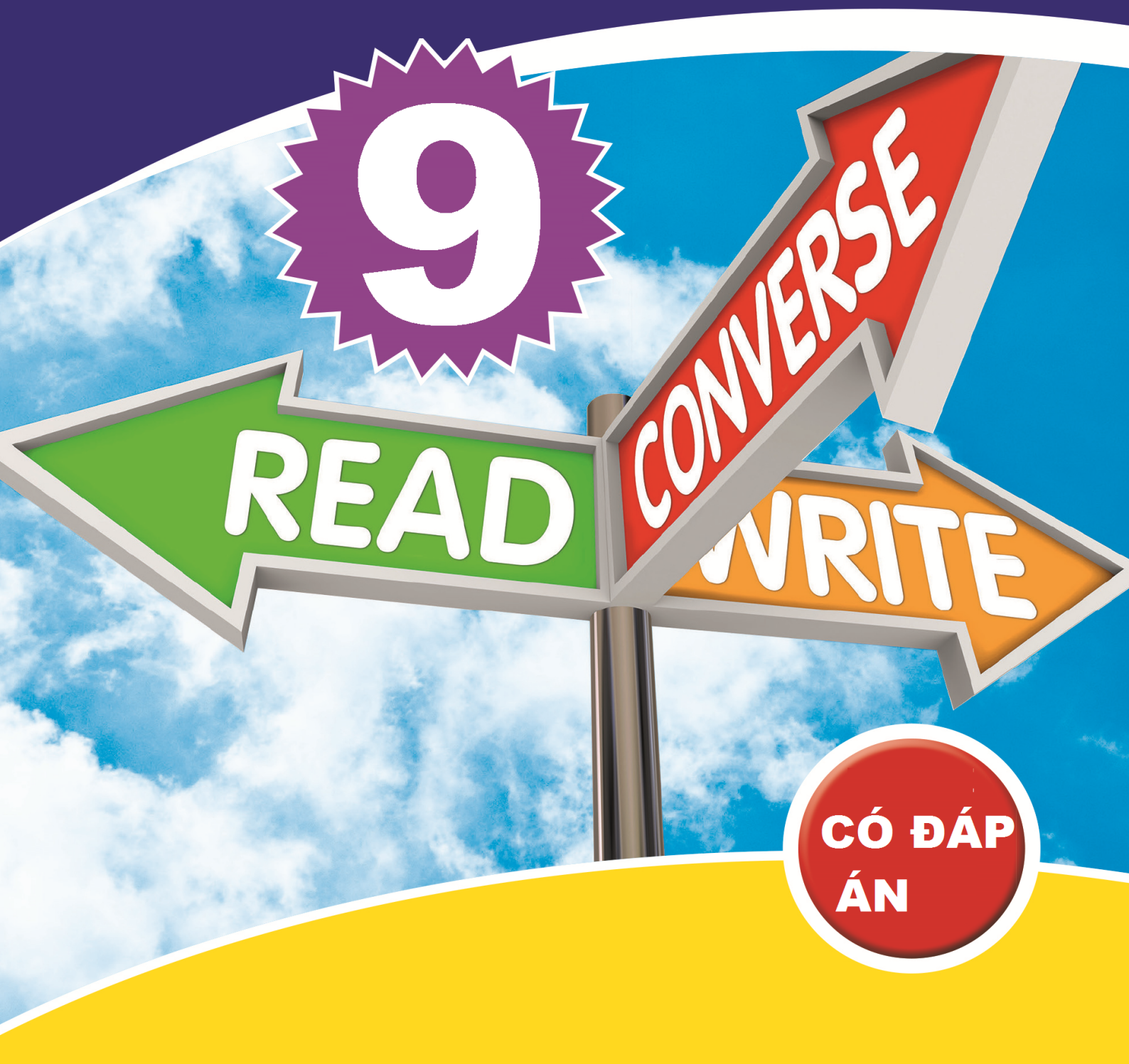


50 ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

TIẾNG ANH



TỦ SÁCH LUYỆN THI

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9 NĂM HỌC 2018 - 2019

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. VOCABULARY: (30 points)

Part 1: Circle the letter (A, B, C or D) next to the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for
A. a revision B. a control C. an investigation D. a check-up
2. Last year the potato harvest was very disappointing, but this year it looks as though we shall have a better
A. product B. outcome C. amount D. crop
3. When the starter gave the all the competitors in the race began to run round the track.
A. signal B. warning C. shot D. show
4. from Bill, all the students said they would go
A. Except B. Only C. Apart D. Separate
5. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to new procedures to save time and money.
A. manufacture B. establish C. control D. restore
6. There is a fault at our television station. Please do not your television set.
A. change B. adjust C. repair D. switch
7. The crowd at a football match are often
A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. excitement
8. I'm very in the information you have given me.
A. concerned B. surprised C. bored D. interested
9. I saw a thief take Peter's wallet so I ran him, but I didn't catch him.
A. into B. after C. over D. near
10. If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to..... the match till Sunday.

A. put off

B. cancel

C. play

D. put away

Part 2: Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Kids watch more TV

A study into children's television (0) viewing habits reveals that children whose parents have a high level of (1) _____ tend to watch less television than children from less educated family(2) _____. The report also suggests that a high rate of TV watching among children in poorer (3) _____ areas and in the provinces, compared to those living in large urban centre, is often due to (4) _____ and a lack of other kinds of (5) _____ in the area. Disco, cinema, theatre and sports (6) _____ offer children in urban centre a wider range of pastimes, which leads to far (7) _____ hours being spent in front of the box. (8) _____, comedies and adventure films are children's (9) _____ programmes, while twenty per cent of children said they preferred (10) _____ films and thrillers.

VIEW

EDUCATE

BACK

SUBURB

POOR

ENTERTAIN

ACTIVE

FEW

COMMERCE

FAVOUR

VIOLENCE

Part 3: Match each phrasal verb with the correct definition

1. fill in

A. participate

2. turn into

B. avoid punishment

3. go away

C. select, choose

4. put away

D. change into, become

5. run out of

E. continue

6. get away with

F. complete (a form)

7. join in

G. leave

8. pick out

H. recover from

9. keep on

I. use up completely

10. get over

J. return something to its correct place

II. GRAMMAR (20 points)

Part 1: Use the correct forms of the verbs in the brackets to complete the passage below.

I (write) (1) to express my dissatisfaction of my stay at the Lord Hotel in London last weekend. I (book) (2) the hotel in Sweden and also (receive) (3) information about the hotel. I (promise) (4) a luxury weekend. However, I (be) (5)..... not satisfied. The room was comfortable, but the traffic from the road opposite the hotel (make) (6) it impossible to (sleep) (7) I (ask) (8) for another room, but no single rooms (be) (9) available. I required room-service one night and I (have) (10) to wait for almost one hour before someone came.

Part 2: Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. She was very conscious (1)..... her lack of experience on her first day at work.
2. He has a new solution (2)..... the problem.
3. Nobody helped him. He managed it (3)..... his own.
- 4 The drivers (4) London kept their cars (5) the left.
5. The summer holiday is coming. We are all excited (6) going (7) a long trip (8) the South.
6. The children were amazed (9) the lion show at the circus.
7. Her small garden looks very beautiful in spring because all the flowers are (10) full bloom.

III. READING: (25 points)

Part 1: Put ONE suitable word in each space

Miss Darby was one of those people who never threw anything away. “You never know when you might need it” was (1) of her favorite sayings. She lived (2) herself in a large Victorian house across the road from us. Although I never went to her house, I knew it was full (3) antique furniture, Persian carpets and so on. In every room, there were dozens of paintings so that her house was (4) an art gallery. I remember my father (5) that she was a “ Staffordshire Darby” but I had (6) idea what he meant. I (7) out years later that the Darby family had made their money from coal-mining in Staffordshire. We used to make up stories (8) her. My sister Alice, (9) was a romantic girl, told us that Miss Darby once had a lover, but he walked out one day and she (10) saw him again!

Part 2 : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of pollution. However, little is known about the long-term effects of such slow poisoning. The most serious problem of modern time is that man is destroying the earth's natural resources and transforming huge areas into waste land. As a result, it is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increasing population. A way of protecting all wild life on the earth must also be found as many species are in danger of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is increasing so much that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man's whole environment is being changed in a serious way.

1) What is the process of making something dirty ?

.....

2) Find a word or phrase from the passage with the same meaning as the air, water and land in which we live?

.....

3) What is the air surrounding the earth called?

.....

4) What could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use ?

.....

5) What is a difficulty which needs attention and thought ?

.....

Part 3: Read the passage and decide which is the best answer. Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the word you choose.

Paper is named for papyrus, a reed like plant used by ancient Egyptians as writing material more than 5000 years ago. The Chinese invented the paper that we use 2000 years ago.

A piece of paper is really made up of tiny fibers, unlike a piece of material. The fibers used in paper, however, are plant fibers, and there are millions of them in one sheet. In addition to the plant fiber, dyes and additives such as resin may be used. Dyes can make the paper different colors; resin may add weight and texture.

Where do these fibers come from ? The majority of paper is made from the plant fiber that comes from trees. Millions are cut down, but new trees are planted in their place. Paper may be also made from things like old rags or pieces of cloth. Wastepaper, paper that has been made and used, can be turned into recycled paper. This recycling process saves forest, energy and reduces air and water pollution.

1. According to the passage, the paper that we use was first invented by

- A. the Chinese B. the Egyptians C. ancient cultures D. foresters
2. What is the main ingredient in most paper ?
- A. resin B. cardboard C. plant fiber D. papyrus
3. According to the passage, the primary source of the plant fiber used in paper is
- A. rags B. trees C. fabric D. wastepaper
4. According to the passage, recycling paper is
- A. bad for the environment C. good for the environment
- B. wasteful D. economical
5. According to the passage, recycling paper does all of the following EXCEPT
- A. reduce the need for ink C. save energy
- B. save forests D. reduce air pollution

IV. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown, so that the meaning remains the same.

Example: He wrote the letter in two hours.

It took him two hours to write the letter.

1. The keepers feed the lions at 3 pm every day.
The lions
2. We got lost because we didn't have a map.
If we
3. I would prefer you to deliver the sofa on Friday.
I would rather
4. The bridge was so low that the bus couldn't go under it.
It was
5. That was a silly thing to say.
What
6. We've run out of tea.
There
7. I last saw him when I was a student.
I haven't
8. Susan was too excited to sleep.
Susan was
9. Robert has not had a job for two years.

Robert has been

10. She will complete the work only she is paid extra.

She will not

Part 2 Use the words in the brackets to combine the following sentences.

1. All the students love the principal. He is very kind. (because of)

.....

2. I have forgotten the tickets. I'm sorry for it. (having)

.....

3. I saw it with my own eyes. I believed it. (if)

.....

4. The house at the end of the street has been sold. It has been empty for years. (which)

.....

5. It's a pity he doesn't take the doctor's advice. (wish)

.....

Part 3 : A friend of yours has written to you, asking for some advice. He wants to visit your country for three weeks this summer and would like to know which places to visit, where to stay, what sights to see, and what clothes to bring. Write to him, giving as many suggestions as you can and mentioning any national customs that may seem strange to him. (about 200 words)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I. VOCABULARY: (30 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

Q#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	D	D	A	C	B	B	B	D	B	A

Part 2: (10 points)

1. education 2. backgrounds 3. suburban 4. poverty
5. entertainment 6. activities 7. fewer 8. Commercials
9. favourite 10. violent

Part 3: (10 points)

Q#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	F	D	G	J	I	B	A	C	E	H

II. GRAMMAR: (20 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

- 1) am writing 2) booked 3) received 4) was promised 5) am not
6) made 7) sleep 8) asked 9) were 10) had

Part 2: (10 points)

- 1) of 2) to 3) on 4) in - to 5) about - on - to 6) at 7) in

III. READING: (25 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

1. one 2. by 3. of 4. like 5. saying
6. . no 7. found 8. about 9. who 10. never

Part 2 (5 points)

- 1) The process of making something dirty is pollution.
2) A word or phrase with the same meaning as the air, water and land we live in environment.
3) The air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere.
4) Resources could be best replaced wealth, goods or products people can use
5) A difficulty which needs attention and thought is problem.

Part 3: (10 points) 2 points for each correct answer

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

IV. WRITING: (25 marks)

Part 1: (10 points)

1. The lions are fed at 3 pm every day
2. If we had had a map, we wouldn't have got lost
3. I would rather you delivered the sofa on Friday.
4. It was such a low bridge that the bus couldn't go under it.
5. What a silly thing to say!
6. There isn't any tea left.
7. I haven't seen him since I was a student.
8. Susan was so excited that she couldn't sleep.
9. Robert has been out of job/ jobless/ unemployed for two years.
10. She will not complete the work unless she is paid extra/ if she is not paid extra.

Part 2: (5 points)

1. All the students love the principal because of his kindness.
2. I'm sorry for having forgotten the tickets.
3. If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, I wouldn't have believed it.
4. The house at the end of the street which has been empty for years has been sold.
5. I wish he took the doctor's advice.

Part 3: (10 points)

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: (40 points)

Part 1: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D (15 points)

1. Tamgo fishing with his brother when he was young.
A. used to B. is used to C. has used to D. was used to
2. I don't know what to do this evening. What about to the movies?
A. go B. to go C. going D. goes
3. I don't like doing the , especially cleaning the windows.
A. homework B. housework C. job D. occupation.
4. My favorite is Literature.
A. play B. game C. subject D. activity

5. My mother is very at cooking.
 A. well B. good C. popular D. famous
6. She. a letter when the telephone rang.
 A. writes B. wrote C. has written D. was writing
7. He has just got an interesting in a textile company.
 A. work B. job C. occupation D. employment
8. William suggested at home for a change.
 A. staying B. to stay C. stay D. stayed
9. The of waste paper can save a great amount of wood pulp.
 A. recycle B. recyclable C. recyclement D. recycling
10. Mrs Nga forgot to the faucet when she left for work.
 A. turn off B. turn on C. turn up D. turn down
11. This book is different the one I had.
 A. with B. to C. from D. at
12. What will happen if the pollution on.
 A. puts B. goes C. keeps D. takes
13. I'm afraid this article is date.
 A. over B. pass C. behind D. out of
14. I had to get up early, I would miss the train.
 A. otherwise B. if not C. but D. so that
15. Most young people want to more about environmental problems.
 A. look up B. find out C. deal with D. make out

Part 2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses. (10 points)

The holiday of a lifetime

If you want a truly (1) holiday , book with us now! We (MEMORY)
 can offer you a (2) service that no other company can. (person)
 Our expert staff will provide you with useful (3) about all (inform)
 of the (4) buildings and areas that you can visit. On some (history)
 excursions, for a small (5)change, we can even provide (add)
 you with your own individual guide. A trip with us will give you an insight
 into the (6) of the region. We try to make sure (cultural)
 that nothing is (7) in order to make your trip a (miss)
 (8) one that you will talk about for ages. We have (marvel)

something to offer both those (9) for a peaceful time (look)
taking it easy, and more (10) people looking for the (energy)
adventure of a lifetime.

Part 3: Complete the gaps in the newspaper article below with a suitable form of the verb in brackets. Choose from the following active or passive forms: present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect, past perfect and modals. (15 points)

VOLUNTEERING

Two and a half years ago, Anita Kapur (0) left (leave) university with high hopes and a degree in the History of Art. She then (1) (spend) the next two years applying in vain for jobs. 'I soon (2) (realise) that I (3) (study) something more practical, like computing or accountancy,' admits Anita. 'I (4) (have) no work experience, and there (5) (always be) a lot of competition for jobs in the art world.' Last summer, Anita (6) (see) an advertisement for volunteers to help organise an arts festival in her home town. She (7) (apply) and (8) (accept). Since then, Anita (9) (find) a job as an administrator in a London gallery. 'I definitely (10) (not get) this job, if I (11) (not gain) such useful experience doing the voluntary job at the arts festival,' she says. Anita's experience is far from unique, but it is not only job-seekers who (12) (benefit) from volunteering. If businesses (13) (see) to be doing something for the community, it (14) (enhance) their public image. For this reason, more and more companies nowadays (15) (encourage) their employees to volunteer, either partly or wholly in the company's time.

II. READING: (35 points)

Part 1: Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct explanation – A, B or C (10 points)

1.

A. You can buy a film ticket one hour
before the film begins.

B. You can buy tickets for live
performances half an hour before the show

starts.

C. You must buy your tickets half an hour before the film begins.

2.

What does Helga want Ravi to do?

A. go to a meeting tonight and make notes to tell her tomorrow

B. take her notes to the meeting tonight and talk about them

C. make some notes to take to a meeting tomorrow

3

A. If you want to go to the town museum you must join the History Club.

B. Entrance is free to the History Club if you go to the town museum.

C. By joining the History Club, you can get in free to the town museum.

4

A. When you book your holiday you must take out travel insurance.

B. Travel insurance documents will be sent to all travellers with their booking form.

C. When you book your holiday you must prove you have your own travel insurance.

5

What is Jean-Paul going to do this evening?

A. meet Leonie at the theatre

B. have supper with Leonie before the theatre

C. see Leonie before he goes to the theatre

- 6
- A. Both glass and plastic bottles are welcome for recycling here.
- B. In the past, it was possible to leave plastic as well as glass bottles.
- C. It is acceptable to exchange your glass bottles for plastic ones.

- 7
- A. If you have visited this port before, you don't have to register again.
- B. As soon as you enter this port, you must visit the harbour office.
- C. Before you sail out of this port, you must revisit the harbour office.

- 8.
- A. Information is given about what this meat-free product contains.
- B. You will find suggested recipes for this vegetable product below.
- C. Vegetarians should read the ingredients before cooking this product.

- 9.
- Staff are requested not to boil water in kettles, but use the hot drinks machine provided.**
- A. You can get a hot drink from the machine or boil a kettle.
- B. A kettle is provided for making hot drinks.
- C. Use the hot drinks machine rather than boiling a kettle.

10. Mark,
- See you at the conservation talk on Saturday. Can you give Sue a ring and arrange
- Tina wants Mark to
- A. to phone her on Saturday to arrange to see him
- B. phone Sue and take her to the talk.

to give her a lift there?

C. take her to the talk on Saturday

Thanks, Tina

Part 2: Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. (10 points)

George Holmes has (1) a lottery ticket once a week for as long as he can (2) , but he won't be doing that any more. He (3) to dream about what he would do if he ever (4) a big prize but he never really (5)..... this to happen. However, on Saturday George (6) the news that would change his life forever – he had become a millionaire! In (7) , his lucky ticket had rewarded him with £3.7 million. The first thing he did was to (8) some flowers delivered for his wife – one thousand red roses, to be exact. George (9) that the money won't change his life completely but he has (10) his wife to fly to the Caribbean with him, on their first holiday abroad for more than ten years.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1.A paid | B spent | C earned | D bought |
| 2.A remind | B know | C remember | D believe |
| 3.A had | B used | C needed | D must |
| 4.A won | B put | C ordered | D kept |
| 5.A thought | B felt | C expected | D imagined |
| 6.A replied | B sent | C handled | D received |
| 7.A turn | B fact | C case | D time |
| 8.A set | B book | C get | D make |
| 9.A tells | B insists | C speaks | D refuses |
| 10.A argued | B blamed | C offered | D persuaded |

Part 3: Put ONE suitable word in each space(15 points)

Louis Armstrong

Louis Armstrong, who (1)born in 1900 and (2) in 1971, was a very famous jazz musician. He used to be known as “Satchmo” and this nickname stayed with him all his (3) As a child in New Orleans, he learnt to (4) the trumpet while he was living in a special home for children who (5)got into trouble with the police. When he had finished his stay in the home, he (6)various bands and then he formed his own. Between 1925 (7)1928 he made about 60 records. These records made him

one (8)the first solo stars in the history of pop (9) When he died, he had (10) making records and he had been touring all over the (11) for more than forty years, and he (12) just as popular (13) he had been before. He even (14) a number one pop record - *What A Wonderful World* – (15) the 1960s.

III. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: *Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown, so that the meaning remains the same.*
(10 points)

Example: He wrote the letter in two hours.

It took him two hours to write the letter.

1. I am sorry I don't have time to come and help you with your homework.

I wish _____.

2. Let's visit the museum this afternoon..

Why don't _____.

3. The school keeper cleans the classrooms every day.

The classrooms _____.

4. "Why don't we go out for a while?"

He suggested _____.

5. He forgot his umbrella, so he got wet.

He got _____.

6. At the weekend I get up later than during the week.

During the week I _____.

7. The college where I study is quite near my apartment.

The college _____.

8. Yesterday morning my friend Marco arrived before I finished breakfast.

Yesterday morning I was _____.

9. Marco told me not to forget my tennis racket.

Marco said: " _____."

10. We play tennis every Wednesday afternoon.

We play tennis once _____.

Part 2: Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If the line has a word which should not be there, write the word. (15 points)

I'm really keen on going to the cinema, so I've got lots of favourite 1. _____
 films. But the best one as I've seen lately is called Pressure. In some 2. _____
 ways, I suppose that you could regard it as a detective film but it's 3. _____
 different from most films of that one kind because the characters are 4. _____
 they such unusual people. The detective in it, for example, is a computer 5. _____
 expert who solves crimes on her computer using information given to 6. _____
 her by her assistants, who go out and interview people. The case in 7. _____ the film
 concerns about the wife of a millionaire, who has gone missing. 8. _____
 Sometimes the plot gets a bit complicated but it isn't too hard to keep 9. _____
 up with it. There are a lot of strange characters in it, such as a man 10. _____
 who always wears two hats on, and some of the scenes really made me 11. _____
 laugh. Also there is a big surprise at the end but I won't say you what 12. _____
 that is in the case you go to see it. It's very well acted and I also like 13. _____ the music
 in it. But what do I really like about the film is that it's so 14. _____
 original – I've never seen another film quite like that. 15. _____

- THE END -

ĐÁP ÁN

I. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (40 points)

Part 1: (15 points)

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

Part 2: (10 points)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. memorial | 2. personal | 3. information | 4. historic |
| 5. additional | 6. culture | 7. missing | 8. marvellous |
| 9. looking | 10. energetic | | |

Part 3: (15 points)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. spent | 2. realised | 3. should have studied | 4. had |
| 5. is always/has always been | 6. saw | 7. applied | |
| 8. was accepted | 9. has found | 10. wouldn't have got | 11. hadn't gained |
| 12. benefit | 13. are seen | 14. enhances | 15. are encouraging |

II. READING: (35 points)**Part 1: (10 points)**

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	B	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	C	<i>B</i>

Part 2 (10 points)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key	D	C	B	A	C	D	B	C	B	<i>D</i>

Part 3: (15 points)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. was | 2. died | 3. life | 4. play | 5. had |
| 6. joined | 7. and | 8. of | 9. music | 10. been |
| 11. world | 12. was | 13. as | 14. had | 15. in |

IV. WRITING: (25 points)**Part 1: (10 points)**

1. I wish I had time to come and help you with your homework.
2. Why don't we visit the museum this afternoon.?
3. The classrooms are cleaned every day.
4. He suggested going out for a while./ we should go out for a while.
5. He got wet because he forgot his umbrella.
6. During the week I get up earlier than at the weekend.
7. The college where I study is not far from my apartment.
8. Yesterday morning I was eating/having breakfast when my friend Marco arrived.
9. Marco said: "Don't forget your tennis racket.'
10. We play tennis once a week every Wednesday afternoon

Part 2: (15 points)

1. a 2. as 3. □ 4. one 5. they
6. □ 7. to 8. about 9. □ 10. □
11. on 12. you 13. the 14. do 15. □

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (20 points)

Listen to the conversation between Ken, a student in Britain, and a travel agent, then circle the best answers:

1. How many prices does the travel agent give Ken ?
a. Two b. Three c. Four
2. How much does the cheapest flight cost ?
a. £ 560 b. £ 506 c. £ 516
3. How much does the most expensive flight cost?
a. £ 860 b. £ 806 c. £ 816
4. Which one is Ken interested in?
a. the cheapest one b. the most expensive one
5. Which days of the week does it go?
a. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.
b. Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.
c. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
6. How many hours does it take?
a. twenty - two b. twenty - one c. thirty - two
7. How long does it stop over for?
a. Fourteen hours b. Four hours c. Forty hours
8. How much deposit will Ken have to pay?
a. £ 50 b. £ 15 c. £ 60
9. When will he have to pay the full price?
a. Six weeks before he travels
b. Six days before he travels.
c. Six hours before he travels.
10. Ken books the flight
a. before he leaves the travel agency.
b. some days later.

c. two weeks later.

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (30 points)

A. Multiple Choice: (10 points)

Circle the letter next to the word or phrase which best completes each sentence:

1. They named their daughter their favourite movie star.
a. of b. for c. after d. on
2. I won't speak to her she apologizes.
a. in case b. in spite of c. so that d. unless
3. My mother used to research in this library when she was a student.
a. make b. do c. doing d. making
4. Let's go to the beach this weekend,?
a. shall we b. do we c. don't we d. let we
5. The historical places in my city are open and free everyone on special holidays.
a. for b. to c. with d. from
6. I don't mind home but I'd rather a taxi.
a. to walk / to get b. walking / getting
c. walking / get d. walk / getting
7. There are young people who care about hip hop.
a. more and more b. less and less c. many and many d. most and most
8. The parting meeting was really moving and wonderful. I wish you.....
a. to come b. had come c. would have come d. came
9. I don't usually like staying at hotels but last summer we spent a few days atvery nice hotel by sea.
a. a / - b. a / the c. the / a d. - / the
10. I can't find the tickets. I seem them.
a. to have lost b. to lose c. losing d. to lost
11. Take your coat with you it gets cold later.
a. if b. as long as c. when d. in case
12. John wasn't at work yesterday. He
a. must have been ill. b. must be ill.
c. must have ill d. must to be ill.
13. My father has gone away. He'll be back a week.
a. for b. at c. until d. in

14. The math problem was.....difficult for him.....work out.
 a. so / to b. too / that c. so / that d. too / to
15. don ' t visit this part of the town.
 a. Most tourists b. Most of tourists c. The most tourists d. Many tourist
16. What she said..... me..... unhappy.
 a. made / to feel b. made / feel c. made / felt d. to make / feeling
17. I haven ' t seen her for that I have forgotten what she looks like.
 a. so long time b. a so long time
 c. a such long time d. such a long time
18. He is the most humorous man I have ever met.
 a. who b. whose c. that d. which
19. Do you know all the guests to the party ?
 a. inviting b. invited c. who invited d. were invited
20. How beautiful she is ! She is wearing a
 a. silk pretty purple dress. b. dress silk pretty purple.
 c. purple pretty silk dress. d. pretty purple silk dress.

B. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in parentheses. (10 points)

1. The you write, the your mark will be. (CAREFUL / BAD)
2. It's to drink the water because it hasn't been yet. (POSSIBLE / PURE)
3. The trip was (EXTREME / ENJOY)
4. I believe in diseases because is always better than cure. (PREVENT)
5. The coal industry was private but was in the 1940s. (ORIGIN / NATION)

C. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form. (10 points):

1. Linda has lost her passport again. It ' s the second time this (happen)
2. It was a great party last night. You Why didn't you? (come)
3. " Ann is in hospital. " " Yes, I know. I her tomorrow. " (visit)
4. The boy down by a bus while he the street. (knock / cross)
5. The police officer stopped us and asked us where we (go)
6. I don ' t feel like out this evening. I in the garden all day. (go / work)

7. Are you having your house at the moment ? (paint)
8. If I the doctor ' s advice, I would be better now. (follow)

III. READING (30 points)

Read the following passages carefully then do as directed:

A. Find a mistake in each line, cross it out and correct it: (10points)

1. We' re having a very heavy winter. The temperature often falls to zero. hard
- Today it is cold and there' s a lot of wind. You expect bad weather
- in winter. You expect to cold when you go out. Even so, I really enjoy 1.
- winter weather and I don ' t mind if it dark early. 2.
2. What I enjoy most on TV is the news. You can see actual events as
- they occur. You can see famous people being examined and giving their 3.
- opinions on world events. I enjoy to read daily newspapers as well. 4.
- There are not only plenty of news but interesting histories about 5.
- ordinary people as well. Life would be boring without all the
- entertainments and information you get in newspapers and on TV.
3. I had a bad accident the other day. I was carrying a tray across the garden
- when a bee sting me on the nose. I dropped the tray on the grass but 6.
- by luck nothing was broken. I had such a shock, I bumped into a table 7.
- and ended up with a headache as well as a sting !
4. Every morning when I wake up, I have a bathe before getting dressed. 8.
- Sometime I have a shower instead, but if I ' ve got up late, I just have 9.
- time for a wash. I like to wash my hair every day as well. Washing up 10.
- frequently and keeping clean is one of the pleasures of life.

B. Read the four passages again and circle the right topic that each passage is about :

(10points)

1. This passage is about

a. the seasons

b. the weather

c. the temperature

2. This passage is about

a. the news

b. television

c. newspapers

3. This passage is about

a. an accident

b. luck and misfortune

c. misfortune

4. This passage is about

a. keeping clear

b. keeping fit

c. keeping clean

C. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with only *ONE* appropriate word:

(10pts)

Television is an important invention of the twentieth century. It has been(1).... popular that now we

can ' t imagine what life would be(2) if there were no television.

Television is a major(3).... of communication. It brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. Through(4)...., viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway lands. Television(5).... our knowledge by introducing to us new ideas(6).... may lead us to new hobbies and recreations.

In addition(7).... the news, television provides us with a variety of programs that can satisfy(8).... taste. Most people now seem to like spending their evenings(9).... television. It is more convenient for them to sit at home watching TV(10).... to go out for amusements anywhere else.

IV. WRITING (20 points)

A. Rewrite the sentences , using the words given: (10points)

1. That girl ' s mother used to work with mine.

That ' s the girl

2. They think the thief got in through the bathroom window.

The thief

3. " I haven ' t got any siblings to play with . "

She wishes

4. My brother used to smoke.

My brother has

5. Without your help, I shouldn ' t have been able to find my way.

If you

6. Her step-mother made her do chores all day.

She

7. Did anybody see him come down the lane?

Was

8. I haven' t enjoyed myself so much for years.

It ' s

9. Turn off all the switches before leaving the workshop.

All the switches

10. Although the traffic was heavy, I arrived on time.

In spite

B. Use the words given to complete the following dialogue: (10points)

1. Michael: school team / just / win / Gold Cup

2. John: What ! / you / beat / Selinka School / yesterday / ?

3. Michael: Yes / we / two goals /

4. John: That / very good. / I / never / see / your team / yet.

5. Michael: Why / not / go / next Saturday / ? / We / against / Centralion Junior School /

6. John: That / good idea . / I / like / Where / we / meet / ?

1. Michael:

2. John:

3. Michael:

4. John:

5. Michael:

6. John:

ANSWER KEY

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (20 points)

1. **b** 2. **b** 3. **b** 4. **a** 5. **c** 6. **a** 7. **b** 8. **a** 9. **a** 10. **b**

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (30 points)

A. (10 points)

1. **c** 2. **d** 3. **b** 4. **a** 5. **b** 6. **c** 7. **a** 8. **b** 9. **b** 10. **a**
11. **d** 12. **a** 13. **d** 14. **d** 15. **a** 16. **b** 17. **d** 18. **c** 19. **b** 20. **d**

B. (10 points)

1. more carelessly - worse 2. impossible - purified 3. extremely - enjoyable
4. preventing - prevention 5. originally - nationalized

C. (10 points)

1. has happened 2. should have come 3. am going to visit / am visiting
4. was knocked - was crossing 5. were going 6. going - have been working
7. painted 8. had followed

III. READING (30points)

A. (10points)

1. 1. cold → get / feel cold 2. dark → gets / turns / grows dark
2. 3. examined → interviewed 4. to read → reading 5. histories → stories
3. 6. sting → stung 7. by luck → luckily
4. 8. bathe → bath 9. sometime → sometimes 10. up → Ö

B. (10points)

1. **b** 2. **a** 3. **b** 4. **c**

C. (10pts)

1. so 2. like 3. means 4. television 5. widens / broadens
6. which / that 7. to 8. every 9. watching 10. than

IV. WRITING (20 points)

A. (10points)

1. ... whose mother used to work with mine.

2. ...is thought to have got in through the bathroom window.
3. ... she had some siblings to play with.
4. ... stopped smoking now.
5. hadn ' t helped me, I I shouldn ' t have been able to find my way.
6.was made to do chores all day by her step - mother.
7. ... he seen to come down the lane ?
8. years since I enjoyed myself so much.
9. must be turned off before you leave.
10. ...of the heavy traffic , I arrived on time.

B. (10points)

1. Michael: Our school team has just won the Gold Cup.
2. John: What ! Did you beat Selinka School yesterday ?
3. Michael: Yes. We won two goals.
4. John: That ' s very good. I have never seen your team play yet.
5. Michael: Why don't you go with me next Saturday ? We play against / with Centralion Junior School.
6. John: That ' s a good idea . I ' d like to. Where shall / will we meet ?

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. LISTENING: (20 points)

Part 1: Listen to the interview with Saul Robbins about his daily life and choose the correct answer. You will hear the recording three times. (6 points)

1. Saul lives in

A. Paris	B. London	C. New York
----------	-----------	-------------
2. He is a

A. director	B. reporter	C. producer
-------------	-------------	-------------
3. He works for

A. a newspaper	B. a radio station	C. a TV station
----------------	--------------------	-----------------
4. He goes to work at in the afternoon.

A. two	B. four	C. five
--------	---------	---------

5. When he gets up he first.
 A. brushes his teeth B. has a shower C. gets dressed
6. He has for breakfast.
 A. some toast B. some ice-cream C. a cup of coffee
7. He goes to work
 A. on foot B. by car C. by train
8. He finishes work at in the morning.
 A. *two* B. *four* C. *five*
9. After work he goes for a with his friends.
 A. walk B. drink C. meal
10. He travels to other countries.
 A. sometimes B. usually C. never
11. Hehis job.
 A. likes B. doesn't like C. hates
- 12 In his free time, he plays
 A. tennis B. football C. badminton

Part 2:. Listen and write down the times in words. You will hear the recording three times. (9 points)

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1..... | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3 | 8. |
| 4..... | 9. |
| 5..... | |

Part 3: Listen to the interview and answer the questions. You will hear the recording three times. (5 points)

- Where did Julia go for her holiday?
- How did she go there?

3. How long did the journey take?
4. Where did she stay?
5. What things did she do?

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (33 points)

Part 1: Choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D. (10 points)

1. When the party was _____ we helped them clear up the house.
A. up B. off C. out D. over
- 2 Jack can't remember _____ the telephone number down.
A. write B to write C. writing D. written
3. Has Sue finished _____ yet?
A. washing up B. to wash up C. wash up D. wash upping
4. Jane stopped the car _____ a newspaper.
A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. bought
5. I _____ your name. Could you tell me again?
A. am forgetting B. 've been forgetting C. 've forgotten D. was forgetting
6. There you are! I _____ for two hours. Where've you been?
A. am waiting B. wait C. waited D. have been waiting
7. This job _____ working very long hours.
A. involves B. consists C. includes D. contains
8. "Have they arrested the thieves yet?" "It's only a _____ of time."
A. period B. matter C. length D. waste
9. Just think, _____ two years' time, we'll be 18!
A. under B. over C. after D. in
10. I'll give you ten minutes to come _____ with a better idea.
A. out B. in C. through D. up

Part 2: Complete the interview using the past simple, present perfect simple, or present perfect continuous. More than one tense may be possible (15 points)

James: Dave, I *haven't seen* (see) you for a long time.

Dave: No well, I _____ (1 live) in West London for the last few years.

James: Right! So what _____ you _____ (2 do)?

Dave: Well, I _____ (3 work) for a film company for the last two years.

James: Wow! A film company. That's glamorous!

Dave: No, not really. It's hard work. I'm an assistant director.

James: _____ you _____ (4 meet) anyone famous?

Dave: Well, yes! I _____ (5 work) with some famous people in the time I've been there. Last year we _____ (6 make) a film with Jack Anderson.

James: Wow! I _____ (7 see) him in a film last week. He's really brilliant!

Dave: And I _____ (8 film) with Belinda Barker a couple of months ago.

James: You lucky thing!

Dave: Oh, yeah, and I _____ also _____ (9 become) friends with Matt Harper. We _____ (10 meet) on the last film I worked on.

James: What _____ you _____ (11 do) this year?

Dave: Well, I _____ (12 finish) work on a comedy, and for the past couple of weeks I _____ (13 help) the director to cast a new romantic comedy.

James: What _____ you _____ (14 work) on today?

Dave: I'm afraid I can't tell you. It's a secret! Anyway, enough about me! What _____ you _____ (15 do) lately?

Part 3: Use the words in capital to form a word that fits in the spaces 1–8 in the text. (8 points)

(0) **Original** Olympic Games began in Ancient Greece in _____ ORIGIN
 BC 776 in Olympia. The Games were very popular and were held
 (1) every four years until AD 393 when they were _____ REGULAR
 stopped by the Roman Emperor. The modern games were started
 again in Athens in 1896.
 The Games have become the World's most important international
 athletics (2) , in which the best athletes spend years training _____ COMPETE
 in (3) for this great event. Sports range from _____ PREPARE
 basketball to horse riding. Perhaps the most (4) track and _____ CHALLENGE
 field event is the decathlon. Athletes take part in ten different running,
 jumping and throwing events.
 Almost every nation sends a team to the Olympic Games and
 one of the ideas is that the Games encourage (5) FRIEND
 between countries. (6) sports lovers travel thousands of _____ DEDICATE
 miles to watch the Games and most (7) athletes want the _____ AMBITION
 chance of winning an Olympic medal. Such an (8) can _____ ACHIEVE

make them known throughout the world.

III. READING: (22 points)

Part 1: Read the passage and choose the best answer. (10 points)

It's always worth preparing well for an interview. Don't just hope (1) the best. Here are a (2) tips. Practise how you say things, as well as what you (3) to say. If you don't own a video camera, perhaps a friend of (4) does. Borrow it and make a video tape of yourself. Find (5) to watch it with you and give you a (6) of advice on how you appear and behave. Before the interview, plan what to wear. Find out how the company expects its (7) to dress. At the interview, believe (8) yourself and be honest, open and friendly. (9) attention and keep your answers to the point. The interviewer doesn't want to waste time and (10) do you.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----|-----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1.A | against | B. | for | C | to | D | at |
| 2.A | little | B. | several | C | few | D | lot |
| 3.A | intend | B. | consider | C | imagine | D | think |
| 4.A | his | B | yours | C | mine | D | ours |
| 5.A | anybody | B | nobody | C | everybody | D | somebody |
| 6.A | number | B | slice | C | plenty | D | bit |
| 7.A | colleagues | B | employees | C | customers | D | employers |
| 8.A | in | B | of | C | with | D | by |
| 9.A | Attract | B | Give | C | Turn | D | Pay |
| 10A | so | B | either | C | neither | D | or |

Part 2: Choose from sentences A–H the one which fits each gap 1–6. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. (12 points)

- A Industries have polluted the water, fishing has destroyed sea life and divers have damaged large parts of the coral.
- B The crew were helpful and pleasant and the price was also very reasonable.
- C Altogether, it was a wonderful trip.
- D I'm not sure I would go again.
- E It stretches for 2000 kilometres and is up to 800 metres wide.
- F However, I didn't think I could take part in a dive cruise and not dive.
- G At no point were we permitted to swim away on our own.
- H I was right it was an incredible sight.

A Natural Wonder

When I was asked to visit and write about the Great Barrier Reef, I was thrilled. I had heard reports of damage done by tourism and other industries, but felt that the Reef would still be a wonderful place to see. 0 H

From the air, the Great Barrier Reef seems huge. 1 I wasn't sure how best to explore such a giant place, so after I had landed, I made enquiries and was told the best way to see the Reef is to take a dive cruise. I booked a place on a three-day cruise, and, despite warnings about the state of some of these boats, the boat I was on was comfortable and clean. 2 I was entitled to eight dives plus use of wet suit, flippers and other equipment, three meals a day and two nights' accommodation.

Although I have been diving before, I am not an experienced diver. 3 I was nervous to begin with, but soon felt completely safe. We were divided into groups according to our ability and each group was given an instructor. They had very strict rules 4 .

With our guides, we saw some amazing sea life including small sharks, crabs and thousands of colourful tropical fish swimming around in the coral. The other divers were friendly and the evenings on board were very pleasant.

5

While I was at the Great Barrier Reef, it became perfectly clear from the conservation programmes I came across, that the damage I had heard about had been done. 5 Environmental groups have done much to stop this damage, but sadly it continues.

Despite this, the Great Barrier Reef is a wonderful place to go. For me at least it is one of the most significant natural wonders our earth has to offer.

IV. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. (12 points)

EX: The programme only finished a minute ago.

just

The programme **has just finished**

1. It's a pity I can't go to the game next Saturday. **wish**
I _____
2. Do I have to fill in any forms?. **necessary**
Is _____?
3. I only found out the truth because I heard the two of them talking. **found**
If I _____
4. It is necessary that I post this letter tonight. **need**
I _____
5. This food is so good that I'm going to have some more. **such**
This _____
6. Could you give me some advice? **like**
I _____
7. "Please don't smoke in the house." she said to us. **to**
She _____
8. "Why didn't you mention the problem before?" I asked them. **had**
I asked them _____
9. You are unfit because you don't do enough exercise. **would**
If _____
10. I bought myself some good new clothes. I need them for my new job. **which**
I bought _____

Part 2: In about 200 words, write about advantages and disadvantages of television. (15 points)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I. LISTENING: (20 points)

Part 1: (12 points)

Q #	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Key	C	B	A	C	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	A

Part 2: (9 points)

1. Five past one.
2. Ten o'clock.
3. Twenty past nine.
4. Twenty – three minutes past two.
5. Eighteen minutes past three.
6. Quarter to eight.
7. Half past seven.
8. Twenty – five past eleven.
9. Ten to twelve.

Part 3: (5 points)

1. Scotland.
2. By train.
3. About five hours.
4. At her friends' flat.
5. She visited the castles and did a lot of shopping.

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (33 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

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

Part 2: (15 points)

1. 've been living
2. havebeen doing
3. 've worked/'ve been working
4. Have met
5. 've worked
6. made
- 7 saw
8. filmed
- 9 've become
10. met
- 11 have done/have been doing
12. finished/ 've finished
13. 've been helping
14. have been working
15. have been doing

Part 3: (8 points)

1. regularly
2. competition
3. preparation
4. challenging

5. friendship

6. Dedicated

7. ambitious

8. achievement

III. READING: (22 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

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

Part 2: (12 points) :

Q #	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6
Key	E	B	F	G	C	A

IV. WRITING: (25 points)

Part 1: (10 points)

1. I wish I could go to the game next Saturday.
2. Is it necessary for me to fill in any forms?
3. If I hadn't heard the two of them talking, I wouldn't have found out the truth.
4. I need to post this letter tonight.
5. This is such good food that I'm going to have some more.
6. I'd like you to give me some advice.
7. She told us not to smoke in the house.
8. I asked them why they had not mentioned the problem before.
9. If you did enough exercise you would be fit.
10. I bought myself some good new clothes which I need for my new job.

Part 2: (15 points)

ĐỀ SỐ 5

A. Phonology:

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other.

1. A. hobby B. honest C. humor D. hole
2. A. flood B. typhoon C. grooom D. ballooon
3. A. fly B. hobbyy C. energyy D. ordinaryy
4. A. garbage B. garage C. sewage D. carriage

5. A. exchange B. champagne C. teacher D. children

II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. appliance B. activity C. adventure D. average
 2. A. favorite B. government C. influence D. identify
 3. A. economic B. volcanic C. disappointed D. scientific
 4. A. reputation B. description C. suggestion D. pollution
 5. A. magazine B. pictures C. documentary D. entertain

B- Grammar and vocabulary.

I. Choose the word or phrase which best complete each sentence.

1. Hung.....go fishing with his uncle when he lived in the countryside.
 A. used to B. is used to C has used to D. who used to
 2. If Iyou, I'd take some rest before the game tomorrow
 A. am B. could be C. were D. would be
 3. You have never been to Ha Long Bay,.....?
 A. have you B. haven't you C. you have D. you haven't
 4. If only I..... play the guitar as well as you.
 A. would B. shall C. could D. might
 5. There's no need to be nervous. You're quite capable..... your final exam.
 A. of passing B. passing C. to pass D. pass
 6. As she arrived at the theatre, she remembered that she.....to meet a friend somewhere else
 A. promised B. had promised C. has promised D. promised
 7. " Does Jack know about your project". "Yes, I told him.....to do"
 A. what was I planning B. what I have planned C. what did I plan D. what I was planning
 8. If you have finished the test, you.....the room
 A. would B. may leave C. may be leaving D. could leave
 9. I wish you..... me how to do this exercise
 A. can help B. will help C. could help D. should help
 10. The children.....to the zoo.
 A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken C. were enjoyed taking D. enjoyed taking

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

1. They asked me what did happen lastnight, but I was unable to tell them.

A B C D

2. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large, industrial cities today.

A B C D

3. These televisions are quite popular in Europe, but those ones are not.

A B C D

4. Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.

A B C D

5. Many people believe that New York is the most great city in America.

A B C D

6. Each year people around the world spending billions of dollars buying goods on the Internet

A B C D

7. Children enjoy telling and listening to ghosts stories, especially on Halloween night.

A B C D

8. One of the most urgent problem facing us now is the need to control population growth.

A B C D

9. I'd lost my front door key and I had to smash a window by a brick to get in.

A B C D

10. Despite of the heavy snow, she went out.

A B C D

III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. He is interested in the of old building (Preserve) .

2. Don't depend on him; he's a very person. (rely) .

3. Rob was dismissed after being told by his.....that he must leave in a month's time.(employ)

4. He's quite an..... person. He plays lots of sport and goes running everyday (energy)

5. English is a.....easy language for Swedes to learn. (compare)

6. I think it's very.....of him to expect us to work over time every night this week. (reason)

7. His boss told him off because he had behaved (responsible)

8. She left school with good (qualify)

9. She has one of the biggest in Britain (collect)

10. Sorry about the mistakes, I the instructions you gave me . (understand)

C. READING:

I. Read the following passage and the decide which option A,B,C or D best fits each space.

Have you ever stopped (1)..... why people give each (2)..... eggs at Easter ? - The Christian festival of Easter celebrates the return of Christ from the dead, but the festival is actually name (3)..... the goddess of the sun, Eostre, whose name is taken from the East where she (4)..... In very ancient times, Easter was a celebration that winter was (5)..... and that a new life was about to begin . The rabbit , (6)..... to the number of young it produces, is the symbol of life. In some parts of the world, the rabbit leaves large (7) of eggs (another symbol of new life) in the garden and children have to find as many as they can . This is very (8)..... Christmas when Santa Claus leave presents for individual children. At Easter children have to be independent and (9)..... after themselves . In this (10)..... the hunt for Easter eggs presents the need for young people to go out in to the world and make their own fortune .

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1A. to wonder | B. wondering | C. wonder | D. wander |
| 2A.else | B. person | C. others | D.other |
| 3A.for | B. about | C. after | D. with |
| 4A. goes | B. sets | C . rises | D. raises |
| 5A. finish | B.conclusion | C. up | D. over |
| 6A. as | B.since | C. due | D. because |
| 7A. numbers | B. sums | C. figures | D. totals |
| 8A. like | B.unlike | C.different | D.similar |
| 9A.take | B.get | C.look | D. carry |
| 10A day | B. way | C.habit | D.time |

II. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to the questions below ;

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to . They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age , though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up . Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them .

Parents should do their best to talk to their sons and daughters about school work and future plans but should not push them to talk if they don't want to . Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol, or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual behaviour which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

1.. *This passage is taken from a*

- A. handbook for parents
- B. school timetable
- C. teenage magazine.
- C. book for children

2. *Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult to talk to.*

- A. because most teenagers are quiet
- B. because teenagers don't want to talk to other people.
- C. because teenagers think adults are not honest
- D. because most teenagers hate adults.

3. *When can you expect young people to be more talkative than usual.*

- A. When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.
- B. When adults give them a lot money to spend.
- C. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.
- D. When adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs.

4. *Some teenagers experiment with drinking bad smoking because*

- A. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere.
- B. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap
- C. women like smoking and drinking men
- D. they regard them as a mark of adulthood

5. *The word BEHAVIOUR in the passage most nearly means*

- A. feeling
- B. manners
- C. activities
- D. reaction.

III. Fill in the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

Watching Television and going for a walk are the most popular leisure (1)..... in Britain. But although longer holidays and shorter working hours have given people more free (2), women generally have less free time (3)..... men, because they spend time (4)..... domestic work, shopping and childcare ..

Surveys showed that more men (5)..... newspapers than women, and (6)..... slightly higher proportion of adult read Sunday newspapers than read (7)..... morning national newspaper.

More people are taking holidays abroad (8)..... 1971 only 36 percent of (9)..... in Britain had been abroad on holiday; but by 1983 this proportion had (10)..... to 62 percent, nearly fifteen million people.

D. WRITING:

I. Complete the following sentences by choosing the best option A, B, C or D

1. Can you please tell me
A. What time arrives the next bus. B. when arrives the next bus.
C. What time the next bus arrives D. when arrives the bus.
2. I think you should
A. have your hair be cut B. cut your hair.
C. have your hair cut D. have your hair been cut.
3. He wanted to win the race . He ran
A. faster than he can B. as fast as he could.
C. fast as he could. D. so fast as he can.
4. The problem..... never occurred.
A. I had expected it B. who I had expected
C. that I had expected it D. I had expected.
5. Does any body know..... on the ground
A. how long this plane will be B. how long will be this plane .
C. how long will this plane be. D. that how long this plane will be.
6. All the students do well in writing
A. Mr David teaches them B. Mr David teaches
C. which Mr David teaches D. whom Mr David teaches them.
7. "I don't like your attitude"- "I don't care"
A. If or not you like it B. whether you like it or not .
C. do you like it or not D. you like it or not
8. "What do you think about Maria"- "....."
A. I forget all about her. B. She's sweet and gentle.
C. She went to York D. No, I don't.
9. Mr John forgot..... he was supposed to go to
A. Which the room B. which room
C. which was the room D. what room was it.
10. "When did you get the bike"- " My father gave....."
A. to me the bike lastweek B. me the bike last night
C. to me the bike lastnight D. last night the bike to me .

II. Under each of following sentences, there are 4 sentences marked A, B, C or D . Choose sentences has the same meaning as the original one

1. *"Where does your father work" - He asked me.*

- A. He asked me to find where my father works.
- B. He asked me to find where my father worked.
- C. He asked me where my father works.
- D. He asked me where my father worked.

2. *Although he is strong , he can't lift the box.*

- A. As he is strong, he can lift the box
- B. Eventhough he is not strong, he can lift the box
- C. In spite of his strength, he can't lift the box
- D. He can't lift that box because he is not strong

3. *How old do you think this house is?*

- A. Do you know when the house is built?
- B. When do you think the house was built?
- C. When do you think the house is built?
- D. When is the house built ?

4. *The cakes were too stale to eat.*

- A. The cakes were so stale in order to eat
- B. The cakes were very stale to be eaten.
- C. The cakes weren't fresh enough to eat.
- D. The cakes weren't enough fresh to eat.

5. *They left early because they didn't want to get caught in the traffic.*

- A. They left early so that not to get caught in the traffic
- B. They left early so to avoid getting caught in the traffic
- C. They left early so as not to get caught in the traffic
- D. They left early in order to not get caught in the traffic.

6. *They last visited me five years ago.*

- A. They haven't visited me for a long time.
- B. I haven't been visited me for a long time.
- C. They haven't visited me for five years.
- D. They have known me for five years.

7. *As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.*

- A. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
- B. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.

- C. Calling home , he said that he had arrived at the airport.
 D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home .
8. *Your refusal to attend the party made everyone feel sad.*
 A. Every one felt sad when you refused to attend the party.
 B. Your attendance at the party made everyone feel sad.
 C. Everyone felt sad attending the party.
 D. You made everyone sad about your refusal to throw the party.
9. *"Let's invite Tom to the party this sunday"- Mark said*
 A. Mark suggested us to invite Tom to the party on sunday.
 B. Mark suggested inviting Tom to the party on sunday.
 C. Mark said that we should invite Tom to the party on sunday.
 D. Mark told us to invite Tom to the party on sunday.
10. *Anne worked too hard at the office, and this led to her illness.*
 A. Anne's illness was the result of his working hard at the office.
 B If Anne didn't work too hard at the office, she wouldn't be ill.
 C. Every time Anne works hard at the office, he is ill
 D. Anne's illness prevented her from working hard at the office.

III. Make all changes and addition necessary to produce from following sets of words or phrases to make a complete letter.

Dear Jack,

1. Thank you/ letter/ I receive / when/ get home/ last night.
2. I/ be/ please/ hear you/ after such/ long time.
3. I/ love/ go/ ballet/ with you/ but/ I/ not be free / until 6.30 p.m/
4. How about come/ my flat/ and have/ something/ eat/ before/ go ?
5. I/ not want/ take my car/ because/ it be / difficult/ find / somewhere/ park.
6. Why/ we/not go/ taxi ?
7. Let's hope/ dancing/ be / good as/ reviews say/
8. I/ look forward / see you/ tomorrow night.
9. love/ Anne.//

ĐÁP ÁN

A. Phonology:

I. 5 points (one point for each correct answer)

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

II. 5 points (one point for each correct answer)

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

B. Grammar and vocabulary.

I. 10 points (one point for each correct answer)

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

II. 10 points (one point for each correct answer)

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

III. 10 points (one point for each correct answer)

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. preservation | 4. energetic | 7. irresponsibly |
| 2. un reliable | 5. comparatively | 8. qualifications |
| 3. employer | 6. unreasonable | 9. collections |
| | | 10. misunderstood. |

C. Reading:

I. 10 point (one point for each correct answer)

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

II. 10 point (Two points for each correct answer)

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

III. 10 point (one point for each correct answer)

- .1.activities 2. time 3. than 4. on 5. read 6. a 7. daily 8. in 9. adults 10. risen

D. Writing:

I. 10 point (one point for each correct answer)

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

II. 10 point (one point for each correct answer)

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

III. 10 points:

1. Thank you for the letter that I received when I got home last night.
2. I was very pleased to hear from you after such a long time.
3. I'd love to go to the ballet with you but I won't be free until 6.30 p.m
4. How about coming to my flat and have something to eat before we go?
5. I don't want to take my car because it will be difficult to find somewhere to park.
6. Why don't we go by taxi?
7. Let's hope the dancing will be good as the reviews say.
8. I'm looking forward to seeing you tomorrow night.

9. love

Anne

Total : 100 points

ĐỀ SỐ 6

PART I : LISTENING COMPREHENSION : (2.0 pts)

Question 1 : Listen to the passage then state whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE. The passage will be read twice :

1. April Fool's Day is only kept in Britain and the United States.
2. April Fool's Day was started in the beginning of the 13th century.
3. On April Fool's Day, people tell others false things or play jokes to make them laugh.
4. April Fool's Day is only played on April 1st.

Question 2 : Listen to the passage then pick out ONE best option (A,B,C or D) to complete each sentence. The passage will be read twice :

1. Most people are familiar with lotus because :
 - A. it is the biggest water plant.
 - B. it is planted in the Botanic Gardens.
 - C. it is beautiful and useful.
 - D. it is planted everywhere in the countryside.
2. The lotus flower :
 - A. is always pink.
 - B. may have various colours when it is cultivated.
 - C. is not used in Singapore.
 - D. is less valuable than its edible products.
3. Which kind of plant has its leaves floating on top of the water ?

A. Water-lily	B. Lotus
C. Both of lotus and water-lily	D. none of them
4. Which kind of plant has smaller flowers and less variety of colours ?

A. Wild lotus	B. Cultivated lotus
C. Cultivated water-lily	D. Wild water-lily

PART II : READING COMPREHENSION : (6.0 pts)

Question 3 : Read the passage below then state whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE :

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain, traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries.

Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up. It has been the law for about three hundred years that all the theatres are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered, only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day, an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modern house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted green in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday, and in Scotland it is not kept at all, except by clerks in banks; all the shops, mills and factories are working. But six days later, on New Year's Eve the Scotch begin to enjoy themselves. All the shops, mills and factories are closed on New Year's Day. People invite their friends to their houses and "sit the Old Year out and the New Year in". When the clock begins to strike twelve, the head of the family goes to the entrance door, opens it wide and holds it until the last stroke. Then he shuts the door. He has let the Old Year out and the New Year in. Now greetings and small presents are offered.

A new national tradition was born in Britain. Every year, a large number of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles__ sometimes described as Old Crocks__drive from London to Brighton. "Crocks" means something or someone who is "crocked up"__broken down and in bad condition. Englishmen keep up the old veterans. Veteran cars are those which were made before the year 1904. Some cars look very funny, some are steered by a bar, like a boat. Some cars are driven by steam-engines (by boiling water and not by petrol). This run from London to Brighton is a colourful demonstration. People are dressed in the clothes of those times. The cars start from Hyde Park only in the morning, the oldest cars are leading. It is not a race, and most of the cars come to Brighton, which is sixty miles from London, only in the evening. This demonstration takes place on the day of the announcement of the law in 1896 which said that a man with a red flag must walk in front of every motor-car when it moved along the streets. These were the early days of motor-cars and people were afraid of them.

1. In Britain, traditions are very important in the life of people.
2. Englishmen have always changed their traditions.
3. English families prefer living in modern flats to in houses with gardens.
4. Christmas is the biggest holiday in Scotland.

5. People in Britain like celebrating “ sit the Old Year out and the New Year in”.
6. A demonstration of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles is held in England every year.
7. This is a national race for ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles from London to Brighton.
8. On the early days of motor-cars, drivers had to wear red clothes when driving their cars.

Question 4 : These announcements appear at some places only. Match each announcement (1 – 8) with a proper place (A – J) where it usually appears :

Announcements	Appearing places
1. No smoking – Inflamable !	A. In a school-yard
2. Keep silent	B. On an airplane
3. Keep out of reach of children	C. At a gas station
4. For over 18 years old only	D. On the fence of a military base
5. No smoking – Fasten your seat belt	E. On a box or bottle of medicine
6. Be aware of bears !	F. At the gate of a supermarket
7. Dangerous ! High voltage !	G. In a hospital
8. No picture allowed	H. On electric posts
	I. At the entrance of forest
	J. At movie or cinema halls

Question 5 : Fill in each numbered blank with ONE word chosen from the list below to complete the meaning of the passage :

Baked , single , rich , restaurants , besides , includes , leaves , they , children , favourite

BIRTHDAYS IN ENGLAND

Birthdays are celebrated with friends and family, and are usually geared towards children although adults also enjoy celebrating their birthdays. A lot of people who have young...(1)... no longer have birthday parties at home. Now they go to fast-food...(2)... like McDonald’s or Wacky Warehouse because children’s playgrounds are there. Also ...(3)...hold them in pubs or community centers which can hold more guests.

Food served at these parties usually...(4)...a birthday cake, which is sometimes called “ Fortune Telling Cake” because small charms are mixed into the batter before the cake is.. .(5)...These little objects all have symbolic meanings. For instance, a slice of cake with a coin in it

means you will be...(6)....Trifle, sausage rolls, cheese and pineapple on a stick, cocktail sausages and sandwiches are other...(7)...party foods. Today's popular birthday gifts might be computer games like Nintendo, Sony or Sega...(8)...the traditional gifts of books or clothing or money.

PART III : GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY : (8.0 pts)

Question 6 :

1. Pick out ONE word that has the underlined syllable pronounced differently from the others in each case :
 - a) sample , sugar , sale , soil , sun
 - b) stripe , comprise , violent , dormitory , website
 - c) ache , chemistry , mechanic , christmas , champagne
 - d) closed , surfed , laughed , impressed , hiked
2. Pick out ONE word that is of different kind or part of speech from the others in each case:
 - a) painter , embroider , repairer , climber , watcher
 - b) casual , baggy , design , fashion , publish
 - c) crocodile , tiger , lion , fox , bear
 - d) apple , orange , banana , vineyard , plumb

Question 7 : Write the verbs in the numbered brackets into its correct tense and form :

Tam is a good student in English at a Lower Secondary School in Tien giang. Three months ago, she...(1.**take part**)...in an English exam for grade 9 students and ...(2.**choose**) ...as an excellent student...(3.**attend**)...the Upper Secondary School in Singapore next school-year. The exam...(4.**organize**)...in Ho Chi Minh City for more than 50 students from provinces in the South of Viet Nam. During the exam, she...(5.**have to**)...do a lot of written test, listening test, and especially an oral test. An Englishman...(6.**ask**)...her many questions and she answered him immediately. Her teacher at home...(7. **train**)...her a lot on spoken English, however, she felt a bit excited because she...(8. **never speak**)...with a foreigner before.

Question 8 : Fill in each blank in these sentences with the suitable form of the words in brackets :

1. Tourists are pleased with_____food of the South. (region)
2. These films are not good for children. There are lots of_____.(violent)
3. Her uncle is a famous_____.(linguistics)
4. The _____monument was built in the center of the city.(impress)

5. These works have been_____for many centuries.(collection)
6. It is very hard for us to understand his explanation. It is_____(logical)
7. The boy was very_____. He saved four of his friends from the strong flood. (encourage)
8. Presents were divided _____to all children. One bag of toys to every child. (equal)

Question 9 : Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given in such a way that they remain the same meaning as the old ones :

1. The last time Henry smoked a cigarette was in 2005.
Henry hasn't.....
2. Jack is stopped by the police because he passes the speed limit.
If
3. Bill and Peter are too young to ride motor-cycles.
Bill and Peter are not.....
4. The flood was so high that they had to live on the roofs.
It was such.....
5. This winter is colder than the last winter.
The last winter.....
6. People all over the country have helped the poor people in the flood region.
The poor people.....
7. It's cold in the morning, so the children go to school in heavy clothes.
Because of.....
8. David has read a lot of books, however, he cannot find a good solution.
Although.....

PART IV :WRITING (4.0 pts)

Question 10 : Write a short passage of argument (about 100- 120 words) to persuade your friends to go to school by bicycle. (while some students like going to school by motor-cycle)

Question 11 : Your classmates are having a discussion on “ What should we do to protect the environment?”. Rewrite the conversation in about 15- 20 conversational exchanges.

ĐÁP ÁN

PHẦN I : NGHE HIỂU : 2.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 1 : Nghe, chọn câu TRUE/ FALSE : 1.0 điểm, mỗi câu chọn đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True | 4. True |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|

Câu hỏi 2 : Nghe, chọn thông tin đúng : 1.0 điểm, mỗi câu đúng : 0.25 đ

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

PHẦN II : ĐỌC HIỂU : 6.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 3: Xác định câu TRUE / FALSE: 2.0 điểm, mỗi câu đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. False | 4. False |
| 5. True | 6. True | 7. False | 8. False |

Câu hỏi 4: Ghép đôi biển báo và vị trí xuất hiện: 2.0 điểm, mỗi cặp ghép đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. G | 3. E | 4. J |
| 5. B | 6. I | 7. H | 8. D |

Câu hỏi 5: Chọn từ thích hợp điền khuyết hoàn chỉnh bài văn: 2.0 điểm, mỗi từ điền đúng: 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. children | 2. restaurants | 3. they | 4. includes |
| 5. baked | 6. rich | 7. favourite | 8. besides |

PHẦN II : TỪ VỰNG VÀ NGỮ PHÁP : 8.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 6 :

1. Chọn 1 từ có vần gạch chân được đọc khác với các từ còn lại : 1.0 điểm, mỗi từ chọn đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| a). <u>s</u> ugar | b) dormi <u>t</u> ory | c) <u>ch</u> ampagne | d) close <u>d</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|

2. Chọn từ khác chủ đề hoặc tự loại với các từ khác : 1.0 điểm, mỗi từ chọn đúng: 0.25đ

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| a) embroider | b) publish | c) crocodile | d) vineyard |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|

Câu hỏi 7 : Viết động từ trong đoạn văn ở đúng thì và thể : 2.0 điểm, mỗi động từ viết đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. took part | 2. was chosen | 3. to attend | 4. was organized |
| 5. had to | 6. asked | 7. had trained | 8. had never spoken |

Câu hỏi 8 : Tìm dạng thích hợp của từ, điền hoàn chỉnh câu: 2.0 điểm, mỗi câu làm đúng: 0.25 đ

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. regional | 2. violence |
| 3. linguist/ linguistcian | 4. impressive |
| 5. collected | 6. illogical |
| 7. courageous | 8. equally |

Câu hỏi 9 :Viết chuyển đổi câu, bắt đầu với từ cho sẵn: 2.0 điểm, mỗi câu viết đúng : 0.25 đ

1. Henry hasn't smoked any cigarette since 2005.
2. If Jack didn't pass the speed limit, he wouldn't be stopped by the police.

3. Bill and Peter are not old enough to ride motor-cycles.
4. It was such a high flood that they had to live on the roofs.
5. The last winter is/was not so/as cold as this winter.

Or: The last winter is/was warmer than this winter.

6. The poor people in the flood region have been helped by people all over the country.
7. Because of the cold morning, children go to school in heavy clothes.
8. Although David has read a lot of books, he cannot find a good solution

PHẦN IV: VIẾT : 4.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 10: Viết một đoạn văn nghị luận để thuyết phục bạn đi học bằng xe đạp.

- Ý tưởng : 1.0 điểm : Nêu lên được những ưu điểm của việc đi học bằng xe đạp như : phương tiện rèn luyện sức khỏe tốt, ít tốn kém , không ô nhiễm môi trường, an toàn giao thông (học sinh không được phép đi xe gắn máy), có thể ngắm cảnh hoặc trò chuyện với bạn trong khi đang đi.....
- Kỹ thuật : 1.0 điểm : Viết được đoạn văn dài khoảng 100 – 120 từ, có bố cục rõ ràng, trình bày các ưu điểm dưới dạng nghị luận : Firstly..., Next..., Besides..., Finally....
Câu văn viết đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ chính xác, phong phú.

Tùy mức độ học sinh viết được, giám khảo dựa vào thang điểm để quyết định.

Câu hỏi 11: Viết một đoạn hội thoại nói về những việc chúng ta phải làm để bảo vệ môi trường.

- Ý tưởng: 1.0 điểm : Nêu ra được các việc chúng ta cần làm để bảo vệ môi trường như: thu gom rác, không thải rác bừa bãi (quét dọn, đặt thùng rác nơi công cộng) bảo vệ không làm ô nhiễm nguồn nước (không vứt rác, xả nước thải chưa xử lý vào nguồn nước), bảo vệ, giảm làm ô nhiễm không khí (đi xe đạp, đi phương tiện công cộng, không đốt rác...), thu gom, tái chế các phế liệu như giấy vụn, chai, lon..., tuyên truyền, vận động những người khác cùng bảo vệ môi trường.
- Kỹ thuật : 1.0 điểm : Viết đoạn văn dưới dạng hội thoại, dài khoảng 15 – 20 câu trao đổi, câu đối thoại tự nhiên, dùng từ phong phú ,chính xác. Nếu viết dưới dạng văn xuôi : không cho điểm kỹ thuật .

Ghi chú:

- * Tổng điểm toàn bài : 20
- * Chấm sát đáp án, biểu điểm
- * Tổng điểm không làm tròn số, giữ nguyên 2 chữ số thập phân
(ví dụ: 14.25 , 12.50 , 10.75)

ĐỀ SỐ 7

Question I: Phonetics (5 points)

a, *Pick out word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.*

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. pa <u>ss</u> ion | b. plea <u>s</u> ure | c. deci <u>s</u> ion | d. mea <u>s</u> ure |
| 2. a. stu <u>d</u> ent | b. stu <u>p</u> id | c. stu <u>d</u> y | d. stu <u>d</u> io |
| 3. a. <u>e</u> asy | b. <u>e</u> ar | c. <u>l</u> ean | d. <u>e</u> at |

b, *Pick out the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.*

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. a. understand | b. engineer | c. benefit | d. Vietnamese |
| 2. a. money | b. army | c. afraid | d. people |

Question II: (15 points) Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form.

1. He wore dark glasses to avoid (recognize).....
2. You always (complain).....about my cooking.
3. Lan bought a new English book yesterday. She (read).....it tonight.
4. I could tell at a glance that the pile of the letters on my desk (disturb).....while I (be).....out.
5. I (return).....the book as soon as I finish (read).....it.
6. He wishes that he (work).....harder but it's too late now.
7. He can't send E-mail because he (not get).....a modern for his computer.
8. When we (get).....to the restaurant, we (find).....that nobody (remember).....to reserve a table.
9. Hardly he (take)..... up the book when the phone (ring).....
10. Were I your age, I (do).....differently.

Question III: (15 points) Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. Nobody was injured in the accident,.....?
a. was there b. was he c. were they d. wasn't it
2. She had changed so much thatanyone recognized her.
a. almost b. hardly c. not d. nearly
3. Would you like a beer ? – Not while I'm
a. in the act b. in order c. on duty d. under control
4. There was hardlymoney left in my bank account.
a. more b. no c. some d. any
5. The reason I left isI was bored.

- a. why b. that c. while d. for
6. I camean old friend while I was walking along the street.
- a. across b. into c. over d. for
7. EveryoneTom was invited to the party.
- a. as b. from c. but d. for
8. The chemistry bookwas a little expensive.
- a. I bought b. that I bought it c. I bought that d. what I bought
9. If youto my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess now.
- a. listen b. will listen c. listened d. had listened
10. I am late because my alarm clock didn'tthis morning.
- a. come on b. ring out c. go off d. turn on
11. We have decided tothe money for the local secondary school.
- a. beg b. collect c. raise d. rise
12. She didn't getwell with her boss, so she left the company.
- a. at b. on c. through d. up
13. Please don't disturb methere is something urgent.
- a. if b. or c. otherwise d. unless
14. She used to work as a typist,.....she?
- a. did b. didn't c. use d. wouldn't
15. There isn'tforeign news in the paper.
- a. a lot b. lots c. many d. much

Question IV: (10 points) Give the correct form of the words in the bracket.

1. I amsorry for the delay. (extreme)
2. He has great.....in God. (believe)
3. Into that, my bike tires were flat. (add)
4. Anman has stolen all our money. (know)
5. She divorced him because of histo the children. (kind)
6. The book was so.....that I couldn't finish it. (bore)
7. He is so sad because the film ended (happy)
8. It is usually forbidden to destroy.....buildings. (history)
9. Women nowadays have moreto participate in social activities. (free)
10. Every pupil was veryabout the holiday. (excite)

Question V: (10 points) Fill in the gap with one suitable preposition.

1. We can see many starsthe sky at night.
2. You remind me my sister.
3. They have only been there a few minutes.
4. The canoe overturned and everyone fellthe deep water.
5. Howgoing to Ben Thanh Market this afternoon?
6. I couldn't meet Mrs. Chi because she's
7. I'll cometo pick herat 8 o'clock
8. They named their daughtertheir favorite singers.
9. The passage is writtenEnglish

Question VI:(5 points) Find out one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. They started laughing excited
2. I had these photos take by a good photographer
3. I find it very bored to listen to his lectures
4. I can't get used to doing so difficult exercises
5. She is the girl for that I am looking

Question VII: (10 points) Fill in the gap with one suitable word to complete the paragraph.

Nowadays a lot of important inventions (1).....carried out by scientists (2).....for a large industrial firms. (3)....., there are still opportunities (4)other people to invent various things. In Britain, (5).....is a weekly television program which attempts to show (6).....the various devices which people have recently (7)..... . The people organizing the program receive (8).....about 700 inventions a year. New ideas can still be developed (9).....private inventors. However, it is important to consider these (10).....: Will it work? Will it be wanted? Is it new?

Question VIII: (10 points) Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.
You don't
2. Hai finally managed to get a job.
Hai finally succeeded.....
3. What's the weight of your suitcase?
How?
4. I have never read such a romantic story.
This is

5. He has never behaved so violently before.

He is behaving.....

6. I've warned you not to go near that dog.

I've warned you about.....

7. She can meet him if he arrives before eleven.

So.....

8. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.

In spite.....

9. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.

I wish.....

10. Reading scientific books is one of my interests.

I'm.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Question I: Phonetics (5 points)

a, *Pick out word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.*

1. a. passion 2. c. study 3. b. ear

b, *Pick out the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.*

1. c. benefit 2. c. afraid

Question II: (15 points) Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. being recognized | 6. had worked |
| 2. are always complaining | 7. hasn't got/ gotten |
| 3. is going to read | 8. got/ found/ had remembered |
| 4. had been disturbed/ was | 9. had he taken/ rang |
| 5. will return/ reading | 10. would do |

Question III: (15 points) Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. c. were they | 9. d. had listened |
| 2. b. hardly | 10. c. go off |
| 3. c. on duty | 11. c. raise |
| 4. d. any | 12. b. on |
| 5. b. that | 13. d. unless |
| 6. a. across | 14. b. didn't |
| 7. c. but | 15. d. much |

8. a. I bought

Question IV: (10 points) Give the correct form of the words in the bracket.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. extremely | 6. boring |
| 2. belief | 7. unhappily |
| 3. addition | 8. historical |
| 4. unknown | 9. freedom |
| 5. unkindness | 10. excited |

Question V: (10 points) Fill in the gap with one suitable preposition.

1. in ; 2. of ; 3. for ; 4. into ; 5. about ; 6. out ; 7. over/ up ; 8. after ; 9. in

Question VI: (5 points) Find out one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. excited ----> excitedly | 4. so ----> such |
| 2. take ----> taken | 5. that ----> whom |
| 3. bored ----> boring | |

Question VII: (10 points) Fill in the gap with one suitable word to complete the paragraph.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------------|--------|---------------|
| 1. are | 2. working | 3. However | 4. for | 5. there |
| 6. all | 7. invented | 8. information | 9. by | 10. questions |

Question VIII: (10 points) Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. You don't have to finish the work today.
2. Hai finally succeeded in getting a job.
3. How heavy is your suitcase ?
4. This is the most romantic story I have (ever) read.
5. He is behaving more violently than ever before.
6. I've warned you about (your) going near that dog.
7. So long as he arrives before eleven, she can meet him.
8. In spite of his good salary/ having a good salary he was unhappy in his job.
9. I wish I had finished my homework last night.
10. I'm interested in reading scientific books.

ĐỀ SỐ 8

I/ Put the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10p) .

1. She asked the boy (go) out.
2. The newspaper (come) ? - Yes. Hoa is reading it.
3. I wish it (not rain) today.

4. Please close all the windows – It (rain).
5. He (work) in this library since last Summer.
6. They (stay) up late untill their father comes back.
7. If I stayed up late, I (go) to school late.
8. He suggested (collect) all the tins.
9. If he (come), don't tell him I am here.
10. This house (build) in the 18th century.

II/ Change the following sentences into active or passive. (10 p)

1. No one likes him.
2. He had all the windows painted green by me.
3. You don't need to cut your hair now.
4. She has been made to work hard by him.
5. Did he do his homework at his school yesterday?

III/ Choose the best answer (10p)

1. Would you mind.....me with this exercise ?
a. help b. helping c. to help
2. He suggested that weto the theatre instead of staying at home.
a. should go b. going c. went
3. When I got home, my parents.....TV.
a. watched b. are watching c. were watching
4. Hoa said that she.....to the zoo the next day.
a. will go b. would go c. went
5. She is the most beautiful girlher school.
a. of b. at c. in
6. She is excited.....to Ho Chi Minh city.
a. to go b. going c. to going
7. If she.....me, what would she do ?
a. is b. was c. were
8. He suggested.....dinner out.
a. having b. to have c. to have
9. I am fat,.....?
a. am not I b. are I c. aren't I
10. He will go as soon as he.....his homework.

- a. finishes b. has finished c. had finished

IV/ Change the following sentences into reported speech (10p)

1. “ If I were you, I would eat less sugar” Hoa said to me.
2. “ What about going for a picnic instead of staying at home this weekend ?”
Tom said. “All right” said Daisy.
3. “ What shall we do tomorrow ?” I wondered. “ I don’t know” said Ha.
4. “ Don’t go to the class late next time” said the teacher. “ No, I won’t” said Nam.
5. “ Do you like learning English?” Nga asked. “ Yes, I do” Hung answered.

V/ Rewrite the following sentences with the same meaning. (10p)

1. I’ve never seen a girl as beautiful as that girl.
☞ That is.....
2. I don’t have any hats as cheap as this hat.
☞ This hat is.....
3. They are growing many trees in the school garden.
☞ Many trees.....
4. I and Hoa are the same weight.
☞ I am.....
5. She isn’t as intelligent as he.
☞ He is.....

VI/ Combine the following sentences, using the guided words or phrases in the blanks(10p)

1. He sings well. A lot of people admire him. (*Double comparative*)
2. The woman was very friendly. She served us dinner. (*Relative pronoun*)
3. The boy’s wallet was stolen. He called the police. (*Relative pronoun*)
4. She visited many countries. She had lots of friends. (*Double comparative*)
5. My father was very pleased. I passed the entrance exam with high points.
(*Adjective+ that clause*)

VII/ Fill one suitable word in each blank(10p)

1. He is theage as she.
2. He is not intelligent,.....he works hard.
3. That is the youngestthose students.
4. My mother was surprisedmy speaking English.
5. This is the house.....I was born.
6. She was so lazy,.....she couldn’t pass the exam.

7. They asked me.....help them.
8. The children are interested.....cartoons.
9. You should look.....your child carefully.
10.her leg was broken, she couldn't walk to school.

VIII/ Use a same meaning word or phrase to replace the underlined one.

(10p)

1. My teacher reminded us not to forget to redrill our lesson.
2. My mother is most beautiful.
3. He asked what he should do with his car.
4. This is the building in which he met his wife.
5. As he drank too much wine, he was drunk.

IX/ Fill a suitable word in each blank to complete the passage. (10p)

Many thousands of children have.....(1).....in their homes. As a result some children die. The most common accidents are with.....(2).....and hot water. Small children often touch pots of.....(3)..... water on the stove. The pots fall over and the hot water falls on the children and.....(4)..... them. Some children like to(5).....with fire. They enjoy striking matches or throwing things on fire to make it burn brightly. If the fire gets too big, it gets out of...(6).....Then the house.....(7)..... fire. It is very ...(8).....to play with matches. When a child strikes a match, the flame soon burn near his.....(9).....Then he.....(10).....the match on the floor. Many houses catch fire in this way.

New words:

- match: di^am -> strike match: ®, nh di^am
- flame: ngän löa
- stove: bÕp lß

X/ There is *one* mistake in each following sentence . Find and correct it.(10p)

1. Of the two box, this one is the bigger.
2. The faster we finish, the soon we can leave.
3. The food in my country is tastier than the United States.
4. I want to buy a pair of shoes the same style like these I'm wearing.
5. It was very kind of you for help me.
6. I was made work hard by my teacher.
7. She said she saw him the day before.
8. This is the woman who I often meet on the way to my school.

9. How are you?- I'm good.

10. You hadn't better eat too much meat.

ĐÁP ÁN

I/(10p)

1. to go 2. Has....come 3. didn't rain 4. is raining 5. has worked
6. will stay 7. would go 8. collecting 9. comes 10. was built

II/ (10p)

1. He isn't liked by anyone
2. He had me paint all the windows green.
3. Your hair doesn't need cutting / to be cut now.
4. He has made her work hard.
5. Did his homework be done at his school (by him) yesterday.

III/ (10p)

- 1.b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c
6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. a

IV/ (10p)

1. Hoa advised me to eat less sugar.
2. Tom suggested going.....that weekend and Daisy agreed.
3. I wonder what we should do the following day and Ha said she didn't know.
4. The teacher asked Nam not to go to class late the following time and Nam promised he wouldn't.
5. Nga asked Hung if he liked.....and Hung said he did.

V/ (10p)

1. That is the most beautiful girl I've ever seen.
2. This hat is the cheapest I have.
3. Many trees are being grown in the school garden.
4. I am as heavy as Hoa.
5. He is more intelligent than she.

VI/ (10p)

- 1.The better he sings, the more people admire him.
2. The woman who served us dinner was very friendly.
3. The boy whose wallet was stolen called the police.
4. The more countries she visited, the more friends she had.

5. My father.....pleased that I passed.....

VII/ (10p)

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 1. same | 2. however/ but | 3. of | 4. at | 5. where |
| 6. so/ therefore | 7. to | 8. in | 9. after | 10. Because |
| / as / since | | | | |

VIII/ (10p)

1. remember 2. very 3. wondered/ wanted to know 4. where 5. Because

IX/ (10p)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. accidents | 2. fire | 3. hot | 4. burns | 5. play |
| 6. controls | 7. catches | 8. dangerous | 9. fingers | 10. drops |

X/ (10p)

1. box -> boxes
2. soon -> sooner
3. than the U.S -> than that in the U.S
4. like -> as
5. for -> to
6. work -> to work
7. saw -> had seen
8. who -> whom
9. good -> well
10. hadn't better eat -> had better not eat

ĐỀ SỐ 9

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D before the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1- A. c <u>a</u> ndy | B. s <u>a</u> ndy | C. m <u>a</u> ny | D. h <u>a</u> ndy |
| 2- A. g <u>i</u> ven | B. r <u>i</u> sen | C. r <u>i</u> dden | D. wh <u>i</u> ten |
| 3. A. v <u>a</u> cation | B. <u>a</u> ssociation | C. l <u>a</u> nguage | D. se <u>a</u> parate |
| 4. A. compr <u>i</u> se | B. Ch <u>i</u> nese | C. pr <u>i</u> mary | D. add <u>i</u> tion |
| 5. A. we <u>a</u> lth | B. me <u>a</u> t | C. pe <u>a</u> ceful | D. be <u>a</u> ches |

II. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. Sending emails is a/ an way to communicate with other people.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| A. effective | B. dangerous | C. interested | D. happy |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------|

2. I had my watch

- A. steal B. to steal C. be stolen D. stolen

3. There is a river across the village.

- A. flowing B. to flowing C. flow D. flowed

4. The material used to make jeans was very and it didn't wear out easily.

- A. hardly B. difficult C. strong D. solid

5. During the trip to Japan, we a lot of pictures.

- A. took B. did C. made D. got

6. Because the weather is very hot, she is not feeling today

- A. well B. bad C. strong D. healthy

7. He never goes fishing in winter, ?

- A. doesn't he B. isn't he C. does he D. hasn't he

8. Her parents never her to go out after 8 p.m.

- A. make B. let C. allow D. agree

9. She is accustomed getting up early.

- A. with B. by C. for D. to

10. Lot of people yoga to relax and improve their health.

- A. give up B. take up C. make D. practice

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete the passage:

Singapore is an island country and the smallest country in South East Asia. Singapore (1) ____ of 63 island, including the main island itself. The (2) ____ of Singapore is about 697.2 Sq km, about 23% of Singapore's land area comprises forests and (3) _____ reserves. The capital and largest city is Singapore City and the (4)____ in June 2006 was about 4 million. Singapore has a tropical rainforest (5) ____, its temperatures range from 22 degree Celsius to 34 degree Celsius, Singapore is also a (6) _____ country with Buddhism and Muslims, Taoism, Sikhism, Hinduism and others. The (7) _____ language of Singapore is Malay, English, Chinese and Tamil are also official languages. Today, Singapore has one of the highest (8) _____ of living in Asia , with its (9) ____ centered on the production of electronic items, ship building, petroleum refining, (10) ____, and international trade.

1. A. includes B. comprises C. consists D. combines
2. A. area B. region C. field D. land
3. A. nature B. natural C. naturalized D. naturally

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 4. A. separation | B. association | C. minorities | D. population |
| 5. A. weather | B. climate | C. atmosphere | D. temperature |
| 6. A. multiracial | B. multicolored | C. multireligious | D. multicultural |
| 7. A. nation | B. nation's | C. national | D. international |
| 8. A standards | B. aspects | C. levels | D. samples |
| 9. A. economic | B. economy | C. economical | D. economics |
| 10. A. tour | B. tourist | C. touristy | D. tourism |

IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

I strongly believe that it is important to (1. _____) uniforms when students are at school. Firstly, uniforms (2. _____) the children to take pride (3. _____) being students of the school they are going to because they are wearing uniforms with (4. _____) bearing their school's name. Secondly, wearing uniform helps students feel (5. _____) in many ways. They all start from the same place no matter they are (6. _____) or unweathy. They are really friends to one another (7. _____) one school roof. Last but not least, it is practical (8. _____) wear uniforms. It doesn't take you time to think of (9. _____) to wear every day.

In conclusion, all students, from (10. _____) to high schools should wear uniforms.

V. Give the correct form of the bolded words in brackets.

- Bien Hoa is an _____ city in the south of VietNam. (**industry**)
- She felt alone and _____. (**friend**)
- English and French are Canada's _____ language. (**office**)
- He wants to make a good _____ on everyone he meets.(**impress**)
- I had my trouser _____ because it is too short. (**long**)
- How serious is her _____ ? (**ill**)
- _____ is a source of income for radio, TV and newspapers. (**advertise**)
- My sister wears nice and new clothes. She looks very _____. (**fashion**)
- There used to be a big tree at the _____ to this village. (**enter**)
- Jeans made in China are sometimes _____ cheap. (**surprise**)

VI. Each sentence has one mistake, underline it then correct it. (Do as example)

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 0. My brother <u>are</u> going to the cinema at the moment | 0.... is |
| 1- I haven't seen my grand parents since a quarter of a year. | 1 |
| 2- A new shop was opening on Main Street last week . | 2 |
| 3- His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition. | 3..... |

4- My family used to be having dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening. 4

5- I wish I can go with you to the countryside next week. 5

VII. Read this passage carefully then answer the questions below.

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. It is an exciting, crowded, modern city and at the same time, a city that is full of history. The streets of Bangkok are usually noisy and crowded with people. Some are selling food, other selling clothing, cassette tapes, flowers, or souvenirs. Visitors love the river markets, the beautiful temples and architecture, and the nightlife. They also enjoy the food, the shopping, and the friendly Thai people. Everyone seems to smile there.

Most of the year, Bangkok is hotter than any other capital city in Asia, but from December to February, the weather is cooler and much more comfortable. Actually, it is an interesting city to visit at any time of the year. The shopping is excellent, and the price is cheaper than in many other large cities in south-east Asia.

There is always plenty to do in Bangkok any time of the day or night from watching Thai dancing or boxing to taking a boat trip on the river or trying some of the delicious and spicy food. And if you get tired of the city and the traffic, there are beautiful beaches only two hours away by bus.

1. Where is Bangkok?

.....

2. How are the streets of Bangkok?

.....

3. What is the weather like in Bangkok in January?

.....

4. Can visitors come to visit Bangkok all the year round?

.....

5. How long does it take visitors from Bangkok to the beaches by bus?

.....

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first, you must use between two and five words. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. Write the answer on the spaces provided.

1. I'm sorry I can't speak English perfectly. (*wish*)

I English perfectly.

2. Walking among the green trees gave Liz pleasure. (*enjoyed*)

Liz green trees

3. Mai began singing when she was eleven. (*able*)

Mai has she was eleven.

4. He speaks too quickly for me to understand. (*enough*)

He doesn'tto understand.

5. It's a pity the weather isn't better today. (*only*)

Ifbetter today.

6. "Would you like to come on a picnic with me?" Mike said to me. (*invited*)

Maia picnic with him.

7. The last time we visited Kuala Lumpur was two years ago. (*since*)

It'svisited Kuala Lumpur

8. Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago. (*for*)

Minh hasn'tfive months

9. They usually wore jeans when they were young. (*used*)

They they were young.

10. Our house is going to be painted by a local firm. (*have*)

We are goingby a local firm.

IX. Rewrite the following sentences in such another way that it has the same meaning as the first sentence with the given words.

1. Is this the only way to reach the city center?

Isn't there?

2. Is it essential to meet your aunt at the station?

Does your aunt?

3. I'd like to visit India more than any other country in the world.

India is

4. "When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?" Martha asked.

Martha asked Peter when

5. The boy spends 3 hours a day learning the English lesson.

It

6. Diana finds it easy to make friends.

Diana has no

7. My car broke down, so I missed the beginning of the film.

The reason why

8. Nobody has invited me, so I am not going to the party.

Because I

9. It was such a good show that they decided to go and see it again.

The show

10. How long is it since they bought the house?

When

X- Complete the letter by using the suggested words

1. I / be / glad / receive / letter.

.....

2. I / just / get / wonderful / news.

.....

3. I / pass / final examination / university.

.....

4. My / father / be / very pleased/ when he/ hear this.

.....

5. He/ already / promise / pay holiday / abroad / if / I pass.

.....

6. So/ I / come / England.

.....

7. I / like / study / English / school / near / home.

.....

8. I / look / for / advance course / perhaps / three / four / hours / day.

.....

9. You / help / me / find / one /? /

.....

10. I / look / forward / see / you / soon.

.....

ĐỀ SỐ 10

PART I : LISTENING COMPREHENSION : (2.0 pts)

Question 1 : Listen to the passage then state whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE. The passage will be read twice :

5. April Fool's Day is only kept in Britain and the United States.

6. April Fool's Day was started in the beginning of the 13th century.

7. On April Fool's Day, people tell others false things or play jokes to make them laugh.
8. April Fool's Day is only played on April 1st.

Question 2 : Listen to the passage then pick out ONE best option (A,B,C or D) to complete each sentence. The passage will be read twice :

4. Most people are familiar with lotus because :
 - A. it is the biggest water plant.
 - B. it is planted in the Botanic Gardens.
 - C. it is beautiful and useful.
 - D. it is planted everywhere in the countryside.
5. The lotus flower :
 - A. is always pink.
 - B. may have various colours when it is cultivated.
 - C. is not used in Singapore.
 - D. is less valuable than its edible products.
6. Which kind of plant has its leaves floating on top of the water ?
 - A. Water-lily
 - B. Lotus
 - C. Both of lotus and water-lily
 - D. none of them
4. Which kind of plant has smaller flowers and less variety of colours ?
 - A. Wild lotus
 - B. Cultivated lotus
 - C. Cultivated water-lily
 - D. Wild water-lily

PART II : READING COMPREHENSION : (6.0 pts)

Question 3 : Read the passage below then state whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE :

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain, traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries.

Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up. It has been the law for about three hundred years that all the theatres are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered, only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day, an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modern house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted green in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday, and in Scotland it is not kept at all, except by clerks in banks; all the shops, mills and factories are working. But six days later, on New Year's Eve the Scotch begin to enjoy themselves. All the shops, mills and factories are closed on New Year's Day. People invite their friends to their houses and "sit the Old Year out and the New Year in". When the clock begins to strike twelve, the head of the family goes to the entrance door, opens it wide and holds it until the last stroke. Then he shuts the door. He has let the Old Year out and the New Year in. Now greetings and small presents are offered.

A new national tradition was born in Britain. Every year, a large number of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles__ sometimes described as Old Crocks__drive from London to Brighton. "Crocks" means something or someone who is "crocked up"__broken down and in bad condition. Englishmen keep up the old veterans. Veteran cars are those which were made before the year 1904. Some cars look very funny, some are steered by a bar, like a boat. Some cars are driven by steam-engines (by boiling water and not by petrol). This run from London to Brighton is a colourful demonstration. People are dressed in the clothes of those times. The cars start from Hyde Park only in the morning, the oldest cars are leading. It is not a race, and most of the cars come to Brighton, which is sixty miles from London, only in the evening. This demonstration takes place on the day of the announcement of the law in 1896 which said that a man with a red flag must walk in front of every motor-car when it moved along the streets. These were the early days of motor-cars and people were afraid of them.

9. In Britain, traditions are very important in the life of people.
10. Englishmen have always changed their traditions.
11. English families prefer living in modern flats to in houses with gardens.
12. Christmas is the biggest holiday in Scotland.
13. People in Britain like celebrating "sit the Old Year out and the New Year in".
14. A demonstration of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles is held in England every year.
15. This is a national race for ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles from London to Brighton.
16. On the early days of motor-cars, drivers had to wear red clothes when driving their cars.

Question 4 : These announcements appear at some places only. Match each announcement (1 – 8) with a proper place (A – J) where it usually appears :

Announcements	Appearing places
---------------	------------------

9. No smoking – Inflamable !	A. In a school-yard
10. Keep silent	B. On an airplane
11. Keep out of reach of children	C. At a gas station
12. For over 18 years old only	K. On the fence of a military base
13. No smoking – Fasten your seat belt	L. On a box or bottle of medicine
14. Be aware of bears !	M. At the gate of a supermarket
15. Dangerous ! High voltage !	N. In a hospital
16. No picture allowed	O. On electric posts
	P. At the entrance of forest
	Q. At movie or cinema halls

Question 5 : Fill in each numbered blank with ONE word chosen from the list below to complete the meaning of the passage :

Baked , single , rich , restaurants , besides , includes , leaves , they , children , favourite

BIRTHDAYS IN ENGLAND

Birthdays are celebrated with friends and family, and are usually geared towards children although adults also enjoy celebrating their birthdays. A lot of people who have young...(1)... no longer have birthday parties at home. Now they go to fast-food...(2)... like McDonald's or Wacky Warehouse because children's playgrounds are there. Also ...(3)...hold them in pubs or community centers which can hold more guests.

Food served at these parties usually...(4)...a birthday cake, which is sometimes called “ Fortune Telling Cake” because small charms are mixed into the batter before the cake is.. .(5)...These little objects all have symbolic meanings. For instance, a slice of cake with a coin in it means you will be...(6)....Trifle, sausage rolls, cheese and pineapple on a stick, cocktail sausages and sandwiches are other...(7)...party foods. Today's popular birthday gifts might be computer games like Nintendo, Sony or Sega...(8)...the traditional gifts of books or clothing or money.

PART III : GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY : (8.0 pts)

Question 6 :

3. Pick out ONE word that has the underlined syllable pronounced differently from the others in each case :

a) sample , sugar , sale , soil , sun

- b) stripe , comprise , violent , dormitory , webside
- c) ache , chemistry , mechanic , christmas , champagne
- d) closed , surf , laughed , impressed , hiked

4. Pick out ONE word that is of different kind or part of speech from the others in each case:

- a) painter , embroider , repairer , climber , watcher
- b) casual , baggy , design , fashion , publish
- c) crocodile , tiger , lion , fox , bear
- d) apple , orange , banana , vineyard , plumb

Question 7 : Write the verbs in the numbered brackets into its correct tense and form :

Tam is a good student in English at a Lower Secondary School in Tien giang. Three months ago, she...(**1.take part**)...in an English exam for grade 9 students and ...(**2.choose**) ...as an excellent student...(**3.attend**)...the Upper Secondary School in Singapore next school-year. The exam...(**4.organize**)...in Ho Chi Minh City for more than 50 students from provinces in the South of Viet Nam. During the exam, she...(**5.have to**)...do a lot of written test, listening test, and especially an oral test. An Englishman...(**6.ask**)...her many questions and she answered him immediately. Her teacher at home...(**7. train**)...her a lot on spoken English, however, she felt a bit excited because she...(**8. never speak**)...with a foreigner before.

Question 8 : Fill in each blank in these sentences with the suitable form of the words in brackets :

- 9. Tourists are pleased with_____food of the South. (region)
- 10. These films are not good for children. There are lots of_____.(violent)
- 11. Her uncle is a famous_____.(linguistics)
- 12. The _____monument was built in the center of the city.(impress)
- 13. These works have been_____for many centuries.(collection)
- 14. It is very hard for us to understand his explanation. It is_____(logical)
- 15. The boy was very_____. He saved four of his friends from the strong flood. (encourage)
- 16. Presents were divided _____to all children. One bag of toys to every child. (equal)

Question 9 : Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given in such a way that they remain the same meaning as the old ones :

- 9. The last time Henry smoked a cigarette was in 2005.
Henry hasn't.....

10. Jack is stopped by the police because he passes the speed limit.

If

11. Bill and Peter are too young to ride motor-cycles.

Bill and Peter are not.....

12. The flood was so high that they had to live on the roofs.

It was such.....

13. This winter is colder than the last winter.

The last winter.....

14. People all over the country have helped the poor people in the flood region.

The poor people.....

15. It's cold in the morning, so the children go to school in heavy clothes.

Because of.....

16. David has read a lot of books, however, he cannot find a good solution.

Although.....

PART IV :WRITING (4.0 pts)

Question 10 : Write a short passage of argument (about 100- 120 words) to persuade your friends to go to school by bicycle. (while some students like going to school by motor-cycle)

Question 11 : Your classmates are having a discussion on “ What should we do to protect the environment?”. Rewrite the conversation in about 15- 20 conversational exchanges.

ĐÁP ÁN

PHẦN I : NGHE HIỂU : 2.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 1 : Nghe, chọn câu TRUE/ FALSE : 1.0 điểm, mỗi câu chọn đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True | 4. True |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|

Câu hỏi 2 : Nghe, chọn thông tin đúng : 1.0 điểm, mỗi câu đúng : 0.25 đ

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

PHẦN II : ĐỌC HIỂU : 6.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 3: Xác định câu TRUE / FALSE: 2.0 điểm, mỗi câu đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. False | 4. False |
| 5. True | 6. True | 7. False | 8. False |

Câu hỏi 4: Ghép đôi biển báo và vị trí xuất hiện: 2.0 điểm, mỗi cặp ghép đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. G | 3. E | 4. J |
| 5. B | 6. I | 7. H | 8. D |

Câu hỏi 5: Chọn từ thích hợp điền khuyết hoàn chỉnh bài văn: 2.0 điểm, mỗi từ điền đúng:

0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. children | 2. restaurants | 3. they | 4. includes |
| 5. baked | 6. rich | 7. favourite | 8. besides |

PHẦN II : TỪ VỰNG VÀ NGỮ PHÁP : 8.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 6 :

1. Chọn 1 từ có vần gạch chân được đọc khác với các từ còn lại : 1.0 điểm, mỗi từ chọn đúng : 0.25 đ

a). sugar b) dormitory c) champagne d) closed

2. Chọn từ khác chủ đề hoặc tự loại với các từ khác :1.0 điểm, mỗi từ chọn đúng: 0.25đ

a) embroider b) publish c) crocodile d) vineyard

Câu hỏi 7 : Viết động từ trong đoạn văn ở đúng thì và thể : 2.0 điểm, mỗi động từ viết đúng : 0.25 đ

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. took part | 2. was chosen | 3. to attend | 4. was organized |
| 5. had to | 6. asked | 7. had trained | 8. had never spoken |

Câu hỏi 8 : Tìm dạng thích hợp của từ, điền hoàn chỉnh câu:2.0 điểm, mỗi câu làm đúng: 0.25 đ

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. regional | 2. violence |
| 3. linguist/ linguistician | 4. impressive |
| 5. collected | 6. illogical |
| 7. courageous | 8. equally |

Câu hỏi 9 :Viết chuyển đổi câu, bắt đầu với từ cho sẵn: 2.0 điểm, mỗi câu viết đúng : 0.25 đ

9. Henry hasn't smoked any cigarette since 2005.
10. If Jack didn't pass the speed limit, he wouldn't be stopped by the police.
11. Bill and Peter are not old enough to ride motor-cycles.
12. It was such a high flood that they had to live on the roofs.
13. The last winter is/was not so/as cold as this winter.
Or: The last winter is/was warmer than this winter.
14. The poor people in the flood region have been helped by people all over the country.
15. Because of the cold morning, children go to school in heavy clothes.
16. Although David has read a lot of books, he cannot find a good solution

PHẦN IV: VIẾT : 4.0 điểm

Câu hỏi 10: Viết một đoạn văn nghị luận để thuyết phục bạn đi học bằng xe đạp.

- Ý tưởng : 1.0 điểm : Nêu lên được những ưu điểm của việc đi học bằng xe đạp như : phương tiện rèn luyện sức khỏe tốt, ít tốn kém , không ô nhiễm môi trường, an toàn giao thông (học sinh không được phép đi xe gắn máy), có thể ngắm cảnh hoặc trò chuyện với bạn trong khi đang đi.....
- Kỹ thuật : 1.0 điểm : Viết được đoạn văn dài khoảng 100 – 120 từ, có bố cục rõ ràng, trình bày các ưu điểm dưới dạng nghị luận : Firstly..., Next..., Besides..., Finally.... Câu văn viết đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ chính xác, phong phú.

Tùy mức độ học sinh viết được, giám khảo dựa vào thang điểm để quyết định.

Câu hỏi 11: Viết một đoạn hội thoại nói về những việc chúng ta phải làm để bảo vệ môi trường.

- Ý tưởng: 1.0 điểm : Nêu ra được các việc chúng ta cần làm để bảo vệ môi trường như: thu gom rác, không thải rác bừa bãi (quét dọn, đặt thùng rác nơi công cộng) bảo vệ không làm ô nhiễm nguồn nước (không vứt rác, xả nước thải chưa xử lý vào nguồn nước), bảo vệ, giảm làm ô nhiễm không khí (đi xe đạp, đi phương tiện công cộng, không đốt rác...), thu gom, tái chế các phế liệu như giấy vụn, chai, lon..., tuyên truyền, vận động những người khác cùng bảo vệ môi trường.
- Kỹ thuật : 1.0 điểm : Viết đoạn văn dưới dạng hội thoại, dài khoảng 15 – 20 câu trao đổi, câu đối thoại tự nhiên, dùng từ phong phú ,chính xác. Nếu viết dưới dạng văn xuôi : không cho điểm kỹ thuật .

Ghi chú:

- * Tổng điểm toàn bài : 20
- * Chấm sát đáp án, biểu điểm
- * Tổng điểm không làm tròn số, giữ nguyên 2 chữ số thập phân
(ví dụ: 14.25 , 12.50 , 10.75)

ĐỀ SỐ 11

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The police stated that the accident _____ soon.

- A. will be investigated
- B. had investigated
- C. is being investigated
- D. would be investigated

2. There are chances that Manchester United _____ the last match against Juventus.
- A. won
 - B. will win
 - C. has won
 - D. would win
3. _____ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.
- A. Being not
 - B. Not having been
 - C. Have not bee
 - D. Having not been
4. Hardly _____ the captain of the team when he had to face the problems.
- A. had he been appointed
 - B. did he appoint
 - C. was he being appointed
 - D. was he appointing
5. It is six years _____ we moved to Chicago.
- A. when
 - B. that
 - C. since
 - D. after
6. I think he will join us, _____?
- A. doesn't he
 - B. won't he
 - C. will he
 - D. do I
7. I am sorry. I have forgotten _____ a table at the restaurant for you.

- A. reserving
- B. to reserve
- C. having reserved
- D. to be reserved

8. _____ our children may be, we cannot go picnicking in this weather.

- A. Though excited
- B. Excited as
- C. Because of excitement
- D. Exciting

9. I am leaving the key under the pot in the garden _____ you should be home earlier than usual.

- A. because
- B. in case
- C. so that
- D. though

10. Be patient _____ you won't succeed.

- A. because
- B. or
- C. unless
- D. otherwise

11. Sweating increases _____ vigorous exercise or hot weather.

- A. during
- B. when
- C. at the time
- D. for

12. Goddard developed the first rocket to fly faster _____.

- A. than sound is
- B. as does sound
- C. than sound
- D. as sound is

13. Herbs _____ in soups and sauces.

- A. are used to be
- B. are often used
- C. often use
- D. get used to being

14. Studies indicate _____ collecting art today than ever before.

- A. there more people
- B. more people that are
- C. that there are more people
- D. people there are more

15. Susan couldn't help _____ when I told her the joke.

- A. laughing
- B. laugh
- C. to laugh
- D. laughed

16. Your hair needs _____. You'd better have it done tomorrow.

- A. cut
- B. to cut
- C. being cut
- D. cutting

17. Regina, _____ you have never met before, is a genius in painting.

- A. that
- B. whose

- C. whom
- D. whomever

18. Doctors advise _____ too many hours watching television.

- A. not to spend
- B. not being spent
- C. not spend
- D. not spending

19. Quite _____ people have complained about his behavior. _____ people have voiced their support for him.

- A. a few / Many
- B. very few / Some
- C. a lot / Few
- D. a few / Very few

20. _____ finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.

- A. Who
- B. The person who
- C. Whoever
- D. Man who

21. As soon as you hear the alarm, you all have to leave the building _____.

- A. on the verge
- B. under law
- C. at no time
- D. without delay

22. _____ have tried their best to protect the environment, but their efforts seem to be nothing compared to what people are doing to harm it.

- A. Poachers
- B. Industrialists

C. Conservationists

D. Producers

23. The passage _____ that the first settlers were Spanish.

A. refers

B. instills

C. implies

D. infers

24. There are not many interesting _____ of news in the 'Evening'.

A. parts

B. articles

C. loads

D. items

25. On November 5, a lot of firework is _____ off in England.

A. set

B. gone

C. sent

D. burned

26. Can you give me the _____ for tomato soup?

A. formula

B. recipe

C. order

D. method

27. Jane likes watching films, but she is not _____ keen on any kind.

A. specially

B. certainly

C. largely

D. particularly

28. In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists _____ that the building of the bridge be stopped.

- A. banned
- B. complained
- C. said
- D. recommend

29. Police believe that there is a _____ between the 2 crimes.

- A. chain
- B. link
- C. connector
- D. mixture

30. If you come to the theatre late, you have to wait until the _____ to get in.

- A. break
- B. interval
- C. refreshment
- D. half-time

31. From now on, you have to _____ responsibility for the sales figures.

- A. get
- B. acquire
- C. assume
- D. accept

32. Children have to _____ respect to their parents and teachers.

- A. show
- B. take
- C. feel
- D. express

33. _____, the reports are not good enough to be printed.

- A. On my own
- B. Out of the ordinary
- C. If you ask me
- D. Telling the truth

34. During the war, we _____ many relatives.

- A. lost touch with
- B. take for granted
- C. made a mention of
- D. set an example for

35. You should pay _____ to what the instructor is saying.

- A. attendance
- B. intention
- C. convention
- D. attention

36. The jokes Jack tell are as old as _____.

- A. the earth
- B. the mountains
- C. the hills
- D. the oceans

37. The articles I have cut out from newspapers for years are now _____ with age.

- A. old
- B. yellowed
- C. blackened
- D. torn

38. You can contact us if anything _____ with our plan.

- A. goes wrong
- B. comes bad

- C. is out of luck
- D. loses control

39. It is _____ knowledge that you have to drink more fluids when you have flu.

- A. common
- B. popular
- C. widespread
- D. updated

40. As soon as Kate failed to do the job the third time, she got the _____.

- A. promotion
- B. recommendation
- C. rearrangement
- D. sack

41. Can I ask a favor _____ you, Mark? Could you please move this sofa backwards?

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

42. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.

- A. with a view to
- B. In view of
- C. by means of
- D. in terms of

43. This kind of product has to be used _____ 3 days _____ purchase.

- A. by / of
- B. within / of
- C. on / on
- D. on /after

44. Too many tests and exams have put high school students _____ pressure.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. under
- D. into

45. The president refused to make any judgement _____ the situation.

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

46. _____ your effort and talent, we wonder if you can work full time for us.

- A. Regarding
- B. In regard of
- C. With respect to
- D. On behalf of

47. Let's move _____ to the next item on the agenda.

- A. in
- B. by
- C. up
- D. on

48. I am fed _____ hanging around here with nothing to do.

- A. up on
- B. out of
- C. up with
- D. by

49. I do not know my uncle is _____ doubt _____ everything he sees.

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

50. _____ Xmas, more shopping is done.

- A. On
- B. For
- C. At
- D. In

51. On farms, when the cattle are too ill, farmers often have to put them _____.

- A. in
- B. down
- C. up
- D. away

52. _____ my shyness, they refused to give me the job as a receptionist.

- A. Despite
- B. As for
- C. Due to
- D. Instead of

53. The professor broke _____ her lecture when she heard a cell phone ringing.

- A. away
- B. in
- C. off
- D. out

54. I could not _____ the peak of the mountain in the foggy weather.

- A. get over
- B. make out

- C. see through
- D. go into

55. We all need friends whom we can _____ when we are in trouble.

- A. call on
- B. break off
- C. live on
- D. go by

56. Constantly staying in cold weather may bring _____ pneumonia.

- A. in
- B. about
- C. up
- D. on

57. Don't let poachers get _____ hunting animals. They deserve to be punished.

- A. off
- B. out of
- C. on
- D. away

58. I was named _____ a wealthy relative of my Mom's.

- A. after
- B. to
- C. as
- D. in on

59. I cannot stay up late at night; I prefer _____ in early.

- A. going
- B. breaking
- C. turning
- D. doing

60. My little son is learning how to _____ his shoes.

- A. put off
- B. get on
- C. take to
- D. do up

B. IDENTIFY THE MISTAKE IN EACH SENTENCE

61. Graham Bell was once a teacher who ran a school for the deaf in Massachusetts.

62. Telephoto, a process for sending pictures by wire, has been invented during the 1920s, and the first transcontinental telephoto was sent in 1925.

63. The immune system is the bodies way of protecting itself against viruses.

64. What I told her a few days ago were not the solutions to most of her problems.

65. However cheap it is, the poor quality products cannot always appeal to customers.

66. If you do not keep my secret, I will reveal surely yours.

67. Jim's grandfather left him 50,000 dollars, this was too big a sum to him.

68. So far Linda has been writing 5 novels on the problems teenagers have to cope with in the new world.

69. The choice of which restaurant to go to for tonight's meal is entirely your.

70. You mustn't have seen my sister, for I have no sister living on the other end of this city

C. PHONETICS

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

71. A. chapter
B. yatch
C. manage
D. panel

72. A. example
B. feed
C. ink
D. inhumane

73. A. junior
B. humour
C. stew
D. purify

74. A. hall
B. doll
C. chalk
D. forecast

75. A. recite
B. reconcile
C. refund
D. reproduce

Choose the word whose stress pattern is pronounced different from that of the others:

76. A. relax
B. recognize
C. realize
D. relatively

77. A. permanent
B. power
C. permission
D. carpet

78. A. photography
B. minority
C. heroic
D. amateur

79. A. practicality
B. politician
C. uncontrollable
D. comfortable

80. A. managerial
B. determination
C. unbelievable
D. inability

D. VOCABULARY

Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets:

81. At the end of the concert, the audience gave the young pianist a _____ ovation.
(STAND)

82. The university has _____ the use of dictionaries during language examinations.
(AUTHOR)

83. A dilemma is a situation where a difficult choice has to be made between two, sometimes unpleasant, _____. (ALTERNATE)

84. It is very difficult to find Mrs. Burton's shop, for it was _____ from all others in the street. (DISTINGUISH)

85. When we arrived at the hotel, we were amazed at the _____ hospitality of the fans.
(COMPARE)

86. The teacher's criticism has _____ Tom's interest in learning. (DIE)

87. The staff's bad behavior has brought _____ to the whole company. (GRACEFUL)

88. Panda is _____ to China only. (NATION)

89. Traditional _____ are a good source of fun and entertainment. (CELEBRATE)

90. The public were angry with the Minister's _____ to tell the truth about the bribery.
(REFUSE)

Fill each blank with an appropriate word formed from one of the words in the list below:

similarity – suit – advise – value – fit – dispense – predict – water – foolish – warn

It is astonishing how many people set off to climb Mount Olympus in completely (91) _____ clothing. The weather conditions on the mountain are notoriously (92) _____ but people are (93) _____ into thinking that just because the bottom is sunny, the summit will be (94) _____ warm and bright. Nothing could be further from the truth. Bearing in mind that “ (95) _____ is forearmed”, consult the local climbing club about likely conditions before setting off. Such local knowledge can be absolutely (96) _____ and you would, to put it mildly, be extremely (97) _____ to ignore it. Whatever the likely weather, a good pair of boots is (98) _____ and is some form of (99) _____. And it is a steep climb so it goes without saying that a reasonable level of (100) _____ is essential.

E. REWRITE WITHOUT CHANGING MEANING

101. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.

- You should

102. I could realize how important the family is only after I left home.

- Not until

103. Mrs. Green is proud of her son's contribution to the play.

- Mrs. Green is proud of what

104. They recruited very few young engineers.

- Hardly

105. Only two out of the five rooms we have booked have air conditioning.

- We have booked five rooms, only

106. Jane seems to come to the performance late.

- It looks

107. I could hold a big party due to my Mom's help.

- Had it

108. Success depends on hard work.

- The harder

109. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.

- Such

110. Although Richard is competent in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.

- Competent

F. CLOZE TESTS

Supply each blank with one word:

The director has overall responsibility for the artistic side of a production and must (111) ____ all the rehearsal and keep an (112) ____ on all the backstage and technical departments (113) _____. Directors tend to have (114) _____ personalities and can be temperamental. But the success or (115) ____ of a play is in their (116) _____. It is their job to (117) ____ out the imaginative qualities in the actors in order to get the best response from them. Some directors let actors decide on their own interpretation while (118) _____ give detailed instruction as to (119) _____ they want the parts to be played. Some directors also (120) _____ on duties, such as planning a season's program and supervising the budget.

Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank:

You can rob a bank without leaving your house these days. Who needs stocking (121)_____, guns and getaway cars? If you're a computer whiz-kid, you could grab your first million (122)_____ with nothing more dangerous than a personal computer, a telephone and a modem to (123)_____ them.

All you have to do is to dial into the networks which like the computers in large organizations together, type in a couple of passwords and you can rummage (124)_____in the information that's stored there (125)_____your heart's content. Fortunately it isn't always quite as easy as it appears. But, as more and more information is (126)_____and stored on computer, whether it is details of your bank account or the number of tins of baked beans in the stockroom at the supermarket, a computer crime seems set to grow.

A couple of months ago a newspaper reported that five British banks were being (127)_____to ransom by a gang of hackers who had managed to (128)_____their computer. The hackers were demanding money (129) _____revealing exactly how they did it. In case like this, banks may consider paying just so that they can protect themselves better in the future.

As with (130)_____else, hackers start young in the States. A 12-year-old boy in Detroit was (131)_____of entering a company's credit rating computer and (132)_____the numbers he found there. His mother told reporters that he spent up to 14 hours on his computer during the weekend.

Prevention is probably easier than detection, and many companies now spend lots of time and money (133)_____programs using passwords and codes. Of course all this is no use (134)_____if computer users tell each other their password, stick it on their screen so they don't (135)_____it or use passwords like "password". It all happens. There are plenty of software companies which specialize in writing software that makes computers hacker-proof. One company in the States set (136)_____to prove that its system can defeat hacker by asking over 2000 of them to try to hack it. The hackers were given 2 weeks to discover the secret message stored on 2 PCs in offices in New York and San Francisco. The message (137)_____: "The persistent hunter who (138)_____his prize (139)_____becomes the hunted." You will be relieved – or perhaps disappointed – to learn that (140)_____hacker managed it.

121. A. covers

B. veils

C. masks

D. helmets

122. A. supported

B. armed

- C. provided
- D. tampered

123. A. connect
- B. link
 - C. combine
 - D. join

124. A. further
- B. out
 - C. about
 - D. off

125. A. off
- B. to
 - C. with
 - D. within

126. A. dealt
- B. progressed
 - C. tackled
 - D. processed

127. A. held
- B. asked
 - C. kept
 - D. captured

128. A. turn off
- B. break into
 - C. get into
 - D. come up with

129. A. on the verge of
- B. with exception of

- C. in answer to
- D. in return for

130. A. anything
- B. everybody
 - C. nothing
 - D. somebody

131. A. able
- B. capable
 - C. possible
 - D. enabled

132. A. scattering
- B. dumping
 - C. distributing
 - D. loading

133. A. thinking
- B. discovering
 - C. devising
 - D. manufacturing

134. A. of all
- B. in all
 - C. even
 - D. whatsoever

135. A. forget
- B. notice
 - C. bother
 - D. mention

136. A. about
- B. out

- C. off
- D. away

137. A. read
B. is read
C. was reading
D. had been read

138. A. offers
B. reaches
C. obtains
D. wins

139. A. now and then
B. now and again
C. sooner or later
D. safe and sound

140. A. none
B. not any
C. neither
D. hardly

G. Read the following passages and choose the best answer to the questions:

KETCHUP

The sauce that is today called ketchup (or catsup) in Western cultures is a tomato_based sauce that is quite distinct from Eastern ancestors of this product. A sauce called ke-tjap was in used in China at least as early as the 17th century, but the Chinese version of the sauce was made of pickled fish, shellfish, and spices. The popularity of this Chinese sauce spread to Singapore and Malaysia, where it was called kechap. The Indonesian ketjab derives its name from the same source of the Malysian sauce but is made from very different ingredients. The Indonesian ketjab is made by cooking black soy beans, fermenting them, placing them in a salt brine for at least a week , cooking the resulting solution further, and sweetening it heavily; this process results in a dark, thick and sweet variation of soy sauce.

Early in the 18th century, sailors from the British navy came across this exotic sauce on voyages to Malaysia and Singapore and brought samples of it back to England on return voyages. English chefs tried to recreate the sauce but were unable to do exactly because key ingredients were unknown or unavailable in England; chefs ended up substituting ingredients such as mushrooms and walnuts in an attempt to recreate the special taste of the original Asian sauce. Variations of this sauce **became quite the rage** in the 18th century England, appearing in a number of recipe books and features as an exotic addition to menus from the period.

The English version did not contain tomatoes, and it was not until the end of the 18th century that tomatoes became a main ingredients in the ketchup of the United States. It is quite notable that tomatoes were added to the sauce and that tomatoes had previously been considered quite dangerous to health. That tomato had been cultivated by the Aztecs, who had called it *tomalt*; however, early botanists had recognized that tomato was a member of the Solanaceae family, which does include a number of poisonous plants. The leaves of the tomato plant are poisonous, though of course the fruit is not.

Thomas Jefferson, who cultivated the tomato in his gardens at Monticello and served dishes containing tomatoes at lavish feasts, often receive credit for changing the reputation of the tomato. Soon after Jefferson had introduced the tomato to American society, recipes combining the new fashionable tomato with the equally fashionable and exotic sauce known as ketchup began to appear. By the middle of the 19th century, both of the tomato and tomato ketchup were **staples** of the American kitchen.

Tomato ketchup, popular though it was, was quite time-consuming to prepare. In 1876, the first mass-produced tomato ketchup, a product of German-American Henry Heinz, went on sale and achieved immediate success. From tomato ketchup, Heinz branched out into a number of other products, including various sauces, pickles, and relishes.

141. It is not stated in paragraph 1 that

- A. the Chinese sauce was in existence in the 17th century
- B. the Malaysian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce
- C. the Chinese sauce was made from seafood and spices
- D. the Indonesian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce

142. "it" in paragraph 1 refers to

- A. a salt brine
- B. a week
- C. the resulting solution
- D. this process

143. What ingredient is not used to make Indonesian sauce?

- A. soy beans
- B. sugar
- C. salt
- D. mushrooms

144. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that mushrooms and walnuts were

- A. difficult to find in England
- B. not part of the original Asian recipe
- C. not native to England
- D. transported to England to Asia

145. The phrase “**became quite the rage**” in paragraph 2 means

- A. became an anger
- B. became strange
- C. became popular
- D. became a protest

146. The author mentions the English version at the beginning of the third paragraph in order to

- A. indicate what will be discussed in the coming paragraph
- B. explain why tomatoes were considered dangerous
- C. make a reference to the topic of the previous paragraph
- D. provide an example of a sauce using tomatoes

147. According to the paragraph 3, the tomato plant

- A. was considered poisonous plants
- B. is related to some poisonous plants

- C. has edible leaves
- D. has fruit that is sometimes quite poisonous

148. the word “**staples**” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by

- A. standard elements
- B. strong attachment
- C. necessary utensils
- D. rare alternatives

149. Where in paragraph 4 can the following sentence go in? “It turned from very bad to exceedingly good”

- A. at the beginning of the paragraph 4
- B. before the sentence “ Soon after Jefferson ...”
- C. before the sentence “By the middle of the 19th century ...”
- D. at the end of the paragraph 4

150. Tomato ketchup is closest to the word

- A. ketchap
- B. ke-tjap
- C. ketjab
- D. kechap

THE BEATLES

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970.

They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

151. The passage is mainly about

- A. How the Beatles became more successful than other groups
- B. Why the Beatles split up after 7 years
- C. The Beatles' fame and success
- D. Many people's ability to sing a Beatles song

152. The four boys of the Beatles

- A. Came from the same family
- B. Were at the same age
- C. Came from a town in the north of England
- D. Received good training in music

153. The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to

- A. Notorious
- B. Bad
- C. Shocking
- D. Popular

154. The first songs of the Beatles were

- A. Written by themselves
- B. Broadcast on the radio
- C. Paid a lot of money
- D. Written by black Americans

155. What is not true about the Beatles?

- A. The members had no training in music
- B. They had a long stable career

- C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs
- D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans

156. The Beatles stopped their live performances because

- A. They had earned enough money
- B. They did not want to work with each other
- C. They spent more time writing their own songs
- D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans.

157. The year 1970 was the time when

- A. They split up
- B. They changed pop music
- C. They started their career
- D. They stopped singing live

158. What the fans of the Beatles often did was

- A. Sing together with them
- B. Take their clothes as souvenirs
- C. Ask them to write more songs
- D. Ask them why they should separate

159. Some songs of the Beatles now

- A. Are still famous as they used to be
- B. Became too old to sing
- C. Are sung by crazy fans
- D. Are the most famous

160. The tone of the passage is that of

- A. Admiration
- B. Criticism
- C. Neutral
- D. Sarcasm

ĐÁP ÁN

1. D	51. D
2. B	52. C
3. B	53. C
4. A	54. B
5. C	55. A
6. B	56. D
7. B	57. D
8. B	58. A
9. B	59. C
10. B	60. D
11. A	61. D
12. C	62. C
13. B	63. B
14. C	64. B
15. A	65. A
16. D	66. C
17. C	67. C
18. D	68. A
19. D	69. D
20. C	70. A
21. D	71. B
22. C	72. B
23. C	73. D

24. D	74. B
25. A	75. B
26. B	76. A
27. D	77. C
28. D	78. D
29. B	79. D
30. B	80. B
31. C	81. standing
32. C	82. authorized
33. C	83. alternatives
34. A	84. indistinguishable
35. D	85. incomparable
36. C	86. deadened
37. B	87. disgrace
38. A	88. native
39. A	89. celebrations
40. D	90. refusal
41. B	91. unsuitable
42. A	92. unpredictable
43. B	93. fooled
44. C	94. similarly
45. A	95. Forewarned
46. C	96. valuable
47. D	97. inadvisable

48. C	98. indispensable
49. B	99. waterproof
50. C	100. fitness
101. You should not have allowed a four-year-old child to walk home alone.	
102. Not until I left home could I realize how important the family is.	
103. Mrs. Green is proud of what her son can contribute / contributes to the play.	
104. Hardly any young engineers were recruited.	
105. We have booked five rooms, only two of which have air conditioning.	
106. It looks as if she will come to the performance late.	
107. Had it not been for Mom's help, I could not have held a big party.	
108. The harder you work, the more successful you are.	
109. Such was Fiona's disappointment that she could not keep on working.	
110. Competent as/ though Richard is / may be in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.	
111. conduct	136. B
112. eye	137. A
113. involved	138. D
114. strong/ powerful	139. C

115. failure	140. B
116. hands	141. D
117. draw	142. C
118. others	143. D
119. how	144. B
120. take	145. C
121. C	146. C
122. B	147. B
123. A	148. A
124. C	149. B
125. B	150. A
126. D	151. C
127. A	152. B
128. B	153. C
129. D	154. D
130. A	155. B
131. B	156. D
132. C	157. A
133. C	158. B
134. D	159. A
135. A	160. A

ĐỀ SỐ 12

I. Listen. Then complete the notes: (2ms)

Our oceans are becoming extremely polluted. Most of this pollution comes from the land, which means it comes from people. Firstly, there is raw sewage, which is pumped directly into the sea. Many countries, both developed and developing, are guilty of doing this. Secondly, ships drop about 6 million tons of garbage into the sea each year. Thirdly, there are oil spills from ships. A ship has an accident and oil leaks from the vessel. This not only pollutes the water, but it also kills marine life. Next, there are waste materials from factories. Without proper regulations, factory owners let the waste run directly into the rivers, which then leads to the sea. And finally, oil is washed from the land. This can be the result of carelessness or a deliberate dumping of waste./.

HOW THE OCEAN IS POLLUTED

Firstly:

Secondly:

Thirslly:

Next:

Finally:

II. Complete the text with a suitable word for each space:(2ms)

More than hundred years ago, the term “environmental pollution” (1)..... quite strange to (2)..... They lived healthily, drank pure water, and breathed (3)..... air. Nowadays, the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about things that are happening to the environment. Actually it is man that is destroying the surroundings with many kinds of (4).....We know that motobikes and cars emit dangerous gases that cause poisonous air and cancer, but no one wants to travel (5).....foot or by bike. Manufacturers know that wastes from factories make water and soil (6)....., but they do not want to spend a lot of their money on treating the (7).....safely. Scattering garbage is bad for our health, but no one wants to (8).....time burying it. Is it worth talking a lot about pollution?

III. Give the corect form of the verbs (3ms)

1. Would you mind me use your phone? (let)
2. Do you mind if I the window? (close)
3. Would you like me Some tea? (make)
4. I wish all of classmates the next exam (pass)
5. He wishes he that programme last night (not watch)
6. They get a new house (repair)
7. I don't recognise her because she a lot. (change)

8. When Mr Minh (look) out, she9 (see) the children
..... 10 (play) near the pool.

9. Are they used to up late? (stay)

10. A: What time is it?

B: It's ten o'clock. It's time heNews (watch).

IV. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: (2ms)

Tet is celebrated on the first day of the Lunar New Year. Some weeks before the New Year, the Viet Nameese 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. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family gets together for a dinner. On the New Year morning, the young members of the family pay their respects to the elders. In return they receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. Are new clothes bought for the New Year?

.....
.....

2. When was Banh Chung made?

.....
.....

3. What is Banh Chung ?

.....
.....

4. What do the young members of the family do on the New Year morning ?

.....
.....

V. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning: (4ms)

1. She said to him "I am going to leave soon".

She told

2. They have lived here for ten years.

They started.....

3. It was too cold for children to go to school.

It was not.....

4. You are unfit because you don't do enough exercise.

If

5. At the weekend I get up later than during the week.

During the week I.....

6. We have to water these young trees during the dry season.

These young trees.....

7. It was such good milk that we couldn't stop drinking it

The milk

8. This kitchen is different from mine

This kitchen is not

VI. Use the cues given to write the sentences which make a complete letter: (2ms)

Dear Ann,

1. I/ write/ letter/ thank/ you/ your family/ what/ receive.

.....

2. It/ be/ most/ interesting/ time/ have/ England.

.....

3. I/ grateful/ you/ help/ improve/ English.

.....

4. I/ home/ yesterday evening.

.....

5. I/ hope/ find/ suitable work /Hanoi.

.....

6. Give/ regards/ parents and Jack.

.....

7. Thank/ again/ you/ do.

.....

8. I/ look/ forward/ see/ you/ Vietnam.

.....

Yours sincerely,

Hoa.

VII. Rewrite the questions using comparative and superlatives: (3ms)

1. What / long / river / the world ?

.....

2. Who / clever / girl / in your class?

.....

3. Which / cheap / bananas or apples?

.....

4. What / exciting / film / you have ever seen?

.....

5. Which / easy / Maths or History?

.....

6. Who / old / person / your house?

.....

VIII. Composition: (2ms)

There are some environment problems in your school. Make a speech (paragraph) about the plan to improve your school environment at the coming class discussion. (From 120 - 150 words).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I. Phần nghe: (2 điểm)

HOW THE OCEAN IS POLLUTED

Firstly: Raw sewage is pumped directly into the sea. (0,5 điểm)

Secondly: Garbage is dropped into the sea. (0,5 điểm)

Thirslly: Oil spills come from ships at sea. (0,25 điểm)

Next: Waste materials come from factories. (0,5 điểm)

Finally: Oil is washed from the land. (0,25 điểm)

II. Viết đúng mỗi từ được (0,25 điểm)

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1. from | 5. on |
| 2. to | 6. up |
| 3. for | 7. on |
| 4. before/by | 8. for |

III. Viết đúng mỗi câu được (0,25 điểm)

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. letting | 2. close | 3. to make | 4. would pass | 5. hadn't watched | 6. repaired |
| 7. has changed | 8. looked | 9. saw | 10. playing | 11. staying | 12. watching |

IV. Trả lời đúng mỗi câu được (0,5điểm)

1. Yes, they are.
2. Banh Chung was made one or two days before the festival.
3. Banh Chung is the traditional cake (of Vietnamese people).
4. They pay their respects to the elders.

V. Viết đúng mỗi câu được (0,5điểm)

1. She told him that she was going to leave there soon.
2. They started living here ten years ago.
3. It was not warm enough for children to go to school.
4. If you did enough exercise you would be fit.
5. During the week I get up earlier than at the weekend.
6. These young trees have to be watered during the dry season.
7. The milk was so good that we couldn't stop drinking it.
8. This kitchen is not the same as mine.

VI. Viết đúng mỗi câu được (0,5 điểm)

1. I am writing this letter to thank you and your family for what I received
2. It was the most interesting time that I had in England
3. I am very grateful that you helped me improve my English
4. I came home yesterday evening
5. I hope I can find a suitable work in Hanoi
6. Please give my regards to your parents and Jack
7. Thank you again for what you have done
8. I'm looking forward to seeing you in Viet Nam.

VII. Viết đúng mỗi câu được (0,5 điểm)

1. What is the longest river in the world?

2. Who is the cleverest girl in your class?
3. Which is cheaper: bananas or apples?
4. What is the most exciting film you've ever seen?
5. Which is easier: Maths or History?
6. Who is the oldest person in your house?

VIII. Giám khảo căn cứ nội dung bài làm của học sinh để cho điểm. Cần chú ý đến ý tưởng, cấu trúc câu, từ ngữ, chính tả...

***. Gợi ý thang điểm:**

- Ý tưởng hay: 0,5 điểm
- Cấu trúc câu đúng 1 điểm
- Đúng chính tả, ngữ pháp: 0,5 điểm

ĐỀ SỐ 13

I/ LISTENING: (3 pts)

Section 1: *Listen and fill in the arrival card.*

Family name:

First name:

Passport number:.....

Flight number:.....

Address:

Length of stay:

Section 2: *Listen to four people being interviewed for jobs. Are these statements true or false?*

- * Conversation 1: a. She went to college.
b. She has ever worked in a factory.
- * Conversation 2: a. He studied in Ireland.
b. He can't speak any foreign languages.
c. He hasn't got a job since he left school.
- * Conversation 3: a. She has had some experience working in a shop
b. She likes meeting people.
- * Conversation 4: a. He graduated in 1990.
b. He worked in a hospital library in England.

II/ VOCABULARY-GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION (8pts):

Section 1: Choose the word that has the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others (1pt)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. ph <u>o</u> t | B. b <u>e</u> low | C. w <u>o</u> nder | D. l <u>o</u> tus |
| 2. A. fore <u>s</u> t | B. res <u>o</u> rt | C. re <u>a</u> son | D. v <u>i</u> sit |
| 3. A. h <u>e</u> alth | B. sp <u>e</u> ak | C. <u>e</u> ach | D. s <u>e</u> at |
| 4. A. thir <u>s</u> ty | B. guit <u>a</u> r | C. dir <u>t</u> y | D. list <u>e</u> n |
| 5. A. des <u>k</u> | B. garden <u>e</u> | C. week <u>e</u> nd | D. event <u>s</u> |

Section 2: Choose the best option A,B,C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

Circle the letter before the word or phrase you choose.:(2pts)

1. I'll give her the message as soon as she tomorrow.
A. comes back B. will come C. is coming D. has come
2. He is thought in a foreign country when he was 20.
A. to work B. to have worked C. working D. has worked
3. We got our caryesterday.
A. wash B. to wash C. washing D. washed
4. Get me some stamps,.....?
A. have you B. will you C. do you D. don't you
5. Some large cities have measured to air pollution.
A. fight B. minimize C. cover D. grow
6. When Bill retires, he's going to golf.
A. take after B. take off C. take down D. take up
7. He drank only water.
A. a lot of B. much C. a little D. less
8. I'd like to an appointment to see the doctor.
A. do B. say C. organize D. make
9. It isn't quite that he will be present at the meeting.
A. interested B. certain C. exact D. right
10. Paper money for over a thousand years.
A. used B. is used C. has used D. has been used
11. The dentist told me ----- more careful when I brushed my teeth.
A. have been B. being C. be D. to be
12. When Lan looked in her purse she found her ring had been

A. stolen B. thieved C. robbed D. broken

13. Tom can speak two languages. One is English. is French.

A. Other B. Another C. The other D. Others

14. Did you ask your father ----- some money?

A. after B. for C. in D. at

15. The children kept ----- about the clowns that they liked most of all.

A. talking B. talked C. to talk D. talk

16. I'm sorry, I forgot _____ your letter. It is still here, in my pocket.

A. post B. to post C. posting D. posted

17. If you _____ forty cigarettes a day, you would cough a lot.

A. smoke B. smoked C. would smoke D. smoking

18. Vietnamese women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work _____ it is more convenient.

A. although B. however C. as D. moreover

19. There isn't food in the house.

A. none B. no C. some D. any

20. Hoa had made plans she returned to Hanoi.

A. when B. after C. as soon as D. before

Section 3: Supply the correct form of the words in brackets. (2.5pts)

1. The gas from the chemical factory washarmful. (EXTREME)

2. Pablo Picasso was a very artist. (CREATE)

3. It'sof motorists to drink and drive. (RESPONSIBILITY)

4. I found the whole experience absolutely..... (EMBARRASS)

5. Sincehas been so poor the class is being closed. (ATTEND)

6. It's hard to imagine theof hand phones nowadays. (POPULAR)

7. He gets angry if you with his idea. (AGREE)

8. Some designers have the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it.
(MODERN)

9. Her boring essay is the one that I have ever read. (LENGTH)

10. They are members of an international (ORGANIZE)

Section 4: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words or phrases given. (2.5pts)

1. He's the best player our team has ever had. NEVER

- Our team.....good player.
2. Mrs Scott is proud of her cooking. TAKES
Mrs Scott.....
3. It's my opinion that you should take more exercise. WOULD
If I.....
4. It's not difficult to make bread. EASY
Bread.....
5. I haven't done any gardening for three months. WAS
The last.....
6. Hoa regrets not watching that film last night. WISHES
Hoa.....
7. Although her leg hurt, Jill finished the race. PAIN
In spite.....
8. There was too little time to go back home by bike. NOT
There
9. Doing the same things every day gives me no pleasure. ENJOY
I
10. Handicapped people find shopping in supermarkets difficult. SHOP
It

III/ READING COMPREHENSION (4pts)

Section 1: Choose the best option(A, B, C or D) that fits the blank space in the following passage. (2pts)

Environmental pollution is a term that (1)_____ to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with (2)_____ gases and smoke, (3)_____ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the (4)_____ with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings (5)_____ various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by (6)_____ junk and litter on the land and in the water.

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the (7)_____ of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and (8)_____ death. Polluted water kills fish and other (9)_____ life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's (10)_____ beautiful world.

1. A. means B. refers C. provides D. reduces

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2. A. thick | B. natural | C. exhaust | D. influent |
| 3. A. purifies | B. pumps | C. sprays | D. poisons |
| 4. A. soil | B. forests | C. streets | D. beaches |
| 5. A. on | B. in | C. by | D. with |
| 6. A. spoiling | B. leaving | C. scattering | D. gathering |
| 7. A. survival | B. environment | C. development | D. growth |
| 8. A. so | B. ever | C. too | D. even |
| 9. A. animal | B. marine | C. human | D. plant |
| 10. A. nature | B. natural | C. naturally | D. natured |

Section 2: Read the text and fill only one suitable word in each blank. (2pts)

Bill Gates is a very important person in the (1)..... industry. He (2)..... been chief executive officer of Microsoft Corporation for several years. He is (3)..... the richest person in the world. How did he do it?

He learned a lot (4)..... his parents. While Bill was going to school, his father went to college, got a degree, and (5)..... a successful lawyer. From this, Bill learned that you have to work hard (6)..... you want something. His mother was a very busy teacher, but she enjoyed (7)..... to parties. From this, he learned something else: (8)..... you want to work hard and play hard, you have to (9)..... a schedule.

When Bill was young, he spent a lot of time alone. (10) most of his friends were playing, Bill read all of the World Book Encyclopedia and (11)..... it when he was eight years old.

Bill's childhood was not all work, (12)..... . He (13) to play a lot of sports- swimming, water, skiing, tennis. He was very serious (14) sports. He loved winning and he hated (15)..... . When Bill got older he spent more and more (16)..... working- and playing- (17)..... a computer.

Before he was twenty, Bill developed the world's first computer (18)..... for the personal computer. Once he was thinking about the future, he realised something important. He thought that every home was (19) to have a computer, and every computer would (20)..... software- his software. He said, "I'm going to make my first million dollars on software by the time I'm 25." And he did.

IV/ WRITING (5pts)

Section 1: Complete the following letter using the words or phrases provided. (2pts)

50 Batement Street

Dear Jane,

I write/tell/how much/enjoy/few hours I spend/you and your family last week

1)

I/be/England since/beginning/October and this/be/first invitation to dinner/English family

2).....

I find/conversation/interesting/and I/glad/practice/English

3).....

I'd also/like/congratulate you/excellent cooking

4).....

I/grateful/helpful information/you/give/courses/English

5).....

I hope/find/suitable school/next few days

6).....

You give/best wishes/parents?

7).....

I/look/see/you next month

8).....

Yours sincerely,

Richard

Section 2: It is said that English is a useful language. Do you think so? Write a passage (not more than 200 words) about your idea. (3pts)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

LISTENING: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 điểm : 15 câu x 0.2 đ = 3.0 điểm

Section 1: Listen and fill in the arrival card.

Family name:VANDERPYL.....

First name:.....THERESA.....
Passport number:.....E51448859.....
Flight number:.....AA451.....
Address:Hilton Hotel - Orchard Road.....
Length of stay: ...4days.....

Section 2:

- * Conversation 1: a. False (F)
b. False (F)
- * Conversation 2: a. True (T)
b. False (F)
c. False (F)
- * Conversation 3: a. False (F)
b. True (T)
- * Conversation 4: a. False (F)
b. False (F)

VOCABULARY-GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION:

Section 1: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 điểm : 5 câu x 0.2 đ = 1.0 điểm

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>photo</u> | B. <u>below</u> | √C. <u>wonder</u> | D. <u>lotus</u> |
| 2. √A. <u>forest</u> | B. <u>resort</u> | C. <u>reason</u> | D. <u>visit</u> |
| 3. √A. <u>health</u> | B. <u>speak</u> | C. <u>each</u> | D. <u>seat</u> |
| 4. A. <u>thirsty</u> | B. <u>guitar</u> | C. <u>dirty</u> | √D. <u>listen</u> |
| 5. A. <u>desk</u> | √B. <u>garden</u> | C. <u>weekend</u> | D. <u>event</u> |

Section 2: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.1 điểm : 20 câu x 0.1 đ = 2.0 điểm

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1A | 2B | 3D | 4B | 5B | 6D | 7C | 8D | 9B | 10D |
| 11D | 12A | 13C | 14B | 15A | 16C | 17B | 18C | 19D | 20D |

Section 3: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.25 điểm : 10 câu x 0.25 đ = 2.5 điểm

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. extremely | 2. creative | 3. irresponsible | 4. embarrassing | 5. attendance |
| 6. popularity | 7. disagree | 8. modernized | 9. longest | 10. organization |

Section 4: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.25 điểm : 10 câu x 0.25 điểm = 2.5 điểm

- Our team has never had such a good player.
- Mrs Scott takes pride in her cooking.
- If I were you, I would take more exercise.

4. Bread is easy to be made.
5. The last time I did gardening was three months ago.
6. Hoa wishes she had watched that film last night.
7. In spite of a pain in her leg, Jill finished the race.
8. There was not enough time to go back home by bike.
9. I don't enjoy doing the same things every day.
10. It is difficult for handicapped people to shop in supermarkets.

READING COMPREHENSION

Section 1: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 điểm : 10 câu x 0.2 điểm = 2 điểm

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1B. refers | 2C. exhaust | 3D. poisons | 4A. soil | 5B. in |
| 6C. scattering | 7A. survival | 8D. even | 9B. marine | 10B. natural |

Section 2: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.1 điểm : 20 câu x 0.1 điểm = 2 điểm

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. computer | 2. has | 3. also | 4. from | 5. became |
| 6. if | 7. going | 8. If | 9. make | 10. while |
| 11. finished | 12. however | 13. used | 14. about | 15. losing |
| 16. time | 17. on | 18. language | 19. going | 20. need |

WRITING

Section 1: Mỗi câu đúng cho 0.25 điểm : 8 câu x 0.25 điểm = 2 điểm

(suggestion)

1. I am writing to tell you how much I enjoyed the few hours I spent with you and your family.
2. I have been in England since the beginning of October and this was my first invitation to dinner with an English family.
3. I found the conversation interesting and I was glad to practise my English.
4. I would also like to congratulate you on your excellent cooking .
5. I was/am very grateful for the helpful information you gave (to) me about the courses in English
6. I hope to find a suitable school in the next few days .
(I hope I will find a suitable school in the next few days.)
7. Would you please give my best wishes to your parents?
8. I look forward to seeing you next month .

Section 2: 3 điểm

- Đúng chủ đề
- Đảm bảo nội dung
- Đúng chính tả và ngữ pháp

- Diễn đạt ý trôi chảy; có kết nối ý

ĐỀ SỐ 14

SECTION I: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (7.0 PTS)

Question 1: Circle the letter next to the word or phrase which best completes each of the following sentences (2.0 pts):

1. Peter used to _____ swimming every Friday when he was a student.
A. went B. goes C. going D. go
2. There was such a huge _____ outside the stadium that it looked like we'd never get inside.
A. team B. class C. crowd D. group
3. My friend _____ me that he was going to take a driving test.
A. spoke B. told C. said D. talk
4. The teacher advised the children _____ and see the dentist regularly.
A. went B. going C. go D. to go
5. Carmen _____ that you are making a mistake by turning down their offer.
A. thinks B. is thinking C. is thought D. has thought
6. When you _____ the intersection of Fifth and Broadway, turn right.
A. come B. reach C. get D. arrive
7. I asked my friend _____ he wanted to go out with me.
A. that B. which C. who D. if
8. I'm learning English _____ I want to get a better job.
A. or B. but C. therefore D. because
9. I admire so many actors, it would be hard to say who my _____ one is.
A. perfect B. favorite C. better D. best
10. "Would you like to have dinner with me?"
" _____"
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes , so do I C. I'm very happy D. Yes, it is
11. Mary never cooks, _____?
A. did not she B. doesn't she C. does she D. did she
12. I think their house is _____ I've ever seen.
A. the most beautiful B. more beautiful
C. most beautiful that D. more beautiful that
13. "What do you know about the new chairperson?"
"My assistant, _____ worked for him for years, says he's a wonderful man."

A. that B. she C. who D. whose

14. "I'm having lunch with Sue Peterson tomorrow."

"Please _____ her my regards when you see her."

A. give B. you give C. to give D. be giving

15. "Does this jacket belong to you?"

"No, and I'm not sure _____ it is."

A. who B. whose C. which D. that

16. They left the restaurant because there was nothing on the _____ they wanted to eat.

A. list B. program C. menu D. catalogue

Question 2: Circle the letter of the word(s) that is different. (1.25 pts):

Example: 0. A. Sunday B. Friday C. June D. Tuesday

1. A. downtown ■ B. cottage ■ C. suburbs ■ D. village ■
2. A. government ■ B. relaxation ■ C. survival ■ D. organize ■
3. A. professor ■ B. student ■ C. teacher ■ D. schedule ■
4. A. luckily ■ B. fortunately ■ C. carelessly ■ D. comfortable ■
5. A. department store ■ B. bakery ■ C. supermarket ■ D. shopping mall ■
6. A. manager ■ B. cash register ■ C. salesperson ■ D. customer ■
7. A. artist ■ B. music ■ C. inventor ■ D. cyclist ■
8. A. star ■ B. plot ■ C. extra ■ D. director ■
9. A. full-time ■ B. permanent ■ C. part-time ■ D. retire ■
10. A. patience ■ B. fortunate ■ C. lucky ■ D. careful ■

Question 3: Complete the word in the sentence. (1.25 pts):

Example: The audience loved the show.

1. It's 3:30; I must p_____ up my children from school.
2. **Discip**_____ in schools isn't as strict today as it used to be.
3. If you want to get in shape, why don't you t_____ up tennis?
4. I have always loved the violin. As a child, I thought of becoming a v_____.
5. We buy so much that we always need a shopping c_____ in the supermarket.
6. It's too expensive for me to live on my own, so I want to m_____ back home.

7. My exams start next week. I must r_____ my notes over the weekend.
8. The meal was terrible. We should c_____ to the manager.
9. Students are sent to the principal if they don't b_____ in class.
10. Who is in c_____ of this department?

Question 4: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

(2.5 pts):

1. As soon as she arrives, we (have) _____ dinner.
2. If we stayed in tonight, what _____ we (do) _____ ?
3. She said that she (call) _____ back later.
4. My father (smoke) _____ a lot, but he quit ten years ago.
5. My car (repair) _____ at the moment. I had an accident last week.
6. The movie star's picture (take) _____ when he was shopping with his girlfriend.
7. She started the job last month, and she _____ already (give) _____ a raise.
8. When we (check in) _____ , I'll ask for a window seat.
9. Celebrities _____ often (see) _____ at the best New York restaurants.
10. If we don't use less electricity, global warming (get) _____ worse.

SECTION II: READING (5.5 PTS)

Question 1. Read the passage and fill in each space with ONE appropriate word from the words given in box. Two words aren't used (3.0 pts):

words, food, rid, work, comes, accounts, example,
up, starve, living, unless, know, let's, hope, means

The need for money (0) comes from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This (1) _____ that people depend on each other for goods and (2) _____. Let us take the (3) _____ of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who earns a (4) _____ by selling the tables and chairs that he has made. It will be obvious that (5) _____ some means of exchange is found, the farmer will not be able to get (6) _____ of his surplus food and the carpenter, having nothing to eat, will (7) _____ to death! Clearly, the possible means of exchange for them to use will be

barter – in other (8)_____, to exchange a certain amount of one kind of goods ((9)_____ say flour) for a certain amount of another (tables or chairs, in this case).

Obviously, barter can (10)_____ only in a very simple society. In an advanced society one can't go around carrying things in the (11)_____ that he can exchange them for the right things he needs. So, we need something that will stand for the goods and services that we want to exchange. That (12)_____ for the origin of money.

Question 2: Read the article and choose the correct answer.(2.5 pts):

30 DAYS ON THE MINIMUM WAGE

Could you change your life in just 30 days? That's the question documentary maker Morgan Spurlock asked when he filmed his new TV series, 30 Days. Martin Grady reviews the first program of the series,

30 Days on the Minimum Wage*.

Spurlock, who is most famous for Supersize Me, his movie about the dangers of eating junk food, became frustrated that few people know about poverty in America. He and his fiancée, Alex, decided to film an experiment. They'd give up their jobs for a month and try to live on the minimum wage. The resulting documentary, which was filmed reality-show-style using a handheld camera, contains a powerful social message about the growing gap between the rich and poor in the US.

The couple travel to Columbus, Ohio, one of the poorest cities in the US. The only apartment that they can afford to rent is filthy, in a dangerous area, and has no furniture. The heat doesn't work very well, so they're often cold. Alex begins working as a dishwasher, while Morgan does construction work with no safety equipment. Neither of them earns more than the minimum wage.

It's difficult to watch Morgan and Alex struggling in such terrible conditions. A charity gives them some furniture for free, but they have to live without reliable heat, TV, or telephone. They're exhausted all the time and begin to argue about money. The couple interview people in the same situation and listen to their stories. It's difficult to imagine, but these people have lived on the minimum wage for decades and many have children.

When Alex gets sick and Morgan badly injures his wrist, they go to a free clinic but can't see a doctor because of long lines. People there say that without free medical care they'd die.

After 30 days, Morgan and Alex have spent over \$1,000 more than they have earned, mostly because of the medical expenses. They are shocked. They can go back to their comfortable life in New York, but what if they couldn't? How would they continue to survive?

*At the time of Morgan and Alex's experiment, minimum wage in the US was \$5.15 an hour.

Example: Morgan Spurlock wanted to discover _____.

- A. how life changes in 30 days ■
- B. if you could change your life in 30 days ■
- Ⓒ if he could live on the minimum wage

1. 30 Days on the Minimum Wage is _____.

- A. a TV series ■
- B. a TV documentary ■
- C. a drama series

2. Supersize Me was about _____.

- A. how eating too much junk food can be bad for you ■
- B. poverty in the US
- C. the popularity of junk food ■

3. Morgan Spurlock is _____.

- A. single ■
- B. married ■
- C. engaged ■

4. The purpose of the experiment was to discover if Morgan and Alex could _____.

- A. give up their jobs
- B. make a movie together
- C. live on very little money

5. Morgan and Alex interviewed people _____.

- A. and told them their life story ■
- B. who were living in the same way ■
- C. in the same apartment building ■

6. Morgan and Alex rented their apartment because _____.

- A. it was the only one they could find ■
- B. it was cheap ■
- C. it was in a good building ■

7. Morgan and Alex _____ \$5.15 per hour.

- A. both earned more than
- B. earned exactly
- C. didn't earn more than

8. The couple had to live with _____.

- A. no furniture ■
- B. a poor heating system ■
- C. very little food

9. During the experiment, Morgan and Alex _____.

- A. got along very well ■
- B. argued about junk food ■
- C. sometimes disagreed about money ■

10. Morgan and Alex weren't able to see a doctor at the free clinic because _____.

- A. they hadn't applied for free medical care ■
- B. there were too many people waiting ■
- C. they didn't have insurance ■

SECTION III: WRITING (5.5 PTS)

Question 1. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it has a similar meaning with the one above (2.0 pts):

1. “Are you a member of this club?”, the receptionist said to me.

The receptionist asked.....

2. It’s a pity that we don’t have a video camera.

I wish.....

3. If possible, you should keep the car in a garage at night.

If possible, your.....

4. Cheaper tickets are available from some travel agents.

Some travel.....

5. There are usually long waits at the airport.

You usually have.....

6. We spent five hours getting to London .

It took

7. My father hasn’t smoked since he was thirty.

My father gave

8. Mary is the most intelligent girl in her class.

No one.....

Question 2. Build the sentences from the given cues. You can make any changes and additions if any necessary. (3.5 pts)

Example: *I/ be / teacher/.*

~~I am a teacher.~~.....

1. Nam/ Mary/ be/ pen pals/ over four years/.

.....

2. I/ use/ walk/ past/ temple/ on/ way/ primary school/ when/ little boy/.

.....

3. It/ very difficult/ Vietnamese students/ study/ abroad/.

.....

4. new stadium/ build/ this area/ next month/.

.....

5. After/ finish/ degree/ English,/ she/ went on/ study/ Law/ Harvard university/.

.....
6. The book/ you/ read/ last night/ write/ Charles Dickens/.
.....

7. They/ spend/ all day/ practise/ song/ they/ sing/ Lan's next birthday/.
.....

SECTION IV: LISTENING (2.0 PTS)

Question: Listen to the conversation about Lars Carlsson and then complete each of the following sentences about him. You will hear the tape three times.

1. Lars Carlsson is from _____.
2. He has been a make-up artist since _____.
3. He began his career by working with _____ in the theatre.
4. He has worked in many different areas including TV, films and _____.
5. Carlsson seems to change people's _____ by changing their appearance.
6. He can make actors look kind, _____ or shy.
7. Carlsson's techniques include using make-up and _____.
8. Carlsson is both a make-up artist and a _____ stylist.

.....**The end**

ĐÁP ÁN

SECTION I: (7 đ)

Question 1: (16 câu x 0.125đ)

1D; 2C; 3B; 4D; 5A; 6B; 7D; 8D;
9B; 10A; 11C; 12A; 13C; 14A; 15B; 16C

Question 2: (10 câu x 0.125đ)

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

Question 3: (10 câu x 0.125đ)

1. pick 2. Discipline 3. take 4. violinist 5. cart
6. move 7. review 8. complain 9. behave 10. charge

Question 4: (10 câu x 0,25đ)

1. will have 2. would ... do 3. would call 4. used to smoke
5. is being repaired 6. was taken 7. has ... been given
8. check in 9. are ... seen 10. will/may get

SECTION II: (5.5 đ)

Question 1: (12 câu 0,25 đ)

- 1.means; 2.food; 3. example; 4. living; 5. unless; 6. rid
7. starve 8. words; 9. let's; 10. work 11. hope; 12. accounts

Question 2: (10 câu 0,25 đ)

- 1B; 2A; 3C; 4C; 5B; 6B; 7C; 8B; 9C; 10B

SECTION III: (5.5 đ)

Question 1: (8 câu x 0,25đ). Đúng hoàn toàn mới cho điểm.

1. “Are you a member of this club?”, the receptionist said to me.

The receptionist asked (*me*) ***if I was a member of that club.***

2. It's a pity that we don't have a video camera.

I wish ***I had a video camera.***

3. If possible, you should keep the car in a garage at night.

If possible, your ***car should be kept in a garage at night.***

4. Cheaper tickets are available from some travel agents.

Some travel ***agents sell/ offer/ have cheaper tickets/ make cheaper tickets available.***

5. There are usually long waits at the airport.

You usually have ***to wait a long time at the airports.***

6. We spent five hours getting to London .

It took ***us five hours to get to London.***

7. My father hasn't smoked since he was thirty.

My father gave ***up smoking when he was thirty.***

8. Mary is the most intelligent girl in her class.

No one ***is as intelligent as Mary in her class.***

Question 2: (7 câu x 0,5đ). Mỗi câu được tính bằng 2 lần các câu khác. Nếu sai **một** lỗi chính tả **hoặc** thiếu **một** thành tố không quan trọng trong mỗi câu thì đạt 0,25 đ. Sai Thì hoặc **2 lỗi trở lên** thì không cho điểm.

1. Nam/ Mary/ be/ pen pals/ over four years/.

Nam and Mary have been pen pals for over four years.

2. I/ use/ walk/ past/ temple/ on/ way/ primary school/ when / little boy/.

I used to walk past this/the temple on my/the way to primary school when I was a little boy.

3. It/ very difficult/ Vietnamese students/ study/ abroad/.

It is very difficult for Vietnamese students to study abroad.

4. new stadium/ build/ this area/ next month/.

The/ A new stadium is going to/ will be built in this area next month.

5. After/ finish/ degree/ English,/ she/ went on/ study/ Law/ Harvard university/.

After finishing a/the/her degree in English, she went on studying Law at Harvard university.

6. The book/ you/ read/ last night/ write/ Charles Dickens/.

The book (which) you read last night was written by Charles Dickens.

7. They/ spend/ all day/ practise/ song/ they/ sing/ Lan's next birthday/.

They spent all day practising the song which they will sing on Lan's next birthday.

SECTION IV: LISTENING (2 đ)

Question 1: (8 câu x 0,25đ)

1. Lars Carlsson is from Sweden.
2. He has been a make-up artist since 1989.
3. He began his career by working with actors in the theatre.
4. He has worked in many different areas including TV, films and opera.
5. Carlsson seems to change people's personality by changing their appearance.
6. He can make actors look kind, confident or shy.
7. Carlsson's techniques include using make-up and false teeth.
8. Carlsson is both a make-up artist and a hair stylist.

ĐỀ SỐ 15

SECTION I: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (7.0 PTS)

Question 1: Choose the one whose underlined part is incorrect. (2.0 pts):

Example: 0. Nam were very tired, so he didn't come to the club.

A

B

C

D

1. If you drank less, you will feel better.

A

B

C

D

2. They live independent of their parents.

A

B

C

D

3. During late 1900's, many companies invested heavily in digital communications systems.

A

B

C

D

4. My parent allowed me to go camping with my friends.

A

B

C

D

5. The most common languages after English in Australia are Chinese, Italy, Greek,

A

B

C

D

Vietnamese, and Arabic.

6. Europe has many of the world's oldest and more respected universities.

A B C D

7. All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing in the sun this summer. A

B C D

8. Uniform is a style of clothing that identifies people as members of a group or as workers in a particularly field.

A B C D

9. You should try your better to pass the exam.

A B C D

10. Many kinds of tigers are at danger now.

A B C D

11. Our environment is being damaged, thus something should do.

A B C D

12. She didn't find it easily to keep the children amused.

A B C D

13. Each of student should write the lesson carefully.

A B C D

14. If he does a mistake, will he feel sorry for it?

A B C D

15. There were interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Japan.

A B C D

16. Many experts group the language of the world into nine major language families.

A B C D

Question 2: Unscramble the letters to make suitable adjectives describing personality to complete the sentences. 0 is an example. (1.25 pts):

0. He is a kind (idnk) person. He is willing to help everyone.

1. Sue is so _____ (ventouadurs). She's planning to travel around the world on her own.

2. I wish I was more _____ (tapeitn). I get angry very easily.

3. I'm not _____ (misibtaou). I want an easy job and an easy life.

4. Tom is very _____ (recavtie). He can paint, he can play the piano, and now he's learning the violin.

5. Don't be so _____ (ssyob)! I can decide for myself what I want to do.

6. She was very _____ (oipslt) when she was a child. Her parents gave her everything she wanted.
7. Helen is so _____ (ifeshsl). She only thinks about herself.
8. Nam is very _____ (revlec). He always gets good marks at school.
9. Sally is a very _____ (lderaxe) person. She never seems to worry about anything.
10. You are so _____ (ompcetveiti)! You always want to win!

Question 3: Five of these sentences are wrong. Put a tick (✓) next to the ones that are right and correct the ones that are wrong. 0 and 00 are examples. (1.25 pts):

0. I always go to work by bus. ✓
00. She is very interested on sports. *on = in*
1. Helen speaks three different languages.
2. I would go on holiday for a year if I win a lot of money.
3. The Internet has increasingly developed and become part of our life.
4. Michael is going swimming twice a week.
5. Suddenly I was hearing a noise.
6. I think it would be better if we use banana leaves instead of plastic bags to wrap food.
.....
7. My car is in the garage, so I'm going to work by bus this morning.
8. I will intend to go back home when I finish my education.
9. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.
10. I was thinking about you when you phoned.

Question 4: Finish each of the following sentences with one suitable preposition. (2.5 pts).

1. He sent a copy of his will to his bank _____ safe keeping.
2. Although I practise quite a lot, I never seem to win very often _____ tennis.
3. Nam's brothers are very fond _____ team sports.
4. Most people think the government is to blame _____ rising unemployment.
5. There has been a sharp increase _____ house prices in recent months.
6. Do you know of a cure _____ baldness?
7. Could you come back in half an hour? Mr. Baston's _____ lunch at the moment.
8. I know _____ experience that I do my best work early in the morning.
9. She intended to post my letter, but she forgot all _____ it.
10. After the war, several people were tried for crimes _____ humanity.

SECTION II: READING (5.0 PTS)

Question 1: Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. (0) is an example. (2.5 pts)

The (0) original Olympic Games began in Ancient Greece in 776 **ORIGIN**
BC in
Olympia. The Games were very popular and were held **REGULAR**
(1)_____ every four years until AD 393 when they were
stopped by the Roman
Emperor. The (2)_____ games were started again in Athens in **MODERNIZ**
1896. **E**
The Games have become the World's most important international
athletics
(3) _____, in which the best athletes spend years **COMPETE**
training in
(4)_____ for this great event. Sports range from **PREPARE**
basketball to
horse riding. Perhaps the most (5)_____ track and field **CHALLENG**
event is **E**
the decathlon. Athletes take part in ten (6)_____ running, **DIFFER**
jumping and throwing events.

Almost every nation sends a team to the Olympic Games and one
of the
ideas is that the Games encourage (7)_____ between **FRIEND**
countries.
(8)_____ sports lovers travel thousands of miles to **DEDICATE**
watch the
Games and most (9)_____ athletes want the chance of **AMBITION**
winning an
Olympic medal. Such an (10)_____ can make them known **ACHIEVE**
throughout the world.

Question 2: Read the passage below and select the best answer. (2.5 pts)

HUNGRY POP STARS

Valerie Jones runs a company called Peanuts whose job is to look after pop stars and pop groups when they go on tour. She is the person who feeds the stars and she's been doing it for the past ten years.

When the stars are playing at a festival, Valerie may have to cook for up to a thousand people which includes all the crew and the people who work backstage. She erects a marquee-a huge tent-and the food is served buffet style from a central serving area. She has to cater for different tastes, so there are normally four or more choices of menu. She also has to look after people who may be on special diet or some singers don't eat dairy food before a concert.

She drives an enormous truck full of kitchen equipment and hires at least three walk-in refrigerators, a dishwashing unit and portable cabins which act as storerooms and office.

All the bands have to queue up to be served and everyone has to have a meal ticket. The stars are usually more relaxed when they are eating as no one is bothering them for autographs, although Valerie says that sometimes the security men and the stars' managers are more trouble than the stars themselves.

There are certain things which she always has to keep in stock like herbal teas and her own particular mixture of honey, lemon and ginger which singers like to keep in flasks on stage with them when they are singing. Years ago bands used to drink quite a lot of alcohol, but these days they're much healthier. Most bands drink fresh fruit juice and prefer to eat salads.

A lot of people in the bands are quite young and they're not used to very expensive food, so Valerie prepares plain food unless a band sends her a "rider". This is a list of special requirements. When people are tired, unwell or homesick they like to have familiar "comfort" food so she keeps a stock of people's requirements **just in case**. As a result of all this Valerie says she has become an expert shopper and in less than an hour in a supermarket she can spend £1000.

A lot of bands won't eat before a concert because they're too nervous, so Valerie and her staff can end up working very long hours as they have to be around to provide what people want at two or three in the morning. One thing Valerie has noticed is that the more mad a band is on stage, the more normal they are when they are off it. She says she is amazed at the change in behaviour. A really wild singer can turn out to be really quiet and polite off stage.

1. Peanuts is the name of

A. a pop band B. a pop star C. a pop concert D. a company

2. Valerie has to provided a range of food because

A. people are very fussy about what they eat

B. people are used to eating in restaurants

- C. there is such a wide variety of preferences
D. there is such a demand for special menus
3. The singers are less nervous when they are eating because
A. their security men are with them B. there are no fans hanging around
C. their managers fuss over them D. the bands enjoy eating together.
4. Why does Valerie have to keep a supply of certain drinks?
A. the bands really rely on a special recipe B. the bands like to drink alcohol
C. the bands prefer herbal tea to coffee D. the bands take fruit juice on stage
5. What do most bands like best to eat?
A. rich food B. cheap food C. junk food D. simple food
6. What does “**just in case**” in paragraph 5 refer to?
A. Valerie’s supply of more expensive food
B. Valerie’s list of “riders” from the different bands
C. Valerie’s supply of special food for various people
D. Valerie’s understanding of people feeling sick
7. Why do you think Valerie has become an “expert shopper”?
A. She has a lot of money to spend each week
B. She has learnt to find what individuals want
C. she has to buy as much as possible for £ 1000
D. She has to shop very quickly in a supermarket
8. Why is a band likely to be hungry after playing?
A. They feel more relaxed after the concert
B. They work long hours with little food
C. They only have a snack before a concert
D. They like to wait until they eat together
9. What does Valerie think about the singers?
A. They are completely crazy on and off stage.
B. They behave differently on and off stage
C. They are less rude when they are off stage
D. They are normally more noisy on stage
10. How does Valerie feel about the behaviour of the singers
A. surprised B. angry C. uncomfortable D. pleased

SECTION III: WRITING (6.0 PTS)

Question 1. Make all the changes and additions necessary to make a complete letter from the following sets of words and phrases.(2.0 pts):

Dear Kiet,

1.Thank you / much / your letter / arrive / few days ago/.

.....

2. It / be lovely / hear / you/.

.....

3. I/ be sorry/ I/ not write / for/ long time/ but I/ be/ very busy/.

.....

4. As you know/ we/ buy/ new house/ last September/.

.....

5. Trang and I/ decide/ give / house warming party/ February 20th/.

.....

6. Would/ you/ like/ come/ us/?

.....

7. Please/ let / know / you / can/ make it/.

.....

8. I / really/ look/ forward/ see you again/.

.....

Love, Thuy

Question 2. Use the word given in bold in brackets to finish the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one. Don't change the forms of the given words (2.0 pts):

Example: Mary couldn't stay here any longer. (**had**)

Mary **had** to go.

1. My brother usually washes the dishes. (**washing**)

My brother

2. I met her during my stay in London last summer. (**staying**)

I met... ..

3. We had a choice of three main courses for dinner. (**choose**)

We could

4. We have to go to bed early. (**allowed**)

We.....

5. Could you speak English when you were younger? (**able**)

When you were

6. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. **(part)**

Three hundred students

7. My sister doesn't like computer games very much. **(keen)**

My sister.....games.

8. I was really bored by the film last night. **(boring)**

I found.....

Question 3: Tet holiday is coming. What are you planning to do during Tet holiday? Write a paragraph using 100 or 120 words. (2.0 pts):

.....
.....
.....
.....

SECTION IV: LISTENING (2.0 PTS)

Question 1: Listen to 4 young people talking about changes they have made to their lives. Match the speakers to the results A-D. You will hear the tape twice. (1.0 pt)

- A. their behaviour improved
- B. they became more confident
- C. their friends made fun of them
- D. they became more active

Speaker 1: _____. Speaker 2: _____.

Speaker 3: _____. Speaker 4: _____.

Question 2: Listen to 4 people talking in different situations and circle the letter of the best answer to each question in italic. You will hear the tape twice. (1.0 pt):

1. You hear a young woman talking about an experience she had. *Where was she at the time?*

- A. at home B. in a hotel C. at school D. at a friend's house

2. You hear someone talking. *Who is it?*

- A. a tour guide B. a driver C. a visitor D. a writer

3. You overhear this conversation between two friends. *What happened to Maria?*

- A. She saw a ghost B. she had an accident
C. She met a friend D. She broke her legs

4. You hear a woman talking on the telephone. *What did she do last weekend?*

- A. She spent the day on a beach B. She had a picnic in a park.

C. She went shopping

D. She went for a walk in a forest

ĐÁP ÁN

SECTION I: (7 đ)

Question 1: (16 x 0,125đ)

1B; 2B; 3A; 4A; 5D; 6C; 7C; 8D;
9B; 10C; 11D; 12B; 13A; 14A; 15A; 16B

Question 2: (10 câu x 0.125đ)

1. adventurous 2. patient 3. ambitious 4. creative 5. bossy
6. spoilt 7. selfish 8. clever 9. relaxed 10. competitive

Question 3: (10 câu x 0.125đ)

1. ✓ 2. would = will hoặc win = won 3. ✓ 4. is going = goes
5. was hearing = heard 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. will = 0 9. rung = rang 10. ✓

Question 4: (10 câu x 0,25đ)

1. for 2. at 3. of 4. for 5. in
6. for 7. at 8. from 9. about 10. against

SECTION II: (5.0 đ)

Question 1: (10 câu x 0,25 đ)

1. regularly 2. modern 3. competition 4. preparation 5. challenging
6. different 7. friendship 8. dedicated 9. ambitious 10. achievement

Question 2: (10 câu x 0,25 đ)

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

SECTION III: (6 đ)

Question 1: (8 câu x 0,25đ)

1. Thank you very much for your letter which arrived a few days ago.
2. It was lovely to hear (from) you.
3. I am sorry I have not written for a long time but I have been very busy.
4. As you know we bought a new house last September.
5. Trang and I decided to give a house warming party on February 20th.
6. Would you like to come with us?
7. Please let me know if/ whether you can make it.
8. I am really looking forward to seeing you again.

Love, Thuy

Question 2: (8 câu x 0,25đ)

1. My brother usually washes the dishes. (**washing**)
My brother usually does the washing up.
2. I met her during my stay in London last summer. (**staying**)
I met her while I was staying in London last summer.
3. We had a choice of three main courses for dinner. (**choose**)
We could choose from three main courses for dinner.
4. We have to go to bed early. (**allowed**)
We aren't allowed to stay up/ go to bed late.
5. Could you speak English when you were younger? (**able**)
When you were younger, were you able to speak English?
6. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. (**part**)
Three hundred students took part in the swimming competition last year.
7. My sister doesn't like computer games very much. (**keen**)
My sister isn't very keen on computer games.
8. I was really bored by the film last night. (**boring**)
I found the film (last night) really boring (last night).

Question 3: 2.0 đ (*Có thể quy đổi thành 8 câu x 0,25 đ*):

Giám khảo có thể quy đổi số điểm đạt được thành số câu 0,25 đ để dễ cộng với các phần khác.

Tổ chấm thống nhất điểm thành phần của bài luận theo những điểm đề nghị sau:

- **Organization:** (Bố cục bài luận rõ ràng, đầy đủ 3 phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận) (0,25đ)
- **Discourse:** (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ; nối kết câu, chuyển mạch tốt) (0,5đ)
- **Sentence structure (morphology, vocabulary, spelling):** Cấu trúc câu, ngữ pháp, từ vựng; câu linh hoạt (đơn, phức...) (0,5đ)
- **Ideas:** (Ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) (0,5đ)
- **Length:** (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn. (0,25đ)

SECTION IV: LISTENING (2.0 đ)

Question 1: (4 câu x 0,25đ)

Speaker 1: B. Speaker 2: C

Speaker 3: D. Speaker 4: A

Question 2: (4 câu x 0,25đ)

1 B 2 A 3 C 4 D

.....**The end**

ĐỀ SỐ 16

I/ In three of these words the first syllable is stressed. In the fourth the second syllable is stressed. Find the word in which the second syllable is stressed (2,5 ms)

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1/ | a. person | b. enough | c. picture | d. people |
| 2/ | a. poem | b. father | c. lucky | d. designer |
| 3/ | a. modern | b. novel | c. musician | d. lovely |
| 4/ | a. frequent | b. special | c. curly | d. addition |
| 5. | a. public | b. occasion | c. player | d. problem |
| 6. | a. effect | b. beauty | c. listen | d. brother |
| 7. | a. prefer | b. classmate | c. Christmas | d. neighbor |
| 8/ | a. favorite | b. sweater | c. however | d. different |
| 9/ | a. extreme | b. generous | c. lonely | d. clothing |
| 10/ | a. poet | b. although | c. library | d. outside |

II/Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence (3 ms)

- 1/ They have been pen pals and..... at least once every week.
a) speak b) stay c) take d) correspond.
- 2/ I can't read because theof the computer is too dark.
a) screen b) plug c) monitor d) mouse.
- 3/ In order to send messages and receive information, each student must have.....
a) access to a computer b) way c) road d) means
- 4/ The computer doesn't work because you haven't.....
a) put it in b) plugged it in c) printed it in d) monitored it in
- 5/ All the information found in a library is now in a computer
a) kept b) put c) stored d) laid
- 6/ Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese
a) poem b) poetry c) poetic d) poet
- 7/ The teacher told the students.....
a) what to do that b) which to do that c) how to do that d) by how to do that
- 8/ How did you get to Hawaii? - We a plane.
a) made b) took c) did d) fly

9/ There is nobody in the dining-room. The dining-room is

- a) full b) empty c) clean d) tidy

10/ After the clothes....., we can wear them to your birthday party.

- a) washing b) wash c) washed d) are washed

III/ Correct the mistake in each following sentence (3 ms) :

a) He used to climbing mountains with his father in summer.

->

b) Did you mother used to cook dinner for your family?

->

c) You should be friendliness to your neighbors.

->

d) In Malaysia education is free and compulsory with children between the ages of 6 and 16.

->

e) Come and join us if you think these activity is good for you and your family.

->

f) How long do you and your classmates known each other?

->

g) Mary is alike Tom in different ways at school as well as at home.

->

h) Medical facilities are more easily accessible on the countryside

->

i) TV is bringing not only informations but also entertainment

->

j) The countryside is too quite for me to live and work in..

->

IV/ Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning (3 ms):

a) The children were left behind by their parents.

-> Their parents.....

b) She said that she went to that shop every morning to buy food.

-> She said to me:”.....

c) The blue house is not as big as the green one.

-> The green house.....

d) No one in the club sings better than Hoa.

- Hoa sings.....
- e) This kitchen is different from mine.
- This kitchen is not
- f) He phoned in order to talk to her.
- He phoned so
- g) They have lived here for ten years.
- They started
- h) How long ago did she start dancing?
- How long has
- i) She said to him:” I am going to leave here soon”
- She told.....
- j) This house has been built for more than 5 months by skillful workers.
- The skillful
workers.....

V/ Supply the correct word form (3 ms) :

- a) He is a famous stamp (collect).
- b) He has a fine stamp(collect).
- c) They me to join their family to Hue last year . (invitation).
- d) It is an Journey (interest).
- e) He is in playing soccer (interest).
- f) It was an day. (enjoy).
- g) She sings very (beautiful).
- h) The accident happens because of driving (care).
- i) You should for an hour. (relaxation).
- j) There is a lot near my house (park)

VI/ Make sentences from the words and phrases provided (1 m) :

- a) It / take / half an hour / get there
- b) I / help / parents / work / farm / afternoon.

VII/ Do as directed in parentheses (2 ms):

- 1) Not (wake) him up while he (sleep) (Put the verb in the correct form)
-
- 2) How often do you take the dog out for a walk? - Every five hours
- (Change into passive voice).

→

3) Come and see me tomorrow (Add a question tag).

→

4) I'm not accustomed..... getting involved.....other people's business.

(Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions)

→

VIII/ Some phrases are removed from the text. Put them in the correct order. One example has been done for you (1 m).

Mr. And (0).....E..... were going to begin their vacation one day, (1)

..... Mr. Wilson said that it would take them half an hour to get to the airport in the taxi so they all had to be ready by 11 o'clock.

At ten minutes to eleven they were still all running around doing things, except Mrs. Wilson, (2)enjoying the sun.

Her husband and the children were very surprised (3), too, until the taxi arrived and Mrs. Wilson said to them, "Well, I knew that this was going to happen, so before I went to bed last night, I moved all our clocks and watches ahead twenty minutes. So now we can go to the airport quietly (4)

.....

A. who was sitting quietly on a chair in the garden.

B. that she wasn't in a hurry

C. and they had to be at the airport at 11: 40 am.

D. without worrying about being late.

E. Mrs. Wilson and their children

IX/ Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below it (1, 5 ms):

People who know Salley Ride say she is intelligent and confident. She also thinks deeply about things, but she is not always serious. She is fun and enjoys humor but she is in a hurry to get on to more important things.

At high school she became interested in science. At university she studied English and Physics. After completing her studies at Stanford University, she worked as a researcher. In 1977, she was one of the 1,000 women and 7,000 men who applied for the astronaut training program when she was 25. She was one of the 35 women who were accepted to start the program in 1978. As part of her training, she learnt to be a jet pilot and a flight engineer. She married during her training. Her husband, Havley, is also an astronaut. They do not plan to have any children yet.

1) What did she do in 1977?

→

2) Have they got any children?

→

3) Give the fact from the text to prove that Salley Ride is intelligent

.....
.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I/ In three of these words the first syllable is stressed. In the fourth the second syllable is stressed. Find the word in which the second syllable is stressed: (2,5 ms ; 0,25/caâu)

1/ b 2/ d 3/ c 4/ d 5/ b 6/ a 7/ a 8/ c 9/ a 10/ b

II/ Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence : (3 ms ; 0,3/caâu)

1/ d 2/ a 3/ a 4/ b 5/ c 6/ d 7/ c 8/ b 9/ b 10/ d

III / Correct the mistake in each following sentence: (3 ms ; 0,3/caâu)

a) climbing -→ climb

b) used to -→ use to

c) friendliness -→ friendly

d) with -→ for

e) these -→ this

f) do -→ have

g) alike -→ like

h) on -→ in

i) informations -→ information.

j) quite -→ quiet

IV/ Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning : (3 ms ; 0,3/caâu).

a) Their parents left the children behind.

b) She said to me:” I go to this shop every morning to buy food”.

c) The green house is bigger than the blue one

d) Hoa sings the best in the club.

e) This kitchen is not the same as mine

f) He phoned so that he could talk to her.

g) They started living here ten years ago.

h) How long has she danced?

- i) She told him that she was going to leave there soon.
- j) The skillful workers have built the house for more than months.

V/ Supply the correct word form : (3 ms ; 0,3/caâu)

- a) collector
- b) collection
- c) invited
- d) interesting
- e) interested
- f) enjoyable
- g) beautifully
- h) carelessly
- i) relax
- j) parking

VI/ Make sentences from the words and phrases provided : (1 m ; 0,5/caâu)

- a) It takes me half an hour to get there.
- b) I must help my parents to work on the farm in the afternoon

VII/ Do as directed in parentheses : (2 ms ; 0,5/caâu)

- 1) Don't wake him up while he is sleeping.
- 2) How often is the dog taken out for a walk?
- 3) Will (won't) you?
- 4) To / in.

VIII/ Some phrases are removed from the text. Put them in the correct order. One example has been done for you : (1 m ; 0.25/caâu).

- (1) C
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) D

IX/ Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions below it : (1,5 ms ; 0,5/caâu)

- 1) She applied for the astronaut training program.
- 2) No, they haven't.
- 3) She always thinks deeply about things.

A. GRAMMAR

I. Fill in each blank with One suitable preposition (2.0m)

1. I always.
2. The children were divided small groups.
3. He is quite different his father.
4. The committee consists ten members.
5. He likes playing soccer weekends
6. My brother's birthday is March.
7. The street is full of traffic from morning night.
8. We'll have to leave lunch.

II. Use the correct forms of verbs in brackets (2.0m)

We(1)..... (arrive) in Rome at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. We(2)..... (stay) in a nice little hotel not far from the city center. We already ... (3) ... (see) St. Peter's and tomorrow we ... (4) ... (go) on a trip to Pompeii. I ... (5) ... (be) there before. I ... (6) ... (go) to Italy quite often when I ... (7) ... a child but it will be interesting to see if it ... (8) ... (change) in any way.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words provided after each sentence so that they can make the sentences meaningful (2.0m)

1. The journey to the countryside is very (interest)
2. The meeting finished without a single (agree)
3. We have to leave the party or we'll miss the train. (hurry)
4. This restaurant is for its western meals. (fame)
5. Have you seen the new for Double Rich shampoo? (advertise)
6. Most of the machines are old, but they are still very (use)
7. Lan has a very lovely of dolls. (collect)
8. Radio was by Marconi. (invent)

IV. Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in the blank (2.5m)

1. He had my watch (steal/ to steal / be stolen / stolen)
2. They haven't kept in touch with each other (for 2 years / since 2 years / 2 years ago / over 2 years)
3. Lam worked hard, she passed the exam easily. (because / so / so that / but)

4. We wish we a plane. (to fly / could fly / fly / did fly)
5. On the to the town there is a beautiful wood. (direction / street / entrance / way)
6. John swims very well and does his brother. (also / so / even / too)
7. There's a river across the village. (flowing / to flowing / flow / flowed)
8. His assistant hasn't come, ? (does she / has she / hasn't she / doesn't she)
9. The of petrol goes up and up. It's never goes down. (cost / price / value / expense)
10. We finished round seven. (eat / ate/ eating / eaten)

B. READING

I. Read this passage carefully (1.25m)

There is a lot of salt on the Earth, and it mixes very well with water. There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They carry a little salt with them. Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds - it evaporates. Salt can not evaporate, it stays in the oceans. The water in the oceans has more salt than river water. Some seas have more salt than others.

Some lakes do not have a river to carry the water and salt away. Some of the water leaves the lakes. It evaporates, but the salt can not. These lakes are very salty. There are two famous lakes like this. They are the Dead Sea in the Middle East and Great Salt Lake in the USA.

Check T (True) or F (false) for the statements.

1. Salt mixes with water.

☐

2. Water on the land moves into lakes and rivers.

☐

3. There is salt in rivers.

☐

4. Rivers have more salt than oceans.

☐

5. Salt evaporates

☐

II. Read this passage carefully. Then answer the questions (1.0m)

Language, the way we express ourselves, is a vital part of learning. A baby learns his native tongue naturally by hearing speech around him. If the speech he hears rapid, not clear and never directed at him, then he learns slowly and badly. A child of two or three who can't make his desires known or put his thoughts into words will usually become angry. His relationships with

others will get worse. If the speech a baby hears around him clear, and his family talk to him, he will gain a satisfactory command of his native language ability will be greater.

Questions

1. Is language a vital part of learning? Why or why not?

.....
.....

2. How can a baby learn his native tongue?

.....
.....

3. What will happen if the speech he hears is rapid, not clear and never directed at him?

.....
.....

4. In what case can a child gain a satisfactory?

.....
.....

III. Use the given words in the box to complete the text below (2.0m)

which	carry	because	to
is	the	richest	in

Brunei is one of the smallest counties in the world. Its population (1) only 250,000 and most of them live (2) Bandar Seri Begawan (the capital city with (3) longest name in the world). It is also the (4) country in Asia and maybe the richest country in the world (5) it has a lot of oil and gas (6) it exports to Japan. Every week huge tankers (7) oil and gas from the oil-fields of Brunei (8) Japan.

C. WRITING

I. Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete these sentences (1.25m)

1. Father / too poor / so / he / not go to school.//

.....
.....

2. She / wish / she / be / millionaire. //

.....
.....
3. I / want / get / fresh air / so / went / garden. //

.....
.....
4. You / enjoy / watch / action films?//

.....
.....
5. wear / uniforms / help / students / feel / equal / many ways.//
.....
.....

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (4.0m)

1. " Do you know who broke the window, John ? Said Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Clark asked

2. She said, " I really like this furniture."

She said

3. What a pity! Nam isn't here.

I wish Nam

4. As a child, I liked chocolate very much.

When I

5. I've studied English for 2 years.

I began

6. I'll return the book to you tomorrow.

The book

7. I have told the children about the party.

The children

8. It's five years since we last met each other.

We

III. Use the sets of words given to write a complete letter (2.0m)

Dear Sir

1. I / your Institute's advertisement / Today's TV program.

2. I / interested / learn English.

3. I / more information / Institute.
4. I / can speak / a little English / but / read slowly / writing / bad.
5. I / want / improve / reading / writng.
6. Could / provide / length / courses / fees / beginners?
7. I / supply / record of English study / necessary.
8. I / look forward / hear / you / soon.

Your sincerely,

Mai Lan

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ĐÁP ÁN

I (2.0m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. between | 2. into | 3. from | 4. of |
| 5. at | 6. in | 7. to | 8. after |

II. (2.0m, for each correct answer)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. arrived | 5. have been |
| 2. are staying | 6. went |
| 3. have already seen | 7. was |
| 4. are going | 8. has changed |

III. (2.0m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. interesting | 2. agreement | 3. hurriedly | 4. famous |
| 5. advertisement | 6. useful | 7. collection | 8. invented |

IV. (2.5m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. stolen | 6. so |
| 2. for 2 years | 7. flowing |
| 3. so | 8. has she |
| 4. could fly | 9. price |
| 5. way | 10. eating |

B. READING

I. (1.25m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

II (1.0m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

Answers

1. Yes, it is. Because it's the way we expresses ourselves.
2. A baby can learn his native tongue by hearing speech around him.
3. If the speech he hears is rapid, not clear and never directed at him, he will be very angry.
4. If the speech a baby hears around him clear, and his family talk to him, he'll gain a satisfactory command of his native language directly.

III (2.0m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. is | 2. in | 3. the | 4. richest |
| 5. because | 6. which | 7. carry | 8. to |

C. WRITING

I (2.0m, 0.5 m for each correct answer)

1. His father was too poor, so he could not go to school.
2. She wishes she was a millionaire.
3. I wanted to get some fresh air so I went out into the garden.
4. Do you enjoy watching action films?
5. Wearing uniforms helps students feel equal in many ways.

II. (4. 0m, 0.5 m for each correct answer)

1. Mrs. Clark asked John if he knew who had broken the window.
2. She said she really liked that furniture
3. I wish Nam were here.
4. When I was a child I liked chocolate very much.
5. I began studying English two years ago.
6. The book will be returned to you tomorrow.
7. The children have been told about the party
8. We haven't seen each other for five years.

III. (2.0m, 0.25 m for each correct answer)

Dear Sir,

I saw your Institute's advertisement on Today's TV program. I am very interested in learning English and I would like some more information about your Institute.

I can speak a little English, but I read it very slowly and my writing is bad. So I want to improve my reading and writing.

Could you please provide more information about the length of courses and fees for beginners? I can supply my record of English study if necessary.

I look forward to hearing you soon.

Your sincerely,

Mai Lan

... The end ...

ĐỀ SỐ 18

I. READING:

1.Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use.(1 m)

lines	mentioned	unique	occasions	changing
white	slit	patterns	symbol	

Ao dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has been (1)_____

In many poems, novels and songs. it is a long silk tunic that is(2)_____ oh the sides and worn over loose pants. Vietnamese women usually wear it, especially on special (3)_____ such as Tet, Teachers' day, or Wedding Anniversary. Nowadays, some fashion designers have made it more and more beautiful by (4)_____ the traditional Ao Dai.

Some of them print (5)_____ of poetry on it, or they add the (6)_____ such as sun, stars, crosses, and stripes to the Ao Dai. The Ao Dai becomes the national clothing , just like Kimono in Japan. Every morning thousands of schoolgirls in (7)_____ Ao Dai make the streets look nicer. Vietnamese women continue to wear this(8)_____ and fashionable dress.

2/ Read the passage and answer the statements with true (t) false(f) not given(n)(1.5ms)

Parents speak in a different way to young children. They are not aware of doing this, but they actually change the way they speak. When a baby says its first words, its parents speak very clearly to it. They stop making the kinds of errors which are usually so common in ordinary speech, they also speak to the baby in a slightly higher voice, finally, they usually ask simple questions and do not use many statements.

1. Parents often speaks to young children in a very kind way.
2. Most parents know they change their way of speaking to their children.
3. Parents generally speak in a clear way to young children.
4. They also speak correctly and do not make mistakes
5. They often say nice things to make babies happy.
6. They never ask young children questions.

II. WRITING: Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a passage (2.5ms)

1. The teacher/ wanted/ students/ listen/ news/ careful.
2. The teacher told/ there be/ examination/ following week.
3. Students / said/ they/ not/ happy/ hear/ news.
4. One of students/ told teacher / it/ Christmas/ following week.
5. She /said / she/ not/ready/ examination.
6. Other students/ said/ they/ happier/ if/teacher/ delay/exam.
7. The teacher said/ time/ not / changed.
8. The teacher said/ students/ have/ follow/ school plan.
9. All students/ made/ sad/ news.
10. They/ had/ work/ hard/ during/ Christmas.

III.LANGUAGE FOCUS

1.Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms (1.5ms)

I (a.live)_____ in a small hotel at the moment but Bill has asked me to share his flat with him. He (b.live)_____ on the sixth floor of a big block. It's a bit untidy at the moment because it (c.decorate)_____ but it'll be fine. We've arranged everything and I (d.move)_____ in

next week. I'd love a holiday because the job is really tiring and I don't think it'll get any easier.
 some friends of mine are going on holiday soon. if I (e.not have)_____ to work so hard I
 (f.go)_____ with them, but it's impossible at the moment.

2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.(3.5ms)

- a. Please don't interrupt me all the time.
→ Would you mind _____ ?
- b. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.
→ It's better to avoid _____
- c. He would go hunting when he was in Africa.
→ He used to _____
- d. It's a pity that I can't speak Spanish.
→ I wish _____
- e. Nature teaches beasts to know their friends.
→ Beast _____
- f. "What do you usually do in free time?" the examiner asked
→ The examiner asked me _____
- g. "I am sorry I broke your vase", said Tom to Mary.
→ Tom apologised _____

ĐÁP ÁN

I.READING

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|----|
| 1./ | 1.mentioned | 2. slit | 3.occasions | 4, changing | | |
| | 5. lines | 6. patterns | 7.white | 8.unique | | |
| 2./ | 1.T | 2F | 3T | 4T | 5N | 6F |

II. WRITING:

1. The teacher wanted his students to listen the news carefully.
2. The teacher told that there would be an examination the following week.
3. The students said that they were not happy to hear that news.
4. One of the students told the teacher that it would be Christmas the following week.
5. She said she was not ready for the examination.
6. Other students said that they would be happier if the teacher delayed the exam.
7. The teacher said that the time would not be changed.
8. The teacher said that the students had to follow the school plan.
9. All the students were made sad by the news.

10. They had to work hard during that Christmas.

III. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. a. am living b. lives c. is being decorated
d. will move e. didn't have 6. would go
2.
 - a. Would you mind not interrupting me all the time?
 - b. It's better to avoid traveling during the rush hour.
 - c. He used to go hunting when he was in Africa.
 - d. I wish I could speak Spanish.
 - e. Beasts are taught to know their friends by nature.
 - f. The examiner asked me what you usually did in free time.
 - g. Tom apologised to Mary for breaking (having broken) her vase.

ĐỀ SỐ 19

I. Ngữ âm

A. Tìm một từ mà ph_ưn g_hch ch_on cả c_hch ph_ưt _om kh_uc với c_uc t_oc b_ên l_ài.

1. A. luggage B. village C. stage D. manage
2. A. sea B. seen C. sportsman D. sure
3. A. article B. violent C. opinion D. benefit
4. A. bags B. cats C. doors D. fools
5. A. leader B. leather C. weather D. measure

B. Tìm một từ cả tr_ưng _om ch_uYnh r_ui v_uo _om ti_ot kh_uc với c_uc t_oc b_ên l_ài.

1. A. interesting B. surprising C. amusing D. successful
2. A. paper B. tonight C. teacher D. story
3. A. writer B. baker C. builder D. career
4. A. mathematics B. biology C. experiment D. mechanic
5. A. money B. mechanic C. many D. mother

II. t_o vùng- ng÷ ph_ưp

A. Cho đ'ng ®óng c_uc ®éng t_o trong ngo_Æc.

1. The classroom is still very dirty. I don't think it (*1- clean*).
2. (*2-Lie*) on the beach on a sunny day is pleasant.
3. After (*3-shout*) for help, she (*4-take*) off her shoes and (*5-jump*) in (*6-save*) him.
4. Once you (*7-try*) Gloswhite toothpaste, you (*8-never use*) anything else.

5. (9-Write) the letter, she put it in an envelope.

6. Each July, George together with his family (10-go) to Spain for holiday.

B. Chọn ®, p , n thÝch hÞp nhÊt (A, B , C hoÆc D) ®Ó hoµn thµnh c¸c c©u sau.

1. I'd like to..... a 3-minute call to London.

- A. make B. set C. phone D. do

2. When she heard the news, she burst crying.

- A. into B. out C. O D. up

3. the step when you go in.

- A. Consider B. Mind C. Look D. Care

4. Noone knows that he comes from..... Netherlands.

- A. the B. O C. an D. a

5. Is this the address to..... you want the package sent ?

- A. where B. O C. which D. that

6. Her father taught her..... to cook when she was she young.

- A. what B. how C. where D. when

7. The Chinese often drink.....

- A. some tea B. tea C. the tea D. lot of tea

8. I hope you don't mind me..... so late at night.

- A. telephoning B. to telephone C. telephone D. to telephone

9. there be any news, please inform me at once.

- A. Should B. If C. Unless D. When

10. They suggest that he..... by bike or public transport.

- A. might travel B. travels C. traveled D. should travel

11. Machines make man's work.....

- A. less easy B. more easy C. easier D. more difficult

12. Remember to come at eight,..... ?

- A. will you B. don't you C. aren't you D. haven't you

13. Alex, would you please answer..... phone ?

- A. a B. the C. O D. an

14. He was fired as he was going to work late.

- A. never B. sometimes C. often D. always

15. She has ever seen her own eyes the Statue of Liberty.

- A. by B. on C. for D. with

C. Chọn một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu sau.

1. In the area, she is famous.....(1).....the best singer.
2. These species of animals are.....(2)..... danger....(3).....extinction.
3.(4).....seeing the snake, she shouted(5).....terror.
4. Mai failed to give satisfactory reasons.....(6).....her absence...(7).....class.
5. A weather balloon or a meteor can be mistaken.....(8).....an alien spacecraft.
6. I'd rather you paid.....(9).....dollar instead(10).....VND.

D. Chọn từ đúng nhất để điền vào mỗi câu sau.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. It's hard to.....a large family. | FOOD |
| 2. 3. You must practise a lot to improve your..... | TWELVE |
| 4. Guests are supposed to show their cards at the..... | PRONOUNCE |
| 5. Do you have a costume in your country ? | ENTER |
| 6. Hoan Kiem Lake is a.....place in Hanoi. | NATION |
| 7. I'll never forget theyou have shown me. | HISTORY |
| 8. What's theof the runway at this airport ? | KIND |
| 9. We're very.....to you for all your help. | LONG |
| 10. | GRATE |
| | MIX |

E. Tìm một lỗi sai (A, B, C hoặc D) trong mỗi câu sau và sửa lỗi cho đúng.

1. The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to submit the proposal.
A B C D
2. John always arrives lately for his chemistry class even though he leaves his house early.
A B C D
3. The Nelsons asked us to look over their garden while they were away on vacation.
A B C D
4. After we have finished supper, let's go to downtown to see a movie.
A B C D
5. Having not read the book before, he didn't remember who the author was.
A B C D
6. These shoes wore in so quickly that I had to buy a new pair after two months.
A B C D
7. Everyone in the village was concerning about the plan for a new mall.

A B C D

8. The church where we are going to visit isn't far from here.

A B C D

9. If she studied English before, she wouldn't be in a beginners' class.

A B C D

10. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it ?

A B C D

III. @äc hiÓu

A. Chän ®,p ,n thÝch hÏp nhÊt ®Ó hoùn thụn® ®o'n v'n sau.

An increasing number of people are now going on....(1)..... to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million....(2).....visited Egypt. The(3).....of Egypt is about fifty million and the.....(4).....is El Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the.....(5).....is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average.....(6).....from October to March is not too high. The most.....(7).....are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to.....(8).....Alexandria, Port Said and several other places and do as much.....(9).....as possible in the time available. A.....(10).....to Luxor is an unforgettable experience.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. visit | B. holiday | C. trip | D. excursion |
| 2. A. tourists | B. passengers | C. voyagers | D. explorers |
| 3. A. people | B. citizenship | C. nation | D. population |
| 4. A. town | B. head | C. state | D. capital |
| 5. A. temperature | B. climate | C. condition | D. position |
| 6. A. weather | B. measurement | C. temperature | D. climate |
| 7. A. famous | B. known | C. visited | D. requested |
| 8. A. search | B. inspect | C. examine | D. visit |
| 9. A. sightseeing | B. looking | C. inspecting | D. viewing |
| 10. A. picnic | B. trip | C. guide | D. entertainment |

B. §iÒn mét tã thÝch hÏp vuo mçi chç trèng trong ®o'n v'n sau.

People in the country enjoy some advantages that people in the city can not. The.....(1)..... has space for people to do things. They have space to(2).....flowers and space to keep.....(3)..... . It is easy for them to get fresh.....(4)....., fresh fruit and fresh milk at low.....(5)..... They are

in close contact with nature. They(6).....friends with trees and soil, cows and dogs. They(7).....fresh air. They enjoy gentle breezes. They get a lot of(8).....when they work on the land. They can listen to the.....(9)..... of birds while working. This contact with nature is.....(10)..... for health.

IV. viÖt

A. ViÖt l'i c,c c©u sau theo chØ dÉn.

1. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

In spite.....

2. He prefers golf to tennis.

He'd rather.....

3. I don't play chess as well as I used to.

I used.....

4. We last visited Ho Chi Minh city 3 years ago.

We haven't.....

5. The bookshelf was so high that the children couldn't reach it.

The bookshelf was too.....

6. It takes three hours to drive from Hai phong to Hanoi.

It is a.....

7. I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.

I wish.....

8. We don't visit our grandparents often because they live so far away.

If.....

9. Minh will be eighteen next week.

It's Minh's.....

10. " You'd better not lend that man any more money, Mary" said John.

John advised.....

B. ViÖt mét ®o'n v'n n'm c©u theo chñ ®Ò vµ gñ ý ẽ d-íi.

Benefits of the Internet

1. As we know/ Internet/ part/ everyday life/ people/ use/ a lot of things.

2. Firstly/ source of information/ news/ articles/ weather forecast.

3. source of entertainment/ music/ movies/ games.

4. finally/ means of education/ online lessons/ self study.

5. conclusion/ internet/ wonderful invention/ modern life.

ĐÁP ÁN

A. Tìm mét tổ mụ phÇn g¹ch ch©n cũ c, ch ph, t ©m kh, c vñ c, c tổ cũn l'ì.

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

B. Tìm mét tổ cũ trắng ©m chÝnh r-ì vuo ©m tiÕt kh, c vñ c, c tổ cũn l'ì.

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

II. tổ vùng- ng÷ ph, p

A. Cho d'ng ®óng cũ c, c ®éng tổ trong ngoÆc..

1. *has been cleaned* 3. *shouting* 5. *jumped* 7. *have tried* 9. *having written*
2 *Lying* 4. *took* 6. *to save* 8. *will never use* 10. *goes*

B. Chän ®, p , n thÝch hñp nhÊt (A, B , C hoÆc D) ®Ó hoiun thñnh c, c c©u sau.

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

C. §ìÒn mét giñ tổ thÝch hñp vuo mçi chç tréng trong c, c c©u sau.

1.....as..... 3.....of..... 5.....with..... 7.....from..... 9.....in.....
2.....in..... 4.....On..... 6.....for..... 8.....for..... 10.....of.....

D. Cho d'ng ®óng cũ tổ ã cuèi mçi c©u sau.

1...feed..... 3.pronunciation. 5...national..... 7...kindness.... 9...grateful....
2....twelfth..... 4...entrance..... 6....historical..... 8...length..... 10...mixture....

E. Tìm mét lçi sai (A, B, C hoÆc D) trong mçi c©u sau vù sôa l'ì cho ®óng.

1..... C. → *we have to*..... 6.....A → *wore out*.....
2..... B → *late*..... 7.....B → *concerned*.....
3.....C → *look after*..... 8.....B → *which*.....
4.....C → *O*..... 9.....A → *had studied*.....
5.....A → *Not having read*..... 10.....D → *didn't it*.....

III. ®äc hiÓu

A. Chän ®, p , n thÝch hñp nhÊt ®Ó hoiun thñnh ®o¹n vñ sau.

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

B. §ìÒn mét tổ thÝch hñp vuo mçi chç tréng trong ®o¹n vñ sau.

1..countryside. 3...animals..... 5...prices..... 7...breathe..... 9....singing.....
2..plant..... 4...vegetables. 6...make..... 8...exercise..... 10..good.....

IV. viÖt

A. ViÖt l'i c,c cÖu sau theo chØ dÉn.

1. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

In spite..of his broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.....

2. He prefers golf to tennis.

He'd rather..play golf than tennis.....

3. I don't play chess as well as I used to.

I used..to play chess better than (I do) now.....

4. We last visited Ho Chi Minh city 3 years ago.

We haven't.. visited Ho Chi Minh city for 3 years.....

5. The bookshelf was so high that the children couldn't reach it.

The bookshelf was too...high for the children to reach.....

6. It takes three hours to drive from Hai phong to Hanoi.

It is a....three-hour drive from Hai phong to Hanoi....

7. I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.

I wish...I hadn't missed your birthday party....

8. We don't visit our grandparents often because they live so far away.

If.. our grandparents didn't live so far away, we would visit them more often.....

9. Minh will be eighteen next week.

It's Minh's... eighteenth birthday next week.....

10. " You'd better not lend that man any more money, Mary" said John.

John advised..Mary not to lend that man any more money.....

B. ViÖt mét ®o'n v'n n'm cÖu theo chñ ®Ö vµ gñ ý ẽ d-ii.

As we know, the Internet is becoming an important part of our everyday life. People use the Internet to do a lot of things.

Firstly, Internet is a source of information. People can get news from the articles and get information about the weather forecast every day.

Secondly, Internet is a source of entertainment. We can listen to music, see movies or play interesting games.

Finally, we can use the Internet as an effective means of education. We have online lessons, which are very good for self study.

In conclusion, the Internet is a wonderful invention of the modern life.

===The end===

ĐỀ SỐ 20

I. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Part 1 : Supply the correct verb tense.

Last week I (walk)(1) home after playing tennis when it (start)(2)..... raining very heavily. "Oh, no. I (get)(3) soaked before I (reach)(4).....home." I thought " I wish I (remember)(5) to bring my raincoat." But unfortunately I (leave)(6) it at home. " How stupid of me! I always (get)(7) to bring it with me." Luckily just then a friend of mine passed in her car and offered me a lift. "(You go)(8) home? she asked me, "or (you want)(9) to go for a drink?" " I think I'd rather you (take)(10) me home." I said.

Part 2: Complete each sentence with a phrase from box A followed by a phrase from box B. Do not use any phrase more than once.

A

B

clear up

keep on advertising

picked out

rush into

ring you back

burst into tears

is getting on well

will be taking off

got over

brought him up

as she waved goodbye.

when I get home.

anything

in his new job.

her tragic loss.

until we find someone suitable.

on her farm in Cornwall.

in two hours' time

the best display.

his room before doing his homework

1. I'll
2. The plane
3. The boy was told to
4. Tom's grandmother
5. It was a long time before she
6. John
7. We'll have to

8. The competition judges
9. Daisy
10. Think about it. Don't

II. READING

Part 1: Read the following passages carefully, then choose the ONE best answer to each question

Passage 1:

At the age of sixty-five, Laura Ingalls Wilder began writing a series of novels for young people based on her early experiences on the American frontier(linh vực) . Born in the state of Wisconsin in 1867, she and her family were rugged (khó nhọc) pioneers(người đi đầu) . Seeking(theo đuổi) better farm land, they went by covered wagon(xe ngựa) to Missouri in 1869, then on to Kansas the next year, returning to Wisconsin in 1871, and traveling on to Minnesota and Iowa before settling(bổ trí) permanently(cố định) in South Dakota in 1879. Because of this continuing moving, Wilder's early education took place sporadically(không thường xuyên) in a succession of one-room schools. From age thirteen to sixteen she attended school more regularly although she never graduated.

At the age of eighteen, she married Almanzo James Wilder. They bought a small farm in the Ozarks, where they remained for the rest of their lives. Their only daughter, Rose, who had become a nationally known journalist, encouraged her mother to write. Serving as agent and editor, Rose negotiated(đàm phán thương lượng) with Harper's to publish her mother's first book, *Little House on the Big Woods*. Seven more books followed, each chronicling her early life on the plains. Written from the perspective(triển vọng, tiền đồ) of a child, they have remained popular with young readers from many nations. Twenty years after her death in 1957, more than 20 million copies had been sold, and they had been translated into fourteen languages. In 1974, a weekly television series, "*Little House on the Prairie* ", was produced based on the stories from the Wilder books.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. American pioneer life

B. Children's literature

C. A weekly television series

D. Wilder' s career

2. Laura Ingalls Wilder began writing novels

A. when she was a child on the frontier

B. right after she moved to the Ozarks

C. when she was a young mother

D. after her sixty-fifth birthday

3. The author mentions all of the following events in the life of Laura Ingalls Wilder EXCEPT
- A. She went west by covered wagon
- B. She graduated from a one-room school**
- C. She married Almanzo Wilder
- D. She had one daughter
4. Wilder's early education took place
- A. with great success
- B. for a long time
- C. at irregular intervals
- D. in a very efficient way
5. Written from the perspective of a child, they have remained popular... THEY refers to
- A. the plains
- B. many nations
- C. more books
- D. young readers
6. It can be referred from the passage that
- A. Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote scripts for the television series.
- B. the Wilders were not happy living in the Ozarks.
- C. Wilder's daughter was not a successful writer.
- D. the Wilders books have a universal appeal.
7. Laura Ingalls Wilder died in
- A. 1967
- B. 1957
- C. 1947
- D. 1977
8. Laura Ingalls Wilder's family lived forever in South Dakota since
- A. 1867
- B. 1869
- C. 1879
- D. the age of 65

Passage 2:

As trees grow old they add a new ring for each year, this discovery, it seems, was first made by Leonardo da Vinci, the famous Italian painter and scientist. It took a long time, however, before the serious study of tree rings started; this was done in Arizona by Andrew Ellicott Douglas.

Douglas developed a simple technique for dating trees called cross-dating and for a period of over twenty years continued the study of tree rings. He spent much of his time in logging camps near Flagstaff.

The Douglas method has been used by many scientists. Some of them used it to examine logs in Indian pueblo ruins; they were able to date the buildings right back to the tenth century. Others used it to date the world's oldest living trees, the bristlecone pines.

1. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?
 - A. Leonardo made many discoveries.
 - B. Leonardo was famous as a painter

- C. Leonardo was interested in the aging process
 - D. Leonardo became famous because of his tree ring discovery.
2. What also can be inferred from the first paragraph?
- A. Leonardo started the serious study of tree rings.
 - B. Leonardo's discovery was not developed for many years.
 - C. Tree rings were studied in Arizona for a long time after Leonardo.
 - D. Douglas was a famous Arizona scientist.
3. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?
- A. The term cross-dating was invented by Douglas.
 - B. An uncomplicated method of tree-dating was discovered by Douglas.
 - C. It took Douglas 20 years to develop a tree-dating technique.
 - D. The technique of cross-dating was developed near Flagstaff.
4. What also can be inferred from the second paragraph?
- A. Logging camps are good places for studying tree rings.
- B. Douglas spent 20 years near Flagstaff.
- C. Douglas spent most of his life studying tree rings.
 - D. There are courses for studying tree rings near Flagstaff.
5. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. The Douglas method has been used since the 10th century.
 - B. Indians used the Douglas method to examine logs.
 - C. The earliest known trees can be dated by the Douglas method.
 - D. Indians used bristlecone pines to construct their buildings
6. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. American Indians lived in the region investigated nearly a thousand years ago.
 - B. The Douglas method can be used to date all the 10th century ruins.
- C. Scientists dated the bristlecone pine to the 10th century.
- D. The Indian pueblo ruins were not as old as the bristlecone pines.
7. What was involved in the passage?
- A. Leonardo spent much of his time in logging camps near Flagstaff.
 - B. Leonardo spent much of his time in logging.
 - C. Leonardo spent much of his time in examining logs.
 - D. None is correct.

Part 2: Fill in each numbered space with ONE suitable word

Six years ago when I was a student, I was (1)..... of money. So once a week I (2) to go home to see my parents and get a decent meal. Although I had a good relationship with my mother, I never got (3) well with my father. I could never live up to his high expectations of me. One day I did a (4)..... terrible thing. I stole some money from him. I asked him if he (5)..... lend me ten pounds. He refused saying he had (6)..... given me enough and it was (7) I became more responsible with money. You know what it is like (8).....a student. I'd run out of money and wanted to take a girl out. When he refused I (9) him of being mean. and we had a terrible row. He left the house and I was (10) angry that I stole ten pounds from his wallet.

When he (11) out that the money was gone, he (12) who had (13) it and banned me from the house. (14) then I have returned but he has never really forgiven me and still (15) down on me for (16) I did. My mother is very upset and I really (17) to work towards creating a happy relationship with my father for (18) own sakes. Half of me wants to say: " Sorry, Dad" while (19)..... other half still thinks he is ridiculous (20)..... having kept this attitude up for so long.

III. WRITING

Part 1: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. In the briefcase you will find a map, a file and a calculator.

The briefcase.....

2. Pierre emigrated to Brazil in 1991 and is still there.

Pierre has

3. Are you sure that jacket is the right size for you?

Does that jacket?

4. There may be some delay in obtaining the permit.

Perhaps there

5. I gave Ted the message, but he already knew about it.

I needn't

6. He is a fascinating lecturer because he knows a lot about his subject.

His wide

7. I'd prefer you to sign the contract without any further delay.

I'd rather

8. Lola said she was sorry she had not attended the meeting.

Lola apologized for

9. We know that feudalism lasted for hundreds of years in Europe.

Feudalism

10. I was very sorry I wasn't able to see him off at the station.

If only

Part 2: In most lines of this text there is one unnecessary word. It is either grammatically wrong or does not make sense. Write the unnecessary words on the spaces on the right. Tick (✓) any lines that are correct.

In the United Kingdom women can see	1.....
their doctor on the average five times a	2.....
year, compared with a men who visit	3.....
their doctor about three times a year.	4.....
Two out of three women leave from their	5.....
GP's surgery clutching a prescription. Yet	6.....
women have been taking tablets without	7.....
knowing that what effect they may have on	8.....
their bodies, because of a scientific anomaly –	9.....
the most drugs are tested on the men. In addition,	10.....
there are well-known examples of the way drugs	11.....
and other substances should work differently	12.....
in women. The different balance of the fat and	13.....
muscle in men's and women's bodies affects to	14.....
the speed with which alcohol is absorbed and	15.....

broken down, for example. It is being predicted	16.....
that natural remedies will continue to gain	17.....
in the popularity as women, in particular, are	18.....
become more aware of the possible side-effects	19.....
of which the powerful drugs currently being prescribed	20.....

ĐÁP ÁN

I. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Part 1.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. was walking | 3. will get | 5. had remembered | 7. am always getting | 9. do you want |
| 2. started | 4. reach | 6. had left | 8. Are you going | 10. took |

Part 2.

- I'll ring you back when I get home.
- The plane will be taking off in two hours' time.
- The boy was told to clear up his room before doing his homework.
- Tom's grandmother brought him up on her farm in Cornwall.
- It was along time before she got over her tragic loss.
- John is getting on well in his new job.
- We'll have to keep on advertising until we find someone suitable.
- The competition judges picked out the best display.
- Daisy burst into tears as she waved goodbye.
- Think about it. Don't rush into anything.

II. READING: 35 points

Passage 1. (8 points)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Key	D	D	B	C	C	D	B	C

Passage 2. (7 points)

Q #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Key	C	B	B	A	C	B	D
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Part 3.

1. short 4. very 7. time 10. so 13. done
 16. what 19. the
 2. had 5. could 8. being 11. found 14. since 17. try
 20. in
 3. on 6. already 9. accused 12. knew 15. looked 18. our

III. WRITING

1. In the briefcase you will find a map, a file and a calculator.

The briefcase.....

1. The briefcase contains a map, a file and a calculator.
 2. Pierre emigrated to Brazil in 1991 and is still there.

Pierre has

2. Pierre has been living/lived in Brazil since 1991.

3. Are you sure that jacket is the right size for you?

Does that jacket?

3. Does that jacket really fit you?

4. There may be some delay in obtaining the permit.

Perhaps there

4. Perhaps there will be some delay in obtaining the permit.

5. I gave Ted the message, but he already knew about it.

I needn't

5. I needn't have given Ted the message because he already knew about it.

6. He is a fascinating(hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn) lecturer because he knows a lot about his subject.

His wide

6. His wide knowledge of his subject makes him/means he is a fascinating lecturer.

7. I'd rather you signed the contract without any further delay.

I'd rather

7. I'd prefer you to sign the contract without any further delay.

8. Lola said she was sorry she had not attended the meeting.

Lola apologized for

8. Lola apologized for not attending/ having attended the meeting.

9. We know that feudalism lasted for hundreds of years in Europe.

Feudalism

9. Feudalism is known to have lasted for hundreds of years in Europe.

10. I was very sorry I wasn't able to see him off at the station.

If only

10. If only I had been able to see him off at the station.

Part 2. (20 points)

1...can.....

11.... ✓

2...the.....

12....should.....

3...a.....

13....the.....

4.... ✓

14....to.....

5...from.....

15.... ✓

6.... ✓

16....being.....

7.... ✓

17.... ✓

8...that.....

18....the.....

9.... ✓

19...are.....

10...the.....

20....which.....

ĐỀ SỐ 21

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.

Over the years, She (collect) thousands of stamps.

"Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" . "She (greet) the guests."

We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labour.

I can't help (feel) sorry for the hungry children. If only there (be) peace in the world.

I am sure the letter won't arrive in time unless it (send) by air

The vase (break) when it (move) to the other room.

I was just about (leave) the office when the phone rang.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

That company has 2000 (employ)

I don't know why they call him a (lie)

The old hotel we used to stay at has been (modern)

Conservationists believe that we should preserve therainforests in the world.

(tropic)

The little village is very quiet andat night. (peace)
 Women nowadays have moreto participate in social activities (free)
 Theof the new guest caused trouble to my aunt. (arrive)
 She cut herself and it'squite badly. (blood)
 His parents are veryof him (pride)
 Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth (4)in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) with gold miners; farmers and cowboys. Six years (8).....; Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A.in | B. on | C.over | D.above |
| 2. A.youth | B. young | C. youger | D.youngest |
| 3. A.lots | B. much | C. most | D. almost |
| 4. A.make | B. makes | C. making | D. made |
| 5. A.in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 6. A.Although | B. But | C. Because | D. So |
| 7. A.famous | B. popular | C. good | D. wonderful |
| 8. A.late | B. later | C. latest | D. last |
| 9. A.cloth | B. clothing | C. cloths | D. clothes |
| 10. A.wear | B. wearing | C. wore | D. worn |

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has same meaning to the root one.

Would you mind waiting outside the office?

Did you wait outside the office?

Did you see anyone waiting outside the office?

Will you wait outside the office?

Do you enjoy waiting outside the office?

I used to go to the cinema on Saturdays .

I usually went to the cinema on Saturdays.

I got used to going to the cinema on Saturdays.

I didn't go to the cinema on Saturdays

I usually go to the cinema on Saturdays.

You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.

if you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.

If you take more exercise, you will feel healthier.

If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.

If you don't take any exercise, you will feel unhealthy.

"Do you know Trang's address?" he asked me.

He asked me for Trang's address.

He asked me if someone knew Trang's address.

He asked me if I know Trang's address.

He asked me if I knew Trang's address.

Question 5: a/ *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.*

If he would speak more slowly, I could understand him.

Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.

Your brother hardly goes to work by bus, doesn't he?

After living in London for two months, my brother got used to drive on the left.

I suggested that you writing to them to accept their offer.

b/ *Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.*

Translate this articleEnglish for me, please.

Donna is thinking of importing flowersVietnam.

They have only been there a few minutes.

The canoe overturned and everyone fellthe deep water.

I'll cometo pick herat 8 o'clock

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

"Please call me at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning", said Mai

"Are you interested in this Language Center?" Asked Lan

"We will spend our holiday in Da Lat next month," said Mrs Chi

"What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr Linh.

"You must come today," Hoa said.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

Vinh keep forgetting is homework → Vinh is

I would like you to help me put the chairs a way. → Do you mind.....

Please don't make any noise; I'm very tired. → I'd rather.....

This is the best computer I have ever used. → I have never.....

He hasn't chatted with his classmates through the internet for ages. → It's ages.....

We haven't seen her since we left university. → The last time.....

Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure. → My brother enjoys.....

Keeping the environment clean is very important. → It's.....

Minh began to collect stamps in 2000 → Minh has.....

Let's meet inside the center, at the cafe' corner → How.....

ĐỀ SỐ 22

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

They (see) to go out three times a day.

Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.

Writing many letters (make) her happy.

Do you hear someone (cry) softly in the next room?

I (have) my house (paint) . That's why there is all this mess.

Either my sister or I (be) going to visit our uncle.

The Nile (flow) into Mediterranean.

If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)

The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)

The scouts do thework (volunteer)

Nowadays, scouting is popular (world)

The scouts also help theand street children, (old)

We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)

I must clean thisfloor. (dirt)

It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)

Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)

Thousands of people have been made.....by the war (home)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years ..1....., newspapers were being produced using techniques unchanged for ..2.. hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on...3... the printer. The printer who was a ..4.... skilled man, set up the type.5... was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be...6.....

Nowadays what ...7.....? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The ...8 checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

.....9.. can be no doubt about it., producing a newspaper in an entirely different ..10.....now

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1.a.before | b. after | c.ago | d. yet |
| 2.a.a | b.some | c.an | d.over |
| 3.a.to | b.by | c.through | d.with |
| 4.a.hardly | b.mostly | c. partly | d.very |
| 5.a.They | b.Which | c.This | d.All |
| 6.a.switched | b.started | c.stopped | d.moved |
| 7.a.gives | b.occurs | c.goes | d.happens |
| 8.a.computer | b.editor | c.typist | d.printer |
| 9.a.It | b..There | c.You | d.We |
| 10.a.skill | b.work | c.management | d.business |

Question4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

They make these artificial flowers of silk.

He has spelt this word wrongly

How do people learn English?

Who looked after the children when you were away?

They used to drink beer for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

"Listen to me and don't make a noise,"said the teacher to his students.

"I'm tired of eating fish " said Mary to Helen.

"Let me help you make the sandwiches," Lan offered.

"You must do your homework everyday," said Mrs Hoa to us.

"There isn't much rain in the south of the country," said Peter.

Question 5: a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

Peter and Tom plays tennis every afternoon with mary and me

Rita enjoyed to be able to meet some of her old friends during her vacation.

Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the students lost the opportunity to lease the apartment.

Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant.

It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end we got there.

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

My parents are tiredliving in the city.

Jacson was late because he was not awarethe time

Three prisoners escapedthe prison in May

Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....

Take an umbrella with you. It will save yougetting wet on the way home.

Question 6: a) Combine the sentences below, using the words in brackets.

Mr brown feeds the chicken. He collects their eggs. (not only..... but also)

He didn't say any word and left the house (without)

He had stolen a gold watch. He was sent to prison. (for)

She came home early so that she might have plenty of time to cook dinner.(to)

Lan has a nice voice. Everybody likes it. (suchthat)

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

My uncle/ give up/ smoke / one year.

The noise / the traffice/ prevented /me/ go to sleep/

3. Look! / sun / set / mountains

4. In my life/ I / never be/ Pac Bo Cave.

5. It/ rain /. I'd like / stay here / until / rain / stop.

Question7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

He said: `` We must have a party to celebrate this`` → He said that

I'm on the tenth page of the letter I'm writing So far I

Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago. → Minh hasn't

They usually wore jeans when they were young. → They used.....

We couldn't go to school this morning because of the heavy rain. → Because

Practice speaking everyday or you can't improve your English. → If

Hard work is the secret of passing your exam So long as.....

You don't have to pay for elementary education in Viet Nam.

Elementary education

9. He was a fool to say that It is.....

10. Living in the city is exciting Some people find

ĐỀ SỐ 23

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

It is crucial that Dido (stop) using Quang Ha.

I will ring the bell one more. if he (not answer), I think he must (go) out

I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.

The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.

A great deal of time (be) spent for his exercise.

We want (pay) better wages.

People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.

You (stop) by a policeman if you (try) to cross the road now.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

The families in our streets are slowly being driven mad by the(1- **refuse**) of the inhabitants of No.13 to have any form of(2- **communicate**) with them. The trouble started over what is known as noise(3 - **pollute**). Every evening, the(4- **think**) neighbours used to turn up the volume on the TV so loud that no one in the (5 - **neighbour**) was able to hear anything else. Not knowing what(6 - **act**) to take, local residents held a meeting to see if anyone had any(7 - **suggest**) as to how to deal with the problem. A decision was made to send a number of people to talk to the family in No. 13 and ask them(8- **polite**) to turn their music down after six in the evening. Unfortunately, the visit did not turn out to be(9 - **succeed**), as the inhabitants of No.13 refused to talk to them. So on the(10 - **advise**) of local police, the matter is now in the hands of the court.

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

When you hear the word "bank", what do you think of ? A(1) to put money? The land on the edge of a river? To depend on something or someone ? If you choose any of(2) things, you're right. Why ? because words often have(3) than one meaning. The tricky part is figuring out(4) meaning is appropriate.

Choosing the correct meaning of a word depends on(5) things. First, it depends on the words and(6) surrounding your particular word. The other words and sentences give you context clues.(7), the meaning depends on how the word is(8) in the sentence.

Is it a noun, a verb,(9) adjective or part of a phrase? Knowing the word's part of speech will(10) you discover the word's precise meaning.

Question4: Read the text then choose the correct answer

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were unable to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the books were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books because they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it took an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people who could write said ordinary people could not learn to read.

The position with computers is very similar today. A few years ago, computers were very large and expensive. Business managers and rich people ordered them but they didn't know how to use them. In many countries, however, the situation has now completely changed. Lots of people not only own microcomputers but also know how to use them.

What happened before printing presses were invented ?

Books were so big that people didn't want to buy them.

Only intelligent and rich people could read books.

Only kings and dukes had enough money to buy books.

All rich people bought books.

Why were books wanted before printing presses were invented ?

to show that the people who owned the books were rich and intelligent.

to show that the people who owned the books could write.

Because books were dear and magical.

Because books showed that the person who owned them were magical people.

What is the common feature of a book and a computer?

They were only for intelligent people.

They were too expensive to buy.

They were large and expensive at first.

Only people who could use them buy them.

What situation has thoroughly changed nowadays?

A lot of people are eager to buy computers

A lot of computers are sold

Even children can use a computer

A person who buys a computer knows how to use it.

Question 5: a/ *Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.*

BICYCLES

The bicycle is a cheap and clean way to <u>for</u> travel . The first	0/for.....
Bicycle was made in about one hundred and fifty years ago. At	1/
First, bicycles were much expensive. Only rich people could	2/
buy one. These early time bicycles looked very different from	3/
the ones we have them today. Later, when bicycles became	4/.....
cheaper, many lot people bought one. People started riding	5/
bicycles to work and in their with free time. Today, people use	6/
cars more than bicycles; cars are much more faster and you	7/
don't get wet when it start rains! But some people still prefer to	8/
cycle to work . They say that there have are too many cars in	9/
town centers and you can't able find anywhere to park!	10/

b/ *Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.*

George fellthe bladder while he was painting the ceiling.

We stopped everyoneleaving the building.

Admisionuniversity dependsexamination results.

Don't use that dictionary. It isdate. Find one that isdate.

Question 6: *Do as directed*

1. My friend had excellent ideas. He did a good job,too.

(join into one sentence, using not only.....but...as well)

2. His explanation is not clear. The examples he gives are not clear.

(join into one sentence, using : neither.....nor)

3. People say that the price of gold is going up. (*change into passive voice.*)

4. He asked me: "When will you give this book back to me?" (*change into Reported speech*)

5. Seldom did people travel far from home years ago. (*Use the ordinary word order*)

6. He was given a gift. So were you. (*Join into one sentence, using "as well"*)

7. You may be intelligent, but you should be careful about this (*start with "No matter....."*)

8. He made a great discovery. He was very proud of it. (*Combine into one sentence*)

9. Lan found it difficult to accept the situation. (*rewrite with: difficulty*)

10.The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised.

(Combine with: Thanks towhich.....)

ĐỀ SỐ 24

Question 1:

a-Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

(father to his children) : You may go out now but (be) sure (get) back before it (get) dark.

If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

The vase (break) when it (move) to the other room.

"Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" . "She (greet) the guests."

How you (get) on at school ?

They wish it (not rain) much in London.

b/ Finish the following tag questions

Nobody called on the phone,?

You have never been there,?

Everything is all right,.....?

Everyone took the test, ?

Question2: Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in the brackets.

It is very to live in a damp room. (health)

Many families have to live in hostels. (home)

Artists are people. (creat)

Ithis morning, and was late for school (sleep)

We have anewspaper (week)

A.....person is one who is kind. (think)

I had my trousersbecause they were too short (long)

The knife may needbefore it is used (sharp)

Question 3 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. From now on , we won't be able to go out as much as we

a. were b. had c. used to d. will

2. The new school opens

a. now b. at once c. next week d. day by day

3. Sorry, I'm late, but I had a lot of to do.

a. job b. work c. task d. labour

4. When the police arrived, we were pleased to see
 a. him b. him or her c. it d. them
5. Nothing will prevent him succeeding
 a: in ; b: at ; c: from ; d: on

Question 4:

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

Hue is famousits historical vestiges.

He got back homeschool at 5 P.M.

I cut the papera pair of scissors.

I put salt in my coffee.....mistake.

Have you got moneyyou?

I borrowed some moneymy mother.

b- Write sentences using suggested words.

Please/ not go out / until / rain / stop.

I / always / get on / first bus / and / arrive / school / 7.30

I/ look forward / see/ you / soon.

Mother/ used / getting / early / morning.

Arrive/ Hanoi/ twenty minutes`time.

Question 5 Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. John doesn't always speak the truth, I'm afraid.
 You can't
2. Your hair is long . You ought to get it cut.
 Your hair is long . It
3. Does this camera belong to you ?
 Do
4. I will call the police if you don't leave me alone !
 Unless
5. Couldn't you find a better hotel ?
 Is this.....
6. It took us 3 hours to open the door.
 We
7. Mark is too young to get married.
 Mark is not

8. He never has enough money.

He's always

9. He could not afford to buy the car.

The car

10. She knows a lot more about it than I do.

I don't know

C@u 6: : Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Public transport in London is expensive. The fare (1).....on the length of the journey; you can not buy books of tickets in advance. Children (2).....sixteen pay half and those under five travel free, you usually(3).....bus tickets from a conductor. But on some buses you pay the driver. Most London(4)are doubledeckers.

On the (5).....railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from a (6).....or ticket office, and give it up at the (7).....of the journey. Not all trains from one (8).....go to the same place, so watch the signs. The last train leaves at about 00.15.

ĐỀ SỐ 25

Question 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

The vase broke when it (move) to the other room.

When I entered his room, I saw him (sleep) in a chair.

If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

why are you under the table? You (look) for something?

David (wash) his hands. He just (repair) the TV set

The radio (play) since 7 a.m. I wish someone would turn it off.

"Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" . "She (greet) the guests."

How you (get) on at school ?

Question2: Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in the brackets.

I had my trousers (long) because they were too short.

I believe you because you are (truth).

Young children are often very (live) . They can't sit still for a moment.

A (think) person is the one who is kind.

I feel so (sleep) that I'm going to bed.

The weather was terrible, so we had a very (please) holiday.

I spent my (child) in the country.

The old couple have saved a lot of money for their.....(retire)

Question 3: *Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.*

Population growth is a serious (1).....around the world. At the beginning of the 20th (2).....,there were about 1.5 billion (3)..... in the world. In 1984 the world population (4).....4.8 billion people. By the year 2000,(5) Will be about 6.1 billion. This growth in population is not happening (6)..... For example in Europe the population is not growing at all .(7).....in these countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 (8).....are born for every woman.

Question 4: *a)Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.*

1. He spent all the money he had won new clothes.

A: on ; B: for ; C: with ; D: from

2. It is getting cold. You'd better not without a coat.

A: go out ; B: to go out ; C: going out; D: have gone out

3. Nothing will prevent him succeeding

A: in ; B: at ; C: from ; D: on

4. The teacher with we studied last year no longer teaches in our school.

A: who ; B: whom ; C: whose ; D: that

5. They made me on the floor.

A: lie ; B: to lie ; C: lying ; D: lay

b) Give the noun form of the following words

short

3. proud

5. arrive

young

4. speak

Question 5:

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

.....first I found the work very tiring, buta few weeks I got usedit.

Let's look these new wordsin a dictionary.

Have you said congratulationsJack?

He wasprisontwo yearsthat time he became interested in pigeons.

He's tiredall the hard work he's done to day

b) Correct the grammar mistake in the following sentences

I will have Mary to look after the garden

We can speak and eat by our mouths
 I don't know how many pupils are there in my school
 I am sitting among you and Lan
 I'd rather not to study Maths

Question 6 Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. This is the best essay I have ever written.
 Never
2. There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.
 You
3. There aren't many people who have read this novel to the end but John is one of them.
 John is one of.....
4. The food in France is famous.
 France is.....
5. She didn't say a word as she left the room.
 She left the room ...
6. If the work is finished by lunchtime you can go home.
 Get.....
7. I will call the police if you don't leave me alone !
 Unless
8. It's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.
 I wish
9. I won't go to bed. Peter will get home at midnight.
 until
10. I will pay you the money. I will get a job.
 as soon as

ĐỀ SỐ 26

Question 1:

a- Supply the correct form of the verbs in parentheses:

1. I don't like dogs because I'm very afraid of (bite)
- 2.A: "You (know) the man for many years?" B: yes, we (be) at school together.
- 3.He (work) hard all the week, but today he (have) a good time.

4. We (have) only bread and butter to eat with our tea as the other tourists (eat) all the sausage and cakes.
5. I came to class when I (enter) the teacher (finish) going over the previous lesson and (write) something on the blackboard.

b- Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses:

1. Both Italians and Polish are famous for their(friend) and good spirit.
2. I am looking for a (suit)gift for an old lady
3. India gained her(depend) from Britain after world war II.
4. He was very (pride)of the work he had done
5. I(sleep) this morning , and was late for school.
6. I am bored . I need some (excite)in my life.
7. Young children are often very(live)
8. Unless you (apology) I won't forgive you.

Question 2 : Supply the missing prepositions.

1. Whom does she falllove?
2. Bill is jealousanyone who has something he hasn't .
3. I wasto go out when telephone rang
4. Jim learns a lother brother, a well-known writer
5. Have you got moneyyou?
6. Please tell meonce!
7. May I introduce youMiss Brown?
8. He was illa week andthat week his wife never left his side.

Question3: Put one suitable word in each space.

I'm a writer, and I work1..... home. It doesn't particularly2..... where my house is, as long as it is3..... nice house. But last year my wife4..... a job in a different part of the country. So, we had to move. This was our first5..... of6..... one house and selling another at the same time. I wouldn't like to do it again. We quickly saw the house7..... we wanted. It was then that our problems began: The people who wanted to buy our house couldn't sell8..... and the man9..... house we wanted couldn't find a house he liked. It10..... us nine months to buy the house. Now, I'm not sure if I like it.

Question 4: Choose the best answer among a, b, c, or d.

1. I've been looking for this book for months and I found it.
a. at last b. in time c. at the end d. at present

2. I was just to go out when you telephoned.
a. around b. about c. thinking d. planned
3. Take this road and you will at the hotel in five minutes.
a. arrive b. come c. find d. reach
4. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you better hurry up.
a. had b. should c. will d. would
5. They would go by air than spend a week travelling by train.
a. always b. rather c. prefer d. better
6. I'd like to a three - minute call to London.
a. make b. phone c. set d. do
7. Your house painted last year ?
a. did b. was c. had d. Have
8. It's an hour since he , so he must be at the office now.
a. is leaving b. was leaving c. has left d. left

Question 5:

a. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.

1. It was so late that nothing could be done
It was too....
2. Bill is going to write to me. I will tell you all his news
.....when.....
3. She didn't say a word as she left the room.
She left the room ...
4. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test
As long as
5. They never made us do anything we didn't want to do
We
6. It 's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.
I wish.....
7. They made him wait for two hours.
He was
8. It took us 3 hours to open the door.
We
9. A train leaves at 7 o'clock every morning.

There is

10. During dinner, the phone rang.

While I

b. Change these sentences into passive voice

1. I'll ask some one to paint my house blue.
2. I don't like people laughing me at my mistake.
3. Did anyone see you come in ?
4. I want you to leave me alone.

ĐỀ SỐ 27

Question 1: Complete this report, putting the verbs in the right tense.

As I (1- get) into my car my neighbour (2- shout) out of his front window and (3- ask)..... me where I (4 - go) When I (5- tell) him I (6- go) to town he (7- ask)... if I (8- can)..... give him a lift into work. He (9- be) afraid he (10- be) late for work because his car (11- break down)..... and it (12- not start) I explained that I (13- not go)..... into town but I (14- can) give him a lift to the railway station.

Question 2 : Fill in the blank with the right word or phrase.

1. hurry, be in a hurry.

- a. Well, I can't stay longer, I I've got much work to do.
- b. Don't We've got half an hour left.
- c. Speak slowly. Don't
- d. I met him the other day but couldn't speak with him as he somewhere.

2. carry, take, bring

- a. your dictionaries to class tomorrow. We'll do some translation.
- b. Will you these books back to the library. We don't need them any longer.
- c. Help Lucy to these suitcases. They are very heavy.
- d. "Where is the article ?"
"I'm afraid, I haven't it."

Question 3: Fill in the blank with must, have to, or be to.

1. "It's eight o'clock. The children go to bed", Mr Brown said to the nurse.
2. He told me that I learn by heart some twenty lines every day to know English well.
3. He stay the night with us because he was missed the last bus.
4. I start on my new job on Monday.
5. She learn to do things for herself. I refuse to help her in future.

6. He stay the night with us and tomorrow he sets off on his tour to Europe.
7. We begin as early as possible or we shan't finish it today.
8. My mother says that I not be out after 11 o'clock but I don't have to hurry home because she herself is out playing bridge.
9. My bike was under repair and I collect it that afternoon.
10. My bike is under repair and I walk here this morning.

Question 4: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

The Browns live in the countryside. Last week when they came up to London, they ...1... their times in seeing as much as ...2... . Mrs Brown was most interested in stores, especially in Oxford Street, and bought some of ...3... things which she could not find in the shops in the countryside. Their two children, George and Susan, ...4... had never been to London before, were surprised ...5... the crowds everywhere. They enjoyed travelling on the underground and going down the moving stairs ...6... lead to the platforms.

One day they went to Hyde Park and walked along on the grass to Kensington Garden ...7... the bright autumn sunshine. It was very quiet here. Only ...8... noise from the streets reminded them that they were still in a city. The ...9... of the tall trees were turning red, brown and yellow, birds were ...10... about, sheep ...11... eating the grass, there were ...12... of flowers, and ducks were swimming about on the Round Pond. George, ...13... hobby was planes and boats, was very much interested in the model boats which boys were sailing ...14... the Pond.

Before the end of the week they had seen a great ...15... . They hoped, however, to see more of London on their next visit.

Question 5: Read the text below then choose the right sentence a, b, c or d.

Baby

It was a beautiful spring day: the sun was shining, the sky was blue. In the centre of London a policeman cried. He saw a man with a big lion. They were walking down the street.

"Hey, you!" he said. "What are you doing here with this lion? You can't walk around the streets with a lion. Take it to the Zoo!"

"OK, officer. I want to show Baby the town."

The man opened the door of his car and the lion jumped in. The car went away.

The next day the police officer saw the same man and the same lion again.

"Hey, you!" he said. "Come over here! And bring that lion with you!"

The man took the lion to the police officer.

"What's the problem, officer?"

“Problem? I told you yesterday to take the lion to the Zoo!”

“Oh, I did, officer, I took Baby to the Zoo. He enjoyed it very much. But today, I am taking him to the swimming pool !”

1. a- It wasn't raining that day.
 b- A policeman saw a man with a dog in the centre of New York.
 c- The man and his pet were walking along the park.
 d- The man didn't have a car.
2. a- The lion couldn't get into the car, the lion was too big.
 b- The policeman took the lion to the Zoo and put the lion into the cage.
 c- The man showed his pet the Zoo.
 d- The policeman was happy to see a man with a lion in the centre of London.
3. a- The man had a baby. It was a nice girl of three.
 b- Baby was the lion's name.
 c- The policeman told the man to show Baby the town.
 d- The lion visited the London Zoo.
4. a- The man could drive a car.
 b- The lion didn't like the Zoo at all.
 c- The policeman took the lion to the swimming pool.
 d. The policeman met people with lions in London streets every day.
5. a- The lion was the man's pet.
 b- The man had a baby lion as a pet.
 c- The policeman showed the park and the school to the lion.
 d- When the policeman saw the man with the lion he got very hungry.

Question 6: Rerwrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.

1. I was very interested in our conversation. It was interesting
2. Why did you do that ? Whatever ?
3. These bookshelves are my own work. I made
4. I don't play tennis as well as you do. You
5. I haven't been to the dentist's for two years. It's
6. Whenever she went to Paris she bought a new dress. She never
7. I spent seven years at secondary school and then I went to university.
 After
8. It's not worth living to make her change her mind.

There's

ĐỀ SỐ 28

Question 1: *Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.*

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. stored <u>ed</u> | b. plough <u>ed</u> | c. laugh <u>ed</u> | d. smile <u>d</u> |
| a. na <u>m</u> e | b. nat <u>u</u> ral | c. nat <u>i</u> ve | d. nat <u>i</u> on |
| a. bloo <u>d</u> | b. foo <u>d</u> | c. moo <u>n</u> | d. poo <u>l</u> |
| a. bot <u>h</u> | b. my <u>th</u> | c. wit <u>h</u> | d. six <u>th</u> |
| a. can <u>d</u> y | b. san <u>d</u> y | c. man <u>y</u> | d. han <u>d</u> y |

Question 2: *Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

- The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.
People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
You (stop) by a policeman if you (try) to cross the road now.
I was just about (leave) the office when the phone rang.
I'd rather (live) in Ancient Greece than Ancient Rome
Quick! There(be) an accident. Phone the hospital. The accident (happen) when that red car (shoot) out of the side street without warning.
There (be) no guests at all since I left.
This palace (say)(build) in three years.
I know, but I can't help (have) a cup of tea afer dinner. It is one of my greatest pleasures since I quit (smoke).
By the end of this week my illness (cost) me \$ 100

Question 3: *Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences*

- After the explosion, only two people were left (live)
“Look after your mother”, were hiswords (die)
.....was one of three problems facing the Vietnamese government after the August Revolution in 1945. (literacy)
She always listens.....to what she is told (attention)
She cut herself and it'squite badly. (blood)
Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)
It was a long, slow film. I nearly died of (bore)
On aday we receive about fifty letters. (type)
Freedom ofis one of the fundamental rights. (speak)

The duty of the police is theof law and order. (maintain)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

I'd like to stay Sunday, if that's OK.

A- to B- by C- until D- at

Have you had much experience computers ?

A- with B- in C- for D- about

Andrew came to the partyhe hadn't been invited.

A. although B. despite C. incase D. even

PO box stands "Post Office" box.

A. as B. like C. for D. by

It was Sunday shop was open, all the others were closed.

A. One B. a C. An D. Some

He's always tellinglies.

A. x B. a little C. a few D. the

.....are allowed in the city center.

A. None cars B. No cars C. No of cars D. no car

I've told you time and timenot to leave the door open.

A. to B. over C. again D. before

.....happens, I shall stand by you.

A. Whatever B. What C. Which D. That

Don't let a good chance go

A. on B. off C. by D. over

He was only nine, but he atehis father did.

A. much than B. more than that C. as much as D. as much than

Stop now! You've donework for one day.

A. too many B. plenty C. quite more D. quite enough

Let's go for a walk,we?

A. will B. do C. shall D. must

She can't get homeshe has no money.

A. unless B. if C. until D.,. without

The librarian went to look in the cupboardrare books are kept.

A. which B. where C. that D. there

Question 5: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

John Lennon was born in Liverpool in 1940. He was always (1)..... on music and played in pop groups (2).....school and Art College. John got married (3)..... Cynthia in 1962 and they had a son, (4).....name was Julian. At that (5)....., John was member of a group (6) "The Beatles". Many beautiful songs (7)..... written by John and wherever the group went, crowds of fans gathered to see them. They (8) scream and faint when "The Beatles" played, and lot of people (9).....their hair cut in a Beatles styles. Soon everyone had heard of "The Beatles" and John was (10)richer than he had ever been.

Question 6: Read the passage and then answer the questions below.

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833 - 1896) a Swedish scientist was the first man to make dynamite. He allowed his invention to be used in peace. However, he saw it being used in war to destroy things, he was extremely unhappy. On his death, he left all his money to be spent upon a prize every year. The Nobel Prize is now one of the greatest prizes that a person can ever receive. It is given every year for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine; Literature and Peace. Some of the world's greatest scientists are asked to choose who should be given the prizes.

What was Nobel's invention about?

How was he when he knew his invention being used for bad purpose?

Did he give all the money to his relatives on his death?

What is his money used for?

Can we choose who should be given the prizes? If not, who can?

Question 7:

a) Circle the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct and correct it

After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book

A B C D

George has not completed the assignment yet, and Maria hasn't neither.

A B C D

Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.

A B C D

Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.

A B C D

A new department store was building in our town last month

A B C D

b) Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

He/ learn / English / two years now.

cars/ buses/ move along/ slowly / because / weather / foggy.

Nobody / predict/ what / happen.

The noise / the traffic/ prevented /me/ go to sleep/

since / beginning/ course / I / never/ be late / class.

Question 8: Rewrite the following sentences, beginning each sentences with the cues

He is on the fifteenth page of the report he's typing.

So far he

My English friend finds using chopsticks difficult.

My English friend isn't

That car's so expensive, I don't think I can buy it.

It's such

I've never heard a more amusing story than this one.

This is

I was on the point of leaving the house when the telephone rang.

I was

I never intended to help such a man.

I never had

"I've seen the film three times, Mary", said George.

George told

I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievement.

Much

If people deliberately start a fire, they should be punished.

I think anyone

I'd like to have more time to study, but I haven't .

I wish

ĐỀ SỐ 29

Question 1: Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. help <u>e</u> d | b. book <u>e</u> d | c. hop <u>e</u> d | d. wait <u>e</u> d |
| a. pay <u>s</u> | b. stay <u>s</u> | c. say <u>s</u> | d. play <u>s</u> |
| a. want <u>s</u> | b. say <u>s</u> | c. look <u>s</u> | d. laugh <u>s</u> |
| a. mach <u>i</u> ne | b. wash <u>i</u> ng | c. brush <u>u</u> | d. ch <u>i</u> n |

a. theme

b. there

c. thin

d. thank

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labour.

An eyewitness described how ten people (kill) in the fire.

The radio (play) since 7 a.m. I wish someone would turn it off.

(call), the milkmaid went to see the farmer.

She (be) here but she (go) down with flu

Don't be upset. I (understand) perfectly

He (work) on the report when you (arrive) this afternoon

I will ring the bell one more if he (not answer), I think he must (go) out

I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.

I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars

It is difficult to get used to (eat) with chopsticks

Listen to this ! I think this news (surprise) you.

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

He is lookingthinner (appreciate)

The water in this lake is rather, like sea water. (salt)

The.....of his wife was a great blow to him. (lose)

We'll.....our room with some roses (beauty)

Trung's sense of humorhim from other students. (distinct)

The homemade ice-creamafter it had been in the freezer for an hour. (hard)

Where is theto his shopping centre? (enter)

There's no easyto this problem (solve)

Don't be so.....; we've only been waiting for a few minutes. (patient)

In ancient Greece, the owl was a symbol of (wise)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

the beautiful village is shelteredthe weather by the mountain.

A. from

B. by

C. in

D. of

It is better to try to workrather than against nature.

A. for

B. with

C. by

D. along

My friend Nigel,works in the city, earns much more than I do.

A. that

B. which

C. who

D. whose.

My bag's gone. I've been

A. stolen B. robbed C. kidnapped D. thieved

I'll be thereI can.

A. sooner as B. no sooner as C. as soon as D. soonest as.

Listen carefully. I'm going to give youadvice.

A. a few B. some C. few D. little

Call an ambulance. There's been

A. accident B. an accident C. some accident D. any accident

.....the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.

A. Until B. In C. By D. On

It washot day that we decided to leave work early.

A. so B. such C. a so D. such a

He seldom goes fishing,?

A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he

She spoke quietly to himnobody else could hear a word.

A. because B. if C. although D. so that

.....weather ! We can't go out for a walk now.

A. How terrible B. What terrible C. How a terrible D. What a terrible

The articles the magazine publishes are very scholarly.

A. which B. of C. and D. in

The manager welcomed us to the hotel.

A- themselves B- oneself C- himself D- itself

This one is prettier, but it costs as the other one.

A- as much as B- twice as much C- as many D- twice as many

Question 5: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Most ...1.. the addicts are men. They come home ...2..... work, eat their meal quickly and then spend the evening3..... their computers. Some of them make programs, ...4..... most of them just play games. Some wives say the computer is killing their marriage. Their husbands play until three.....5....four o'clock6..... the morning and all weekend. People call these lonely wives "computer widows".

When television became popular ...7..... the 1950s, doctors said it caused "television neck", "TV eyes" and other new illnesses. Now it is the home computer. People say it causes headaches, backaches and makes their eyes tired. But worst8..... all, it is addictive. That means it is ..9.... drinking, smoking or taking drugs. Some people can't stop ...10.....it.

Question 6: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

An important part of world history is the story of communication. In prehistoric times, for example, people did not have books. They did not know much about geography. People were limited. They knew only about themselves and their environment (the land around their homes). Their knowledge of geographical things like mountains and rivers was limited. They did not travel very far. Sometimes they knew about nearby people and communicated with them. They sent messages in simple ways. Early signals for communication included smoke from fires and the sounds of drums.

Then people formed towns, and then cities, as safe places to live. Soon they began to develop other ways to communicate, to spread information. People began to buy and sell things to one another. Because of their business, they developed writing systems to keep records and to send messages. Life was changing for many people. Business caused changes, and so did the invention of the printing press. Many more people learned to read then.

Suddenly communication and knowledge improved greatly. People sent letters and news by horse and carriage. Later the mail went by train and then by airplane. World communication was now a possibility.

Prehistory was

200 years ago, when we had history books.

many years ago, before history books were written.

after the development of the printing press.

People live in their

horse carriage

own environments.

Businesses.

Mountains and rivers are geographical things. So is

a. smoke

b. a drum

c. the ocean

Many more people learned to readthe invention of the printing press.

a. during

b. before

c. after

the main idea of the reading text

An important part of world history is the story of communication.

In prehistoric times, for example, people did not have books.

Then people formed towns, and then cities, as safe places to live.

Question 7:

a) Choose the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct and correct it

There's a new Oriental restaurant in town, isn't it?

A B C D

Nam seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does too.

A B C D

Mai didn't go to the zoo with her friends last Sunday because her sickness

A B C D

The water and land around the chemical factory are serious polluted.

A B C D

Our neighbor will look for the garden when we go on holiday.

A B C D

b) Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

Look! / sun / set / mountains

I/ wait/ half an hour/ but she/ not come.

If I/ be/ him / I / choose/ English / learn

In/ end/ I decide/ not buy / dictionary / because/ too expensive.

This video film / so interesting / I / see /twice.

Question 8: Rewrite the following sentences, beginning each sentences with the cues

Ann is good-looking and well-behaved.

Not only

I think you should tell the police about the accident.

If I

"Have you got any free time next week?" Mandy asked.

Mandy asked

She can't have more children because of her age.

She is too

The children's singing was really beautiful.

The children sang

It's a cross-country vehicle with five doors.

It's a five

I think that no city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.

I think Paris

The flight to Moscow lasted three and half hours.

It took.....

Henry regretted buying the second-hand car.

Henry wished.....

I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.

No matter

ĐỀ SỐ 30

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- 1- A. town B. how C. grow D. cow
- 2- A. exciting B. bridge C. combine D. die
- 3- A. washed B. worked C. watched D. naked
- 4- A. card B. dark C. adventure D. harvest
- 5- A. notice B. shoping C. topic D. crossing

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

His hair is short . He (have) a haircut.

He said that he (see) that man before.

If today (be) Sunday, we would go picnic.

I hope the dog (feed) well.

This house didn't use to (paint) green.

My father told me (not stay) up too late.

She wishes she (not punish) tomorrow.

The hotel we stayed at was quite good. The rooms (clean) everyday.

When I met him , he (talk) to his friends in the bookstore.

I wonder why Mary(not invite) to the wedding party lastnight.

It's ages since I last (have) chinese food.

Don't worry! the plane (land) in a moment.

If I (tell) before, I would have come to your wedding.

She gets used to (take) to the zoo on weekends.

By the time you come home, I (finish) decorating our room.

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1- This dictionary is not so big but it is (inform)
- 2- She looks in her new dress. (attract)
- 3- The have to cook rice in this contest. (participate)
- 4- Old people often have in breathing. (difficult)

- 5- There were two yesterday: Boxing and Swimming. (compete)
- 6- I don't think she has the to do this work. (able)
- 7- How of you to break that glass! (care)
- 8- Some of my live in a village outside Thanh Hoa city. (relate)
- 9- The house is large but it is terribly to live in . (comfort)
- 10- We should learn about keeping our environment (pollute)

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

Young generation is fond wearing Jeans.

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

There is always traffice in the city centre at rush hours.

- A. strong B. full C. heavy D. many

How many people took part the contest?

- A. in B. from C. with D. to

I want to ask my perrents some money.

- A. from B. for C. with D. about

You are very different your brother.

- A. to B. for C. with D. from

I am better English than Nam.

- than B. with C. at D. for

You will not pass the exam working harder.

- A. unless B. if C. without D. although

It was raining very so I had to wear my raincoat.

- A. wet B. badly C. hard D. heavy

Mr Dung said he 35 the following week.

- A. was B. is C. will be D. would be

10- Don't let the good chance go

- A. by B. on C. over D. off

11- I wish I to him .Now it's too late.

- A. listened B. has listened C. had listened D. would have listened

12- In Britain, you'll be given a key the door when you're 21 years old.

- A. of B. for C. to D. at

13- The man our teacher is taking to is the headmaster of our school.

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

14- Noone knows what is happening here Mary and Tom.

A. and B. but C. however D. with

15- What is ,a dog or a cat?

A. intelligent B. more intelligent C. as intelligent D. the most intelligent

Question V: *Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.*

Dear Thuy,

We are having an(1)..... time in Hoi An . The streets here are so(2)..... that cars are not allowed to the center of the ...(3).... .Therefore we have to(4)..... .The houses are very(5)..... but beautiful. However, I don't like the way they do business here. It seems that every house has a shop to sell(6)..... and other stuffs. The people are very(7)..... and helpful. The food looks funny but it(8)..... quite nice. I haven't(9)..... anything for you. But I will buy you some little(10)..... lanterns.

See you nextweek.

Love.

Mathew.

Question VI: *Read the paragraph. Then choose the best answer for each question.*

Christmas .

Two popular traditions at Christmas are : decorating the home and singing the Christmas carols. The home is the center of the Christmas celebration. Inside, an evergreen tree is usually placed in the corner of the Living room. Children and their parents wrap string of colorful lights around the tree, they hang ornaments on the branches . A star or angle often crowns the top. Careful- wrapped gifts are placed beneath. Outside, families often string lights around the windows and wind light around trees and shrubs in the front yard. As the families decorate their homes, they often put on Christmas record. Almost every family has at least one favorite album or compact disc. School children of all ages perform Christmas concerts for their parents and communities. On Christmas' Eve, family members gather around Christmas tree to sing traditional songs Such as *Jingle bells* and *Silent night* and then give presents to each other.

Questions.

What are the popular traditions at Christmas?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Decorating the home. | b) Singing Christmas carols. |
| c) Eating Christmas pudding. | d) a and b are correct. |

Where is the evergreen put ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) In the middle of the livingroom. | c) In the middle of the bedroom. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|

b) In the corner of the livingroom.

d) In the corner of the bedroom.

How do they decorate the Christmas tree?

a) They wrap string of colorful lights around the tree.

c) They crown a star on the top.

b) They hang ornaments on branches

d) a,b and c are correct.

What do the family members often do on Christmas' Eve ?

a) They gather around Christmas tree.

b) They sing traditional songs.

c) They gather around the tree,sing traditional song and get presents

d) They give presents to each other.

What do they do as they decorate their home ?

a) They sing traditional songs.

c) They eat Christmas pudding.

b) They put on Christmas record.

d) a , b and c are correct.

Question VII:

Each sentence has one mistake. Find and correct it.

1- He usually works hardly.

2- I wish it would stop to rain tomorrow.

3- I am in class 9A , I aren't ?

4- She has much money than I do.

5- He advises me don't get up late.

Complete the sentences with the words given.

1- She/ say / enjoy / Vietnamese food / much.

2- I / tell / him /the truth/ if / I / be / you.

3- My father/ used to/ smoke / when/ he / young.

4- Mai /bad / at/ Math/ than / Lan Anh.

5- Hoa/ have / many/ books/ than/ her/ sister

Question VIII: Rewrite the following sentences so that they stay the same meaning.

It was a dirty house because we hadn't clean it for weeks.

- The house.....

A painter painted our house last month

- We.....

Have you ever driven this kind of car?

- Do you.....?

Who wrote this story ?

- By.....?

They leave me alone at home at night. I'm afraid of this.

- I am.....

6- Tom is the best football player in his club.

- Noone.....

7- I have never seen a more beautiful house than this.

-This.....

8- Do you have to do your homework tonight?

- Does.....?

9- I don't have a bigger problem than Listening.

- My

10- Has anybody shown you what to do?

- Have you.....?

ĐỀ SỐ 31

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a. <u>few</u> | b. <u>new</u> | c. <u>threw</u> | d. <u>knew</u> |
| a. <u>nicest</u> | b. <u>largest</u> | c. <u>hottest</u> | d. <u>best</u> |
| a. <u>can</u> | b. <u>cell</u> | c. <u>call</u> | d. <u>cold</u> |
| a. <u>played</u> | b. <u>cooked</u> | c. <u>examined</u> | d. <u>called</u> |
| a. <u>eggs</u> | b. <u>floors</u> | c. <u>books</u> | d. <u>pens</u> |

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

Mr Brown just (finish) reading the letter when the telephone on his desk (ring)

Those students who (fail) the exam are going to take another one held in August

Hurry up or you (be) late for class.

Hurry up or our favourite TV programme (be) over long before we (reach) home

I (not have) much time for entertainment these days.

Look! A man (run) after the bus. He wants to catch it.

We don't want to (pay) low wages.

Two robbers (put) in prison escaped yesterday.

It is 2 years since I (last give) presents on Christmasday.

Nothing (do) about this problem for months

If it (be not) for your help, I could not have passed the exam.

I wish they (pass) their exam next year.

Were you to have a car what you (do)?

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

I believe you because I know you are(truth)

The factory wasso the management tried to cut cost by making some workers redundant. (compete)

The alpineis very dramatic. (land)

You can find out what a book is about by looking at its table of(contain)

When Pele retired, it was a greatto the Brazilian soccer. (lose)

It is really quite that we should have been at the same college without having met before. (ordinary)

Leisure habits won't change much in the ... future. (see)

I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly (blood)

All of hisare about love. (poet)

Thestaff consists of ten experienced journalists. (edit)

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

There was hardlymoney left in my bank account.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| a. more | b. no | c. some | d. any |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|

You arewho noticed.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a. the single | b. the only | c. only one | d. the only one |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|

Their house is near the Cathedral .

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. whereabouts | b. anywhere | c. somewhere | d. anyplace |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|

The reason I left isI was bored.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| a. why | b. that | c. while | d. for |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|

I will go on holidayI can.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|--------|
| a. as soon as | b. as | c. until | d. how |
|---------------|-------|----------|--------|

I am sorry Iyour party. I was away at the time.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| a. lost | b. failed | c. told | d. missed |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|

Weher a happy birthday.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. wished | b. said | c. told | d. wanted |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|

Your room is a mess!it up at once.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| a. Arrange | b. Make | c. Tidy | d. Do |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|

Could youme ten pounds until next payday?

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| a. let | b. provide | c. borrow | d. lend |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|

Bill hashis job and gone back to college.

- a. let off b. given up c. passed up d. withdrawn

I wish to applythe post of surveyor with your company.

- a. in b. for c. to d. with

I camea reference to Makonde carving when I was an artist.

- a. across b. into c. over d. for

Does anyone knowthis hat might be?

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

The old lady wasexhausted after the long walk.

- a. very b. absolutely c. pretty d. fairly

Nam's brother does not work as a teacher, and she doesn't

- a. either b. neither c. so d. too

Question V: A- Put one suitable word in the blanks.

A popular theory explaining the evolution ..1.. the universe is known as the Big Bang Model. According ..2.. the model, at some time between ten ...3.. twenty billion years ago, all present matter and energy were compressed into a small ball only a few kilometres in diameter. It was, in effect, an atom ...4... contained in the form of pure energy all of the components of the entire universe. Then, at a moment ...5..time that astronomers refer to as $T = 0$, the ball exploded, hurling the energy ...6...space. Expansion occurred. As the energy cooled, most ...7....it became matter in the form of protons, neutrons and8.... These original particles9...to form hydrogen and helium, and continue to expand. Matter **formed into** galaxies with stars and ...10.

B/ Choose the best one.

1/ Which sentence below best summarises this passage?

The Big Bang theory does not account for the evolution of the universe.

According to the Big Bang Model, an explosion caused the formation of the Universe.

The universe is made of hydrogen and helium.

The universe is more than ten billion years old.

2/ According to the passage , when was the universe formed?

Ten billion years ago.

Fifteen billion years ago

At $T = 0$

Twenty billion years ago

3/ The environment before the Big Bang is described as all of the following except

compressed matter

energy

all the components of the universe

protons, neutrons and electrons

4/ The word compressed could best be replaced by.

excited

blanced

reduced

controlled

5/ It may be inferred that

energy and matter are the same.

Protons, neutrons, and electrons are not matter

Energy may be converted into matter

The galaxies stopped expanding as energy cooled

Question VI:

A- Find the mistakes and correct them in these sentences.

1. His drawings are as perfect as his instructor.
2. Although my mother never eats desert, I prefer something sweet.
3. The price of oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
4. John lived in New York since 1960 to 1975, but now he is living in Detroit.
5. We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it our test.

B- Make up sentences with the words given.

The hotter/it/miserable/feel./

The sooner/medicine/better/feel/

Lately/not work/hard/as/should/

It/an hour/wash/his car./

Nam/give/a book/ his / last birthday/

Question VII: Rewrite the following sentences and the meaning stays the same.

Your hair is long. You'd better have it cut.

- Your hair

2. Are you against working on Sunday?

- Do you object

3. We looked for the letter everywhere but we didn't find it.

- The letter was

When I arrived in China. I wrote a letter home.

- On

If you hadn't helped him, he couldn't have gained such maverllous result.

- But

If Nam arrived on time. We could start early.

- Were

I haven't seen my old school friend for 2 years.

- The last

It'll be necessary for her to give up her job soon.

- Soon she.....

This event will always be remembered for the rest of our life.

- Never

10. It was my first visit to North America.

- I

ĐỀ SỐ 32

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. need <u>e</u> d | B. work <u>e</u> d | C. stop <u>p</u> ed | D. book <u>e</u> d |
| A. th <u>i</u> ck | B. th <u>o</u> rough | C. healt <u>h</u> y | D. weath <u>e</u> r |
| A. l <u>i</u> ke | B. l <u>i</u> vely | C. l <u>i</u> ve | D. l <u>i</u> fe |
| A. co <u>o</u> k | B. blo <u>o</u> d | C. scho <u>o</u> l | D. lo <u>o</u> k |
| A. fe <u>a</u> t | B. gre <u>a</u> t | C. se <u>a</u> t | D. fe <u>a</u> r |
| A. fl <u>a</u> me | B. h <u>a</u> te | C. p <u>a</u> ge | D. <u>a</u> dventure |
| A. s <u>u</u> gar | B. s <u>e</u> ttle | C. s <u>u</u> rprise | D. s <u>e</u> ntence |
| A. help <u>e</u> d | B. lik <u>e</u> d | C. watch <u>e</u> d | D. <u>h</u> ated. |
| A. go <u>o</u> d | B. bo <u>o</u> k | C. fo <u>o</u> t | D. fo <u>o</u> d |
| A. l <u>i</u> e | B. he <u>i</u> ght | C. we <u>i</u> ght | D. p <u>i</u> e |

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

There (be) no guests at all since I left.

I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.

In a few minutes'time, When the clock (strike) six, I (wait) here for three hours

She (sleep) for 10 hours! You must wake her
By this time next year I (save) \$ 250.
I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars
The teller was made (lie) down on the floor
Cattle (allow) to graze on the village common.
Nothing (do) about this problem for months

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

He isactive in spite of his old age. (wonder)
.....is a very serious problem in many countries (employ)
He suffered from constant (sleep)
After the explosion, only two people were left (live)
Her husband's death made her life (mean)
There are more and more people concerning aboutpollution (environment)
Is Buddhism the country'sreligion of Thailand? (office)
I watch the news everyday because it's very (inform)
I try to speak clearly when I meet a (foreign)
Many pupils atschool have already chosen a career. (second)

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

The country is (1).....beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country (2) the summer holiday though they can't live (3) all the year round. Some have cottage built in a village (4) that they can go there whenever they (5)find the time.

English villages are not alike, but (6)..... some ways they are not very different from (7)other. Almost every village (8)a church, the round or square tower of which can (9)seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the church yard, (10)..... people are buried.

Question 5: Read the text then answer the question below.

Education in England

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary (elementary) schools, secondary schools and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and lasts until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no

lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for those who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between 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, Nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).

What are three main types of educational institutions?

What are the two grades of state schools for those who will go to work at fifteen?

What subjects do children study at school?

Are state schools free?

When do pupils have holidays?

Question 6: Choose the best answer

Prevention is better than

A. treatment B. pills C. cure D. doctors

This device shows a similaritythe one I have.

A. of B. from C. to D. on

Have you had much experiencecomputers?

A. with B. for C. in D. about

There is a possibilityrain tomorrow.

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

Poverty and poor health often go handhand.

A. in B. for C. on D. into

.....I get your car, I'll leave.

A. As soon as B. As though C. By the time D. Now that

The pictureLawra painted is being shown in an exhibition.

A. that B. which C. why D. who

This isman of all I've ever known.

A. best B. better C. good D. the best

Don't ever do that again,?

A. will you B. won't you C. don't you D. do you

If she talked less, peopleher more.

A. will like B. like C. Liked D. would like

No oneKathy knows very much about it.

A. and B. as C. but D. however

It's raining,I can't go to the beach.

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

.....is good news.

A. Not news B. Nor news C. A news D. No news

The puzzle had sopieces that we couldn't finish it.

A. many B. much C. little D. few.

London iscapital of England.

A. an B. a C. the D.x

Question 6: a) Find out the spared word in each sentence.

Would you rather to stay with us for some days?

The money was stolen never found.

Water is too hot for us to drink it

He didnt let me to get my book

I want you to speak the Vietnamese.

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

I/ apologise/ him/ not able/ arrive/ on time.

Look! / sun / set / mountains

In my life/ I / never be/ Pac Bo Cave.

Difficult/ get/ touch/ manager/ company.

My uncle/ give up/ smoke / one year.

Question8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

Let's go abroad for our holiday this year

- Why?

He stole some money and was arrested for it

- He was.....

"Have you done this sorts of work before" She asked me

She asked me if.....

You're the worst guitarist in the world.

Noone.....

Although the fish appears to be harmless, it is quite dangerous.

Contrary.....

"You can leave early" Mr Minh said to Hai

Mr Minh

I have no advice, which I can offer you.

I have no

People did not discover AIDS until 1981.

Not until.....

People think that the owner of that house is abroad

The owner

" I think you should go by train, Peter" ,she said.

She advised.....

ĐỀ SỐ 33

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

She felt that she (look) at.

I can't go out because I (not finish) my homework.

If you kicked the policeman, you (arrest)

All students objected to (do) that work.

Trang isn't in her room at the moment. She (cook) in the kitchen.

I can't afford (go) on holiday abroad this year.

Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.

I (not use) the car this evening, so you can have it.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

The child should be punished because of his bad (behave)

Thein this town are very friendly (reside)

Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)

We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)

All the newspapers praised theof the firemen (brave)

It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)

The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)

Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)

Question3: a) Change the following sentences into reported speech

"Do you live here?" Liz asked

She said "He doesn't buy this book."

The teacher said "All the homework must be done carefully."

"Don't throw that bottle away. We can reuse it," said Mr Cuong.

"I don't understand what you are saying." Tom told us.

b) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....

In this respect, French differsEnglish

I'll come.....to pick her up at 8 o'clock.

The passage is writtenEnglish .

Mr Duc Thanh is thinking of exporting riceIndia.

Question 4: *Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word*

If you live in a city, you probably see many people, hear the (1).....of traffic, and smell the pollution (2).....cars and factories.

We are entering a new time in (3)history of the world. Before this, most (4) were farmers. They lived in the country. Now many people are (5)the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. The cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are very crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, (6).....more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and producing more things in factories than (7).....before. Life is becoming difficult.

Some governments are trying to plan for the future. They are building new roads, putting (8)new houses, looking for more water, and limiting growth in certain areas. Still, city planners are getting worried. People are crowding into the cities (9) than cities can take them. The cities are running out (10).....room. What is the answer to this problem?

Question 5: *Read the passage and choose the best answer.*

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enameled covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy?. Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check

that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day- once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

Good teeth help us to

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. be nice | B. have a goodeyesight. |
| C. chew our food | D. be important |

When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. become hard | B. begin to decay. |
| C. send poison into the blood. | D. makes us feel quite ill. |

A lot of people visit a dentist only when

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. their teeth grow properly | B. they have holes in their teeth |
| C. they have toothache | D. they have brushed their teeth. |

We ought to try clean our teeth

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. once a day | B. at least twice a day |
| C. between meals | D. before breakfast. |

We shouldn't eat a lot of

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. red rice | B. fresh fruit |
| C. fish | D. chocolate. |

Question 6: a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

This video film / be/so / interesting / I/ see/ twice/.

It / difficult/ learn English / without/ good dictionary.

He / learn/ English / two years now.

She /used/ stay / her uncle/ when / be / a child.

b/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

The climate in Vietnam is different than that of England .

The boys said they have to bring home medals.

He has waited here for a quarter past six.

Surface is many cheaper than airmail.

The bicycle is such old that I don't want to use it.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

Vinh keeps forgetting his homework → Vinh is.....

It's a pity your friend isn't at this party. → I wish

We started living here fifteen years ago. → We have

Trung's parents gave him a microcomputer on his birthday → Trung

He has never played a computer game before. → This is

Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon. → Nga is looking.....

He is too old to have more children. → He is so

"I'm very busy. I'll ring you tomorrow," Susan said to me. → Susan

Their teacher is making them to study hard.- They are

This cheque has not been signed - No.....

ĐỀ SỐ 24

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

A. helped B. liked C. watched D. hated.

A. laugh B. plough C. enough D. cough

A. beds B. doors C. students D. plays

A. but B. cut C. sun D. put

A. candy B. sandy C. many D. handy

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Over the years, he (collect) thousands of stamps.

I'll never forget (see) her for the first time.

It is difficult to get used to (eat) with chopsticks

Would you like some coffee? I just (make) some.

Look at those black clouds. It (rain)

That house (rebuild) in 1996.

This bike (use) for more than six years.

He should know how (use) the lift, but if he doesn't you'd better (show) him

The kids (sleep) when the bell rang.

Listen! The teacher (explain) the lesson.

What about (play) basketball this afternoon?

Mrs Lan (not be) in her room at the moment. She (cook) in the kitchen.

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- Thestudents often play soccer or basketball. (energy)
A fairy appeared andchanged her old clothes. (magic)
Her father soon died of aheart (break)
"The Lost Shoes" is one of thestories I like best. (tradition)
Trung and his brother likemovie very much (act)
The song hasbeen selected for the Sea Games 22nd, Vietnam. (office)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

He is looking forward toto England .

- A. travel B. travelling C. be travelling D. A and B

Margaret is a good He can type 60 words per minute.

- A. typer B. type C. typist D. typewriter.

.....hot today.

- A. A sun B. The sun C. A sun's D. The sun's

What is your teacher?

- A. like B.alike C. liking D. does like.

Ais the person who sells flowers.

- A. florist B. chemist C. vendor D. chauffeur

If you want to have a table made , you must call a

- A. mechanic B. plumber C. carpenter D. fortune-teller

My dress is very differentyours.

- A. with B. from C. as D. towards

.....beautiful flowers!

- A. What a B. What C. How D. So

.....happens, I shall stand by you.

- A. Whatever B. What C. Which D. That

Ha Noi iscapital of Vietnam.

- A. an B. a C. the D.x

This town is not an interesting place to visit, sotourists come here.

- A. a few B. few C. a little D. x

Nobody is ready to go,.....?

- A. isnt he B. is he C. are they D. aren't they

He has little sparetime.

- A. free B. occupied C. busy D. filled

John's a handsome guy.

- A. kind B. good C. good-looking D. interesting

I don't like to work for my wife's mother.

- mother of my wife B. mother of my wife's
C. mother-in-law D. mother of mine

Question 5: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth (4)in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) with gold miners; farmers and cowboys. Six years (8).....; Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A.in | B. on | C.over | D.above |
| 2. A.youth | B. young | C. youger | D.youngest |
| 3. A.lots | B. much | C. most | D. almost |
| 4. A.make | B. makes | C. making | D. made |
| 5. A.in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 6. A.Although | B. But | C. Because | D. So |
| 7. A.famous | B. popular | C. good | D. wonderful |
| 8. A.late | B. later | C. latest | D. last |
| 9. A.cloth | B. clothing | C. cloths | D. clothes |
| 10. A.wear | B. wearing | C. wore | D. worn |

Question 6: Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833 - 1896) a Swedish scientist was the first man to make dynamite. He allowed his invention to be used in peace. However, he saw it being used in war to destroy things, he was extremely unhappy. On his death, he left all his money to be spent upon a prize every year. The Nobel Prize is now one of the greatest prizes that a person can ever receive. It is given every year for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine;

Literature and Peace. Some of the world's greatest scientists are asked to choose who should be given the prizes.

What was Nobel's invention about?

How was he when he knew his invention being used for bad purpose?

Did he give all the money to his relatives on his death?

What is his money used for?

Can we choose who should be given the prizes? If not, who can?

Question 7:

a) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight

Would you mind to tell us about your trip to Ha noi?

She wishes she is the most beautiful girl in the world.

Sally said she will be a teacher someday

My homevillage is on the west of the city.

The children enjoyed to watch the performing lions

b) *Put the parts of the sentences below into the correct order.*

letter/ has/ the/ given / a / come/ and/ me/ postman/ just.

get/ the/ comes/ train/ the / to/ we/ station/ will / before.

it/ do/ him/ let/ alone.

after/ football/ they/ play/ work/ do/ they / don't /?

c) *Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.*

Try to learn the meaning of new wordsheart.

The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned itages.

They are very proudtheir new house.

Howgoing to Ben Thanh Market this afternoon?

It has rainedtwo o'clock.

Question8: *Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.*

How excellent the girl is ! → What

It takes him about two hours each day to do his homework.

→ He spends.....

Mr Binh couldn't enjoy the meal because of the stomachache.

→ The stomachache prevented.....

Let's leave at the end of the next lecture. → As soon as

Computers are used to design new models. → People

The black car is cheaper than the red car. → The red car.....

They have decorated their house recently. → Their house.....

Shall we go to the sports centre this weekend? → Why

She wanted to know if he had studied French → She asked him: “.....?”

"I don't behave very well in front of a crowd," said Peter.

→ Peter.....

ĐỀ SỐ 35

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

A. stored B. ploughed C. laughed D. smiled

A. name B. natural C. native D. nation

A. blood B. food C. moon D. pool

A. both B. myth C. with D. sixth

A. wants B. says C. looks D. laughs

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

She (have) a headache for several hours.

I (watch) a cartoon movie on TV when you called last night.

Mr Hai is having his car (wash) at the moment.

Where's Tom? He said he (be) here at 4 pm.

If I (drink) so much coffee, I wouldn't be able to sleep.

Nothing (do) about this problem for months

I'm looking forward to (take) a vacation.

I'm hungry because I(have) breakfast or lunch.

I'd rather you (do) the test well.

I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

....., the step mother was very cruel to Little Pea. (fortunate)

everyone wasat the soccer match. (excite)

Many rural areas in Vietnam have been (urban)

Tim and Shanon want to visit aninstitute in Vietnam (ocean)

Should English be aforeign language in Viet Nam? (compel)

Trung's sense of humorhim from other students. (distinct)

He is lookingthinner	(appreciate)
Thesat there asking for money.	(beg)
She got a.....letter from her boss	(person)
We had to take out afrom the bank to buy the car.	(lend)

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

Reading

Who read ? All kind of people : the old, the ...(1)....., everyone. And why do people read? For (2)..... variey of reasons. Some for pleasure, (3)because they have to. And when do people (4)? Well sometimes not often, (5)other people read all the time, day and (6)..... But the most important question is what do (7).....read? Adverts ? Stories ? Science books ? Maps ? It could (8)anything ! Ask your family and friends all these (9)..... Then make your own answers (10).....who read, what , why , and where.

Question 5: Read the text then answer the questions below.

Fire was very important to man . He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fire to warn their friends of danger. Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torchs. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets. One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

What did man probably first use fire for?

For what purpose was fire used by red Indians?

What were the first street lights?

How long did the candle clock take to burn?

What would happen if a wind blew on a candle clock?

Question 6:Choose the best answer

I want everybody to listen.....

A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully

We feel verytoday.

A. happy B. happiness C. happily D. happen

I've looked..... my pen everywhere and I can't find it anywhere.

A. at B. for C. up D. on

Solar energy doesn't cause

A. pollution B. polluted C. pollute D. pollutant

Where.....you go if you have a car?

A. would B. have C. will D. did

Prevention is better than

A. treatment B. pills C. cure D. doctors

He is tiredhe stayed up late watching TV.

A. so B. because C. but D. and

I suggestto the movies.

A. going B. to go C. go D. went

All the classes werepainted.

A. bad B. badly C. worse D. good

My parents saw meat the railway station.

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

He is the manhelped me yesterday.

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

I'm very.....to hear that I will go to Da Lat tomorrow.

A. excite B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting

Nam put up the fenceprevent hens from going out.

A. so B. so that C. in order to D. because

There aremany people in the cinema that I can't see the film clearly.

A. such B. so C. too D. enough

.....I get your car, I'll leave.

A. As soon as B. As though C. By the time D. Now that

Question 7:

a) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it our test.

Our teacher of physics would like us spending more time in the laboratory.

If I was you, I would help him.

Mr Nam is used to get up early in the morning.

He died on lung cancer because he smoked a lot of cigarettes.

b/ *Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.*

If I/ be/ him / I / choose/ English / learn

In/ end/ I decide/ not buy / dictionary / because/ too expensive.

This video film / so interesting / I / see /twice.

4- Mai /bad / at/ Math/ than / Lan Anh.

5- Hoa/ have / many/ books/ than/ her/ sister

c/ *Change these sentences into passive voice.*

Who wrote this book?

She likes me to write that report

The cook ought to have prepared it

it is your duty to do this work

someone saw him pick up the gun

Question8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

Thank you for your help!

- It was

"Don't open the door please" said Mary.

- Mary told

Staying at home would be better than going out to night.

- I'd rather.....

The last time it rained here was a fortnight ago.

- It

He never has enough money.

- He's always.....

They said that Mr Tuan is a good teacher.

- Mr Tuan

My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.

- My French friend isn't

I think that no city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.

- I think Paris

The flight to Moscow lasted three and half hours.

- It took.....

Rich as he was, he never helped the poor.

- No.....

ĐỀ SỐ 36

Question 1: *Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.*

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. concerned <u>ed</u> | B. received <u>ed</u> | C. attached <u>ed</u> | D. concealed <u>ed</u> |
| A. bed <u>s</u> | B. door <u>s</u> | C. student <u>s</u> | D. play <u>s</u> |
| A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> ister | C. <u>s</u> ign | D. <u>s</u> inger |
| A. of <u> </u> | B. cafe' <u> </u> | C. knife <u> </u> | D. leaf <u> </u> |
| A. leisu <u>re</u> | B. pressu <u>re</u> | C. treasu <u>re</u> | D. pleasu <u>re</u> |

Question 2: *Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

Look at those black clouds. It (rain).

There's someone behind us. I think we (follow)

He should know how (use) the lift, but if he doesn't you'd better show him

I (not use) the car this evening, so you can have it.

It took us ages to get used to (live) in flats.

I told my mother that I wanted to (wake) up at 6.30

They (practice) their music lesson at 7 o'clock last night.

The Browns (travel) to Asia many times.

Don't worry. He (promise) to come if he (have) time.

Question 3: *Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences*

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Trung and his brother likemovie very much | (act) |
| There wasn't anyin our village two years ago. | (electric) |
| A fairy appeared andchanged her old clothes. | (magic) |
| Let me get anform and we can fill out | (apply) |
| We had the phonebecause we are moving tomorrow. | connect) |
| We all have ato our country | (loyal) |
| The company has over 300 stores | (nation) |
| Librarians spend a lot of timebooks | (class) |

Question 4: *Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.*

Don't let a good chance go

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. on | B. off | C. by | D. over |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|

Leave itit is.

- A. that B. as C. like D. so
- Stop now! You've donework for one day.
- A. too many B. plenty C. quite more D. quite enough
- Nevera gift horse in the mouth.
- A. feel B. catch C. hold D. look
- Give me a wordwith S.
- A. beginning B. began C. begins D. begin
- He seldom goes fishing.....?
- A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he
-weather! We can't go out for a walk now.
- A. How terrible B. What terrible C. How a terrible D. What a terrible
- Not one of the studentsthe answer to that difficult problem.
- A. know B. knows C. is knowing D. has known
- She spoke quietly to himnobody else could hear a word.
- A. because B. if C. although D. so that
- If you want tosuccess in life, you have to work hard.
- A. achieve B. receive C. award D. earn
- A surgeon is a doctor who **performs** an operation.
- A. studies B. researchers C. is interested in D. carries out
- We will wait until he **shows up**
- A. appears B. answers C. speaks D. finishes

Question5: a) *Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word*

According to the writer, the modern father looks after his children and helps in the house, even (1)..... his wife does not goes out to work. The division (2)..... the roles of the mother and the father is no (3)..... very clear, and dad does (4)..... share of child care: he can change the baby, dress the children or make the dinner. This new image of the father is, of (5)....., completely (6)from the still traditional dad, (7)..... represents authority, is the head of the household (8).....makes all the "important" decisions. His wife is (9).....for the domestic side of family life while he (10).....the one who advises or punishes as necessary.

(if/though - between/of - longer/more - his/the - course - different - who - and - responsible - is/remains/stays)

b) What do these sentences imply? A or B?

1. I really appreciate your staying
 - A. You've decided to stay.
 - B. You might stay.
2. Would you mind if I opened the window?
 - A. You have opened the window already.
 - B. You haven't opened the window yet.
3. I have a report to write
 - A. I'm going to write a report.
 - B. Someone else already wrote the report.
4. He eats his father's salt.
 - A. He lives together with his father.
 - B. His father provides him with food and clothing.
5. They are in the same boat.
 - A. They are travelling by boat
 - B. They have the same danger to face.

Question 6:

a) Change these sentences into passive voice

1. Nobody has used this motor for a long time
2. I think I should tell everybody about it
3. you need not type this letter
4. They began to build the house last year

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "If you want to learn English, I can help you," John said
2. "Do you live here?" Minh asked.
3. "You must come today," Hoa said.
4. "What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr Hai

c) Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. The teacher divided the classtwo groups
2. Take an umbrella with you. It will save yougetting wet on the way home.
3. We are all responsiblekeeping the environment clear and clean.
4. Tuan's parents was disappointedhim because he failed the final test.

d/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

My family used to be having dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening

I wish I can go with you to the countryside next weekend.

No one came to the meeting last Saturday, didn't he ?

e/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. Life/Vietnam/ year 2100 / be/ very different / what / it / today.
2. Football/seem/be/ popular /game/ England.
3. It/ wrong/you/ not/ help / him/ studies.
4. Catch/ many fish/ that/ couldn't / count.

Question7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

It was such a hard cake that I couldn't eat it.

- The cake.....

When he is asked about his past, he hates it.

- He hates.....

It was a two - hour flight from HaNoi to Ho Chi Minh City

- It took.....

"Let's use fewer plastic bags," he said.

- He suggested.....

Would you like me to finish the work tonight?

- I'll.....

After many years of hardwork, he retired.

- After he

I'd rather read newspapers than watch TV.

- I prefer.....

Does your brother use the Internet everyday?

- Your brother

I remember them taking me to a well-known theatre in the city.

- I remember.....

She said nothing, but stood looking at him.

- Without

ĐỀ SỐ 37

Question 1: (2,0 @iÓm) *Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

1. What you (do) after you (go) home yesterday?
2. Before leaving home in the morning, she (tell) her mother she (work) in the factory that

afternoon.

3. I realised that someone (steal) my wallet when I (feel) his hand in my pocket.
4. She (be) here but she (go) down with flu.
5. Bill (have) breakfast when I (stop) at his house this morning.

Question 2: (2,0 @iÓm)

a- (1,0 @iÓm) In each sentence has one mistake, find and correct it.

1. No matter how hard his life be, he is determined to study well.
2. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?
3. Travelling by air is preferable than travelling by train.
4. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.
5. Sorry, I seem to have taken the wrong umbrella for mistake.

b- (1,0 @iÓm) *Fill each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.*

1. Every year we celebrate our (depend)
2. There's no service in the United Kingdom. (nation)
3. The temperature is very at this time of the year. (vary)
4. He gets very angry if you with his ideas. (agree)
5. She smiles so , doesn't she? (attract)

Question 3: (1,0 @iÓm) *Fill each of the blank with the most suitable preposition.*

1. Students were angry being treated like children.
2. They export their products markets the world.
3. I am extremely grateful all the teachers their help.
4. She went to London the aim finding a job.
5. He's sittingthe chair to the piano.
6. She suffers a lack of confidence.

Question 4: (2,0 @iÓm) *Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only ONE word in each space.*

Food plays an ...1... part in the development of nations. In countries where food is ..2..., people have to spend most of their time getting enough to eat. This usually slows down ..3..., because men have little time to4.... to science, industry, government, and art. In nations where food is5.... and easy to get, men have more time to spend in activities that6.... to progress, and enjoyment of leisure. The problem of7.... good food for everybody has not yet been solved. Many wars have been8.... for food. But it is no longer necessary to go to war for food . Nations are beginning to put scientific knowledge to work for a ...9... of their food problems.

They work together in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations ...**10**... more food.

Question 5: (1,0 @iÓm) *Read the text and choose the correct word for each space:*

English around the world

English is the first language of many people in countries outside the United Kingdom.

When you...1... speakers of English from around the world, you ...2.... notice that they do not all speak in the same way. There are also some3..... in the words they use, including the names of ...4.... objects that are part of everyone's daily life. But although pronunciation and ...5... are not the same everywhere, it is interesting that English speakers...6.... opposite sides of the world can understand ...7... other quite easily. It does not seem to ...8... where they learnt the language. And of course this is one reason why speakers of other languages are keen ...9... learning English too. If you know English, you are more...10... to be able to study or work in all sorts of exciting places, such as the United States or Australia.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A- recognise | B- meet | C- find | D- attend |
| 2. A- originally | B- strangely | C- curiously | D- immediately |
| 3. A- mistakes | B- corrections | C- changes | D- differences |
| 4. A- common | B- popular | C- favourite | D- general |
| 5. A- reading | B- composition | C- dictation | D- vocabulary |
| 6. A- of | B- in | C- from | D- at |
| 7. A- each | B- one | C- the | D- some |
| 8. A- mine | B- care | C- matter | D- worry |
| 9. A- by | B- on | C- to | D- for |
| 10. A- likely | B- probably | C- possibly | D- luckily |

Question 6: (2,0 @iÓm)

a- Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1,0 @iÓm)

1. I'm sure he was at home last night.

He

2. Nam's parents were here last week and gave us a present.

Nam's parents,

3. Although Sue felt tired, she stayed up late talking to Jill.

Despite

4. It was a hot day so we had lunch outside in the garden.

It was such

5. I've been working for this company for ten years.

I started

b- Make one sentence from each group of sentences, beginning as shown. (1,0 @iÓm)

1. I lent you a book. It was written by a friend of mine. She lives in France.

The book I ...

2. I used to own a dog. People came to the door. The dog never barked at them.

The dog...

3. I bought my car from a woman. She lives in a house. You can see the house over there.

The woman I ...

4. My friend Bill has decided to buy a motor-bike. His car was stolen last week.

My friend Bill, ...

5. I bought a new car. It cost me a lot of money.

The new ...

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

are always blaming

has collected

is greeting

being used

feeling - were

is sent

broke - was being moved.

to leave

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

employees

6.freedom

liar

7.arrival

modernized

8. bleeding

tropical

9. proud

peaceful

10. flights

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

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

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has different meaning to the root one.

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

Question 5: a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

would speak → spoke

4. drive → driving

when → since

5. writing → (should) write

doesn't he → does he.

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. into 2. from 3. for 4.into 5.over - up

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

Mai asked (requested) to call her at 6 o'clock the next morning.

Lan asked me if I was interested in that Language Center.

Mrs Chi said they would spend their holiday in Da Lat the next month.

The man asked Mr Linh what his son wanted to learn

Hoa said we(I) had to come today.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

Vinh is always forgetting his homework.

Do you mind helping me put the chairs away?

I'd rather you didn't make any noise because I am tired.

I have never used such a good computer/ I have never used a better computer than this.

It's ages since he last chatted with his classmates through the internet.

The last time we saw her was when we left school.

My brother enjoys walking in the rain

It's very important to keep the environment clean.

Minh has collected stamps since 2000.

How about meeting inside the center, at the cafe' corner.

Đáp án đề số 22

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

are seen

5. am having - painted

travelling

6. am

makes 7. flows
crying 8. had - would lend

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

speech 6. friendliness
wisdom 7. dirty
voluntary 8. foolish
worldwide 9. distinguish
elderly 10. homeless

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c

Question 4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

These artificial flowers are made of silk
This word has been spelt wrongly by him.
How is English learnt?
Whom were the children looked after when you were away by?
Beer used to be drunk for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

The teacher asked his students to listen to him and not to make a noise.
Mary said to Helen that she was tired of eating fish.
Lan offered to help me make the sandwiches.
Mrs Hoa said we had

Đáp án đề số 23

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

should stop 5. is
doesn't answer- have gone 6. to be paid
were having 7. is blaming
was rescued 8. will be stopped - try

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

1. refusal 2. communication 3. pollution 4. thoughtless 5. neighborhood
6. action 7. suggestions 8. politely 9. successful 10. advice

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

1. place 2. these 3. more 4. which 5. two 6. sentences
7. Second/Secondly 8. used 9. an 10. help

Question 4: Read the following passage and choose the best answer : a, b,c or d.

1.c 2.c 3.c 4.d

Question 5: a/ Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.

1. in 2. much 3. time 4. them 5. lot 6. with
7. more 8. start 9. have 10. able

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. off 2. from 3. to - on 4.out of - up to

Question 6: Do as directed

My friend not only had excellent ideas but did a good job as well.

Neither his explanation nor the examples he gives are clear.

It is said that the price of gold is going up(the price of gold is said to be going up)

He asked me when I would give that book to him.

People seldom travelled far from home years ago.

He as well as you was given a gift.

No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.

He was very proud of making a great discovery.

Lan had difficulty in accepting the situation.

Thanks to new technology which the farmers had applied in their fields, the output of rice was raised.

Đáp án đề số 24

Question 1: a) (10 points)

be - to get - gets

had - would lend

broke - was being moved

is greeting

are you getting ?

didn't rain

b) (4 points)

....., did they?

....., have you?

....., isn't it ?

....., didn't they?

Question 2: (8 points)

unhealthful

homeless

creative

overslept

weekly

thoughtful

lengthened

sharpening

Question 3: (5 points)

c: used to

c: next week

b: work

d: them

c: from

Question 4: a) (6 points)

for

from

with

by

with

from

b) (5 points)

Please don't go out until the rain stops.

I always get on the first bus and arrive at school at 7.30.

I look forward to seeing you soon. (Or I'm looking forward to seeing you soon)

My mother is used to getting up early in the morning.

we'll arrive in Ha Noi in twenty minutes'time.

Question 5: (10 points)

You can't believe John because he doesn't always speak the truth(or he never speaks the truth)

Your hair is long. It ought to be cut.

Do you own this camera?

Unless you leave me alone, I will call the police.

Is this the best hotel you could find?

We spent 3 hours opening the door.

Mark isn't old enough to get married.

He is always short of money.

The car was too expensive for him to buy

(Or The car was so expensive that he couldn't buy it)

I don't know about it as/much as she (does)

Question 6: (8 points)

depends

under

buy

buses

underground

machine

end

platform.

Đáp án đề số 25

Question 1 (10 points)

was being moved

sleeping

had - would lend

are you looking?

5. is washing - has just repaired

6. has been playing

7. is greeting

8. are you getting ...?

Question 2: (8 points)

lengthened

truthful

lively

thoughtful

5. sleepy

6. unpleasant

7. childhood

8. retirement

Question 3: (8 points)

problem

century

people

was

5. It

6. everywhere

7. families

8. children

Question 4:

(5 points)

A: on
A: go out
C: from
B: whom
A: lie

b) (5 points)

1. shortage
2. youth
3. pride
4. speech
5. arrival

Question 5:

(9 points)

At - in - to
up
on
in - for - during
from

b) (5 points)

1. to look → look
2. by → with
3. are there → there are..
4. among → between
5. to study → study

Question 6 (10 points)

Never have I written such a good essay before.

You didn't need to go to all trouble.

John is one of people who has read this novel to the end.

France is famous for (its) food.

She left the room without saying a word (any words)

Get the work finished by lunch time and you can go home

Unless you leave me alone, I'll call the police

I wish I had taken/ followed my doctor's advice.

I won't go to bed until Peter gets home at midnight.

I'll pay you the money as soon as I get a job.

Đáp án đề số 26

Question 1: a) (10 points)

being bitten

Have you known ? - were

has been working - is having

b) (8 points)

friendship

4. had - had eaten

5. entered - had finished - was writing.

5. overslept

suitable	6. excitement
independence	7. lively
proud	8. apologize

Question 2 (10 points)

in - with	5. with
of	6. at
about	7. to
from	8. for - during

Question 3: (10 points)

at	5. experience	9. whose
matter	6. buying	10. took.
a	7. that/which	
got/had	8. theirs	

Question 4: (8 points)

a : at last	5. b: rather
b: about	6. a: make
a: arrive	7. b: Was
a: had	8. d: left

Question 5: a- (10 points)

It was too late for anything to be done.

She left the room without saying a word .

I will tell you all Bill's news when he writes to me.

As long as you are calm (you keep calm) , you'll pass your driving test.

We were never made to do anything we didn't want to do.

I wish I had taken my doctor's advice

He was made to wait for two hours.

We spent 3 hours opening the door.

There is a 7 o'clock every morning

While I was having dinner the telephone rang.

b- (4 points)

I'll have my house painted blue.

I don't like being laughed my bicycle.

Were you seen to come in?

I want to left alone.

Đáp án đề số 27

Question 1: (14 points)

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. was getting | 6. was going | 11. had broken down |
| 2. shouted | 7. asked | 12. would not start |
| 3. asked | 8. could | 13. was not going |
| 4. was going | 9. was | 14. could |
| 5. told | 10. was | |

Question 2: (8 points)

- | | | |
|----|------------------|------------|
| 1. | a- am in a hurry | c- hurry |
| | b- hurry | d- hurried |
| 2. | a- bring | c- carry |
| | b- bring | d- taken |

Question 3: (10 points)

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. must | 2. had to | 3. has to | 4. am to | 5. must |
| 6. is to | 7. must | 8. must | 9. was to | 10. have to |

Question 4: (15 points)

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. spent | 6. which | 11. were |
| 2. possible | 7. in | 12. lots |
| 3. the | 8. the | 13. whose |
| 4. who | 9. leaves | 14. on |
| 5. at (by) | 10. flying | 15. deal |

Question 5: (5 points)

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

Question 6: (8 points)

1. It was interesting to talk to you.
2. Whatever did you do that for ?
3. I made these bookshelves myself.
4. You play tennis better than I do.
5. It's two years since I went to the dentist's.

6. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.
7. After having spent seven years at secondary school I went to university.
8. There's no need to make her change her mind.

Đáp án đề số 28

Question 1: (5points)

- c: laughed
- b: natural
- a: blood
- c: with
- c: many

Question 2: (15 points)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| was rescued | 6. has been - happened - shot |
| are always blaming | 7. have been |
| will be stopped - try | 8. is said - to have been built |
| to leave | 9. having - smoking |
| have lived | 10. will have cost |

Question 3: (10 points)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| alive | 6.distinguish |
| dying | 7.boredom |
| illiteracy | 8. typical |
| attentively | 9. speech |
| bleeding | 10. maintenance/maintaining |

Question 4: (15 points)

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| C : until | 6. A: x | 11.C : as much as |
| A : with | 7. B : No cars | 12.D : quite enough |
| A : although | 8. C : again | 13.C : shall |
| C : for | 9. A : Whatever | 14.B : if |
| A : One | 10. C : by | 15. B : where |

Question 5:(10 points)

- | | |
|-------|------------|
| keen | 6. called |
| at | 7. were |
| to | 8. would |
| whose | 9. had/got |

time

10. much/far/a lot

Question 6: (5 points)

It was about dynamite

He was very unhappy.

No, he didn't .

(his money is now used) for the best working one of the following subjects: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace.

No, we can't. Some of the world's greatest scientists.

Question 7: (10 points)

a)(5 points)

D → read

D → either

B → no "but"

A → which

C → built

b) (5 points)

He has been learning English for two years now.

Cars and buses were moving along slowly because the weather was foggy.

Nobody can predict what will happen.

The noise of the traffic prevented me from going to sleep.

Since the beginning of the course, I have never been late for class.

Question 8: (10 points)

So far he has typed fifteen pages of the report.

My English friend isn't used to using chopsticks.

It's such an expensive car that I don't think I can buy it.

This is the most amusing story that I've ever heard.

I was about to leave the house when the telephone rang.

I never had (any) intention of helping / to help such a man.

George told Mary that he had seen the film three times.

Much as I admire her achievement, I don't really like her.

I think anyone who starts a fire should be punished.

I wish I had more time to study.

Question1: (5points)

1. d:waited 2.c: says 3. b: says 4. d: chin 5. b: there

Question 2: (15 points)

being used	7. will be working- arrive
had been killed	8. doesn't answer - have gone
has been playing	9. were having
being called	10. paying
should have been - has gone	11. eating
understand	12. surprise

Question 3: (10 points)

appreciatively	6. hardened
salty	7. entrance
loss	8. solution
beautify	9. impatient
distinguishes	10. wisdom

Question 4: (15 points)

A: from	6.B : some	11. D: so that
B: with	7. B : an accident	12. B: What terrible
C : who	8. C: by	13. A: which
B : robbed	9. D : such a	14. C: himself
C : as soon as	10. C: does he	15. B : twice as much

Question 5:(10 points)

of	6.in
from	7.in
on	8.of
but	9. like
or	10.doing

Question 6: (5 points)

b
b
c
c

a

Question 7: (10 points)

a)(5 points)

D → Isn't there?

D → doesn't either

C → because of

D → seriously

B → look after

b) (5 points)

Look! The sun is setting behind the mountains.

I have been waiting for her for half an hour but she hasn't come (yet).

If I were him , I would choose English to learn.

In the end, I decided not to buy that(the) dictionary because it was too expensive.

This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

Question 8: (10 points)

Not only is Ann good looking, (but) she is also well-behaved.

If I were you, I would tell the police about the accident.

Mary asked if I had got any free time the following week/ a week after

She is too old to have more children.

The children sang really beautifully.

It's a five door/doored cross-country vehicle

I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.

It took three and half hours to fly to Moscow.

Henry wished he had not bought the second hand car.

No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't get the money.

Đáp án đề số 30

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group

1- C. grow 2-B. bridge 3- D. naked 4- C. adventure 5- A. notice

Question II: Supply the corect form of the verbs in the brackets.

has had

6- not to stay

11- had

had seen

7- wouldn't be punished

12-will land

were

8- were cleaned

13- had been told

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| will be fed | 9- was talking | 14- being taken |
| 5- be painted | 10- wasn't invited | 15- will have finished |

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| informative | 6- ability |
| attractive | 7- careless |
| participants | 8- relatives |
| difficulty | 9- uncomfortable |
| 5- competitions | 10- unpolluted |

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1- C.of | 6- C. at | 11- C. had listened |
| 2- C.heavy | 7- C. without | 12- C. to |
| 3- A.in | 8- C. hard | 13- C.whom |
| 4- B.for | 9- D. would be | 14- B. but |
| 5- D.from | 10- A. by | 15- B. more intelligent |

Question V: Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| excellent(interesting) | 6- souvenirs |
| narrow | 7- friendly |
| town | 8- tastes |
| walk | 9- bought |
| old | 10- colorful |

Question VI: Read the paragraph. Then choose the best answer for each question.

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

Question VII:

a- Each sentence has one mistake. Find and correct it.

- 1- hardly --> hard.
 2- to rain --> raining
 3- I aren't ? --> aren't I ?
 4- much. --> more
 5- don't get --> not to get

b- Complete the sentences with the words given.

- 1- She said she enjoyed Vietnamese food very much.
 2- I would tell him the truth if I were you.
 3- My father used to smoke when he was young.

4- Mai is worse at Math than Lan Anh.

5-Hoa has more books than her sister.

Question VIII: Rewrite the following sentences so that they stay the same meaning.

The house was dirty it hadn't been cleaned for weeks by us.

We had our house painted lastmonth/ We had a painter paint our house last month

Do you have any experience of driving this kind of car?

By whom was this story written ?

I am afraid of being left alone at home at night.

Noone in Tom's football club is a better football player than him.

This is the most beautiful house I have ever seen.

Does your homework have to be done by you tonight ?

My biggest problem is Listening / Listening is my biggest problem.

Have you been shown what to do ?

Đáp án đề số31

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group

1. c

2. d

3. b

4. b

5. c

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

had just finished/ rang

failed

will be

will have been/ reach

haven't had

is running

be paid

put

was last given

has been done

hadn't been

would pass

would you do

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. truthful
2. incompetitive
3. landscape
4. contents
5. loss
6. extraordinary
7. foreseeable
8. blood - shot(bloody)
9. poems
10. editorial

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

- d
- d
- c
- b
- a
- d
- a
- c
- d
- b
- b
- a
- c
- b
- a

Question V: A- Put one suitable word in the blanks.

- of
- to
- and
- that

in
into
of
electrons
combined
planets

B/ *Choose the best one.*

b
c
d
c
a

Question VI:

A- *Find the mistakes and correct them in these sentences.*

his instructor - his instructor's
desert - dessert
wasn't it ? - didn't it
since - from
had better to review - had better review

B- *Make up sentences with the words given.*

The hotter it is, the more miserable I feel.
The sooner you take medicine, the better you feel.
Lately, you haven't worked as you should.
It took him an hour to wash his car .
Nam was given a book on his last birthday.

Question VII: *Rewrite the following sentences and the meaning stays the same.*

Your hair needs cutting, it is too long.
Do you object to working on Sunday?
The letter was found nowhere.
On arriving in China, I wrote a letter home.
But for your help, he couldn't have gained such maverllous result.
Were Nam to arrive on time, we could start early.
The last time I saw my old school friend was 2 years ago.

Soon she should give up her job.

Never will we forget this event for the rest of our life.

I have never been to North America before.

Đáp án đề số 32

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---|------|-------------|-------|
| A | 4. B | 7. A | 10. C |
| D | 5. B | 8. D | |
| C | 6. D | 9. D /fu:d/ | |

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| have been | 6. paying |
| were having | 7. to lie |
| strikes - will have been waiting | 8. are allowed |
| has been sleeping | 9. has been done |
| will have saved | |

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| wonderfully | 6. environmental |
| unemployment | 7. official |
| sleeplessness | 8. informative |
| alive | 9. foreigner |
| meaningless | 10. secondary |

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

- | | | | | |
|-------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|
| more | 2. for | 3. there | 4. so | 5. can |
| 6. in | 7. each | 8. has | 9. be | 10. where |

Question 5: Read the text then answer the question below.

Primary schools, secondary schools and universities

The two grade of state schools are primary schools and secondary schools.

Reading, writing, English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.

Yes, they are.

At Christmas, Easter and summer.

Question 6: Choose the best answer

- | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| C | 4. B | 7. B | 10. D | 13. D |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|

C	5. A	8. D	11. C	14. A
A	6. A	9. A	12. A	15. C

Question 6: a) Find out the spared word in each sentence.

to 2. was 3.it 4.to 5.the

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

I apologized to him for not being able to arrive on time.

Look! The sun is setting behind the mountains.

In my life, I have never been to Pac Bo Cave.

It's difficult to get in touch with the manager of the company.

My uncle has given up smoking for one year.

Question8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

Why don't we go abroad for our holiday this year?

He was arrested for stealing (having stolen) some money.

She asked me if I had done that sort of work before.

Noone in the world plays guitar as badly as you do(worse than you do)

Contrary to the (its) harmless appearance, the fish is quite dangerous.

Mr Minh let hai leave early.

I have no advice to offer you.

Not until 1981 did people discover AIDS.

The owner of that house is thought to be abroad.

She advised Peter to go by train

Đáp án đề số33

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

was being looked	5. is cooking
haven't finished	6. to go
would be arrested	7. travelling
doing	8. am not using

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

behaviour/behavior	5. bravery
residents	6. foolish
flights	7. wisdom
friendliness	8. speech

Question3: a) Change the following sentences into reported speech

Liz asked me if / whether I lived there.

She said (that) he didn't buy that book

The teacher said/required (that) all the work had to/must be done carefully.

Mr Cuong told/asked us/me not to throw that bottle away (because) they could reuse it.

Tom told us that he didn't understand what we were saying.

b) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

out

2. to

3. over

4. in

5. to

Question 4: *Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word*

noise

6.using

from

7. ever

the

8. up

people

9. faster

leaving

10. of

Question 5: *Read the passage and choose the best answer.*

1. C

2. B

3.C

4. B

5.D

Question 6: *a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.*

This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

It is difficult to learn English without a good dictionary.

He has been learning/ has learnt English for 2 years now.

She used to study with her uncle when she was a child.

Question7: *Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.*

Vinh is always forgetting his homework.

I wish your friend were at the party.

We have lived/have been living here for 15 years.(since 15 years ago)

Trung was given a microcomputer on his birthday.

This is the first time he has played a computer game.

Nga is looking forward to meeting her aunt again.

He is so old that he can't have more children.

Susan said to me that she was very busy so she would ring me the following/next day.

They are being made to study hard by their teacher.

Noone has signed this cheque.

Đáp án đề số34

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

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

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| has collected | 5. is going to rain | 9. were sleeping |
| seeing | 6. was rebuilt | 10. is explaining |
| eating | 7. has been used | 11. playing |
| have(just) made | 8. to use - show | 12. isn't (is not) - is cooking |

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| energetic | 4. traditional |
| magically | 5. action |
| broken | 6. officially |

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| B | C | B |
| C | B | C |
| D | B | A |
| A | A | C |
| A | C | C |

Question 5: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

- | | |
|---|---|
| C | C |
| A | B |
| D | B |
| D | A |
| A | B |

Question 6: Read the passage and answer the questions below.

It was about dynamite

He was very unhappy.

No, he didn't .

(his money is now used) for the best working one of the following subjects: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace.

No, we can't. Some of the world's greatest scientists.

Question 7:

a) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

to eat → eating

to tell → telling

is → were

will → would

on → to

to watch → watching

b) *Put the parts of the sentences below into the correct order.*

The postman has just come and given me a letter.

We will get to the station before the train comes.

Let him do it alone.

They play football after work, don't they?

c) *Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.*

1. by

2. for

3. of

4. about

5. since

Question 8: *Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.*

What an excellent girl !

He spends two hours each day doing his homework.

The stomachache prevented Mr Binh from enjoying the meal.

As soon as the next lecture ends, we will leave.

People use computers to design new models.

The red car is more expensive than the black car.

Their house has been decorated recently.

Why don't we go to the sports centre this weekend?

She asked him: "Have you studied French?" (did you study French?)

Peter said he didn't behave very well in front of a crowd.

Đáp án đề số 35

Question 1: (5 points) *Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.*

1. C

2. B

3. A

4. C

5. B

Question 2: (10 points) *Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.*

has had

6. has been done

was watching	7. taking
washed	8. haven't had
would be	9. did
drank	10. paying

Question 3: (10 points) Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

unfortunately	6. distinguishes
excited	7. appreciatively
urbanized	8. beggar
oceanic	9. personal
compulsory	10. loan

Question 4: (10 points) Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

young	6. night
a	7. people
others	8. be
read	9. questions
but	10. of

Question 5: (5 points) Read the text then answer the question below.

to keep himself warm at night.
 to make smoke signals
 small fires hung in wire baskets from post.
 12 hours.
 the clock would be slow.

Question 6: (15 points) Choose the best answer

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

Question 7:

a) (5 points) There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

to review → review
 spending → to spend
 was → were
 get → getting
 on → of

b/ (5 points) *Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.*

If I were him, I would choose English to learn.

In the end, I decided not to buy that dictionary because it was too expensive.

This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

Mai is worse at Math than Lan (is)

Hoa has more books than her sister (does)

c/ (5 points) *Change these sentences into passive voice.*

By whom was this book written?

She likes that report to be written by me.

We enjoy the letters being written.

You are supposed to do this work.

He was seen to pick up the gun.

Question 8 : (10 points) following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

it was very kind of you to help me.

Mary told me/us not to open the door.

I'd rather stay at home than go out tonight.

It hasn't rained here for a fortnight.

He's always short/lack of money(he's always broke)

Mr Tuan was said to be a good teacher.

My french friend isn't used to driving on the left.

I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.

It took three and half hours to fly to Moscow.

No matter how rich he was, he never helped the poor.

Đáp án đề số 36

Question 1: (5 points)

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

Question 2: (10 points)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. is going to rain | 6. be woken |
| 2. are being followed | 7. were practicing |
| 3. to use | 8. have travelled |
| 4. am not using | 9. has promised - has |
| 5. living | |

Question 3: (8 points)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. action | 5. disconnected |
| 2. electricity | 6. loyalty |
| 3. magically | 7. nationwide |
| 4. application | 8. classifying |

Question 4: (12 points)

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. A | 9. D |
| 2. B | 6. C | 10. A |
| 3. D | 7. B | 11. D |
| 4. D | 8. A | 12. A |

Question 5: (15 points) a) (10 points) Fill in the gaps

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. if/though | 5. course | 9. responsible |
| 2. between/of | 6. different | 10. is/remains/stays |
| 3. longer/more | 7. who | |
| 4. his/the | 8. and | |

b) (5 points) What do these sentences imply?

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

Question 6: (20 points) a) change into passive voice.

This motor hasn't been used for a long time.

I think everybody should be told about it.

This letter neednot be typed.

The house began to be built last year.

b) Change into reported speech.

John told me that if I wanted to learn English, he could help me.

Minh asked me if/whether I lived there.

Hoa told me that I must/had to come that day.

The man asked Mr Hai what his son wanted to learn.

c) Fill a suitable preposition

- | | | | |
|------|---------|--------|-------|
| into | 2. from | 3. for | 4. in |
|------|---------|--------|-------|

d) Correct mistakes

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. taking | correct → to take |
| 2. used to be having | correct → used to have |
| | → is used to having |

3. can correct → could
 4. didn't he correct → did they

e) Sentence building

1. Life in Vietnam in the year 2100 will be very different from what it is today.
2. Football seems to be the most popular game in England.
3. It's wrong of you not to help him with his studies.
4. They caught so many fish that they couldn't count.

Question 7: (10 points) Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it.
 (the cake was too hard for me to eat)
2. He hates being asked about his past.
3. It took two hours to fly from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City.
 (It took two hours)to get/go/travel from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by air/plane)
4. He suggested using fewer plastic bags.
5. I'll finish the work tonight if you like.
6. After he had worked hard for many years,he retired.
- 7.I prefer reading newspapers to watching TV.
8. Your brother uses the Internet everyday, doesn't he?
9. I remember being taken to a well-known theatre in the city.
10. Without saying anything, she stood looking at him.

Đáp án đề số 37

Question 1: (2,0 điểm) *mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm*

1. did you do / had gone
2. told / would work
3. was stealing / felt
4. should have been / has gone
5. was having / stopped

Question 2: (2,0 điểm)

a- (1,0 điểm) *mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm*

1. be --> is
2. Could --> Would

3. than --> to

4. go --> going

5. for --> by

b- (1,0 @iÓm) mçi tĩ lụm @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

independence

national

variable

disagree

attractively

Question 3: (1,0 @iÓm) mçi giũ tĩ lụm @óng cho 0,1 @iÓm

1. at

2. to... .throughout

3. to ...for

4. with ...of

5. on... next

6. from

Question 4: (2,0 @iÓm) mçi tĩ @iÒn @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

1. *important* 6. *lead*

2. *scarce* 7. *providing*

3. *progress* 8. *fought*

4. *devote* 9. *solution*

5. *plentiful* 10. *produce*

Question 5: (1,0 @iÓm)

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

6- C 7- A 8- C 9- B 10- A

Question 6: (2,0 @iÓm) Mçi c@u viÕt @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

a-

1. -->He must have been at home last night.

2.-->Nam's parents, who were here last week, gave us a present.

3.-->Despite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.

4.-->It was such a hot day that we had lunch outside in the garden.

5.-->I started working for this company ten years ago.

b.

1. --> The book I lent you was written by a friend of mine who lives in France.

2.--> The dog I used to own never barked at people who came to the door.

3. --> The woman I bought my car from lives in the house you can see over there.

4. --> My friend Bill, whose car was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motor-bike.

5.--> The new car I bought cost me a lot of money.

ĐỀ SỐ 38

§Ò thi chẵn ®éi tuyÓn thi hãc hãc sinh giái cÊp tØnh líp 9 - N`m hãc 2006-2007

M«n tiÕng anh (§Ò thi cũ 02 trang)

Thêi gian lưm bưi: 150 phót (Kh«ng kÓ thêi gian giao ®Ò)

Question 1: (2,0 ®iÓm) Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. What you (do) after you (go) home yesterday?

2. Before leaving home in the morning, she (tell) her mother she (work) in the factory that afternoon.

3. I realised that someone (steal) my wallet when I (feel) his hand in my pocket.

4. She (be) here but she (go) down with flu.

5. Bill (have) breakfast when I (stop) at his house this morning.

Question 2: (2,0 ®iÓm)

a- (1,0 ®iÓm) In each sentence has one mistake, find and correct it.

1. No matter how hard his life be, he is determined to study well.

2. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?

3. Travelling by air is preferable than travelling by train.

4. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.

5. Sorry, I seem to have taken the wrong umbrella for mistake.

b- (1,0 ®iÓm) Fill each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.

1. Every year we celebrate our (depend)

2. There's no service in the United Kingdom. (nation)
3. The temperature is very at this time of the year. (vary)
4. He gets very angry if you with his ideas. (agree)
5. She smiles so , doesn't she? (attract)

Question 3: (1,0 @iÓm) Fill each of the blank with the most suitable preposition.

1. Students were angry being treated like children.
2. They export their products markets the world.
3. I am extremely grateful all the teachers their help.
4. She went to London the aim finding a job.
5. He's sittingthe chair to the piano.
6. She suffers a lack of confidence.

Question 4: (2,0 @iÓm) Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only ONE word in each space.

Food plays an ...1... part in the development of nations. In countries where food is ..2..., people have to spend most of their time getting enough to eat. This usually slows down ..3..., because men have little time to4.... to science, industry, government, and art. In nations where food is5.... and easy to get, men have more time to spend in activities that6.... to progress, and enjoyment of leisure. The problem of7.... good food for everybody has not yet been solved. Many wars have been8.... for food. But it is no longer necessary to go to war for food . Nations are beginning to put scientific knowledge to work for a ...9... of their food problems. They work together in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations ...10... more food.

Question 5: (1,0 @iÓm) Read the text and choose the correct word for each space:

English around the world

English is the first language of many people in countries outside the United Kingdom. When you...1... speakers of English from around the world, you ...2.... notice that they do not all speak in the same way. There are also some3..... in the words they use, including the names of ...4.... objects that are part of everyone's daily life. But although pronunciation and ...5... are not the same everywhere, it is interesting that English speakers...6.... opposite sides of the world can understand ...7... other quite easily. It does not seem to ...8... where they learnt the language. And of course this is one reason why speakers of other languages are keen ...9... learning English too. If you know English, you are more...10... to be able to study or work in all sorts of exciting places, such as the United States or Australia.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A- recognise | B- meet | C- find | D- attend |
| 2. A- originally | B- strangely | C- curiously | D- immediately |
| 3. A- mistakes | B- corrections | C- changes | D- differences |
| 4. A- common | B- popular | C- favourite | D- general |
| 5. A- reading | B- composition | C- dictation | D- vocabulary |
| 6. A- of | B- in | C- from | D- at |
| 7. A- each | B- one | C- the | D- some |
| 8. A- mine | B- care | C- matter | D- worry |
| 9. A- by | B- on | C- to | D- for |
| 10. A- likely | B- probably | C- possibly | D- luckily |

Question 6: (2,0 @iÓm)

a- Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1,0 @iÓm)

1. I'm sure he was at home last night.

He

2. Nam's parents were here last week and gave us a present.

Nam's parents,

3. Although Sue felt tired, she stayed up late talking to Jill.

Despite

4. It was a hot day so we had lunch outside in the garden.

It was such

5. I've been working for this company for ten years.

I started

b- Make one sentence from each group of sentences, beginning as shown. (1,0 @iÓm)

1. I lent you a book. It was written by a friend of mine. She lives in France.

The book I ...

2. I used to own a dog. People came to the door. The dog never barked at them.

The dog...

3. I bought my car from a woman. She lives in a house. You can see the house over there.

The woman I ...

4. My friend Bill has decided to buy a motor-bike. His car was stolen last week.

My friend Bill, ...

5. I bought a new car. It cost me a lot of money.

The new ...

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1: (2,0 @iÓm) mçi @éng tở lựm @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

1. did you do / had gone 2. told / would work
3. was stealing / felt 4. should have been / has gone
5. was having / stopped

Question 2: (2,0 @iÓm)

a- (1,0 @iÓm) mçi c@u lựm @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

1. be --> is 2. Could --> Would
3. than --> to 4. go --> going 5. for --> by

b- (1,0 @iÓm) mçi tở lựm @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

1. independence 2. national 3. variable 4. disagree 5. attractively

Question 3: (1,0 @iÓm) mçi giứi tở lựm @óng cho 0,1 @iÓm

1. at 2. to... .throughout 3. to ...for 4. with ...of 5. on... next 6. from

Question 4: (2,0 @iÓm) mçi tở @iÒn @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

1. important 6. lead
2. scarce 7. providing
3. progress 8. fought
4. devote 9. solution
5. plentiful 10. produce

Question 5: (1,0 @iÓm)

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

Question 6: (2,0 @iÓm) Mçi c@u viÕt @óng cho 0,2 @iÓm

- a- 1. -->He must have been at home last night.
- 2.-->Nam's parents, who were here last week, gave us a present.
- 3.-->Despite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.
- 4.-->It was such a hot day that we had lunch outside in the garden.
- 5.-->I started working for this company ten years ago.
- b. 1. --> The book I lent you was written by a friend of mine who lives in France.
- 2.--> The dog I used to own never barked at people who came to the door.
3. --> The woman I bought my car from lives in the house you can see over there.

4. --> My friend Bill, whose car was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motor-bike.
5.--> The new car I bought cost me a lot of money.

ĐỀ SỐ 39

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. stored <u>ed</u> | B. plough <u>ed</u> | C. laugh <u>ed</u> | D. smile <u>d</u> |
| A. name | B. nat <u>ur</u> al | C. nat <u>iv</u> e | D. nat <u>ion</u> |
| A. blood | B. food | C. moon | D. pool |
| A. both | B. my <u>th</u> | C. with | D. six <u>th</u> |
| A. want <u>s</u> | B. say <u>s</u> | C. look <u>s</u> | D. laugh <u>s</u> |

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

She (have) a headache for several hours.

I (watch) a cartoon movie on TV when you called last night.

Mr Hai is having his car (wash) at the moment.

Where's Tom? He said he (be) here at 4 pm.

If I (drink) so much coffee, I wouldn't be able to sleep.

Nothing (do) about this problem for months

I'm looking forward to (take) a vacation.

I'm hungry because I(have) breakfast or lunch.

I'd rather you (do) the test well.

I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|---|---------------|
|, the step mother was very cruel to Little Pea. | (fortunate) |
| everyone wasat the soccer match. | (excite) |
| Many rural areas in Vietnam have been | (urban) |
| Tim and Shanon want to visit aninstitute in Vietnam | (ocean) |
| Should English be aforeign language in Viet Nam? | (compel) |
| Trung's sense of humorhim from other students. | (distinct) |
| He is lookingthinner | (appreciate) |
| Thesat there asking for money. | (beg) |
| She got a.....letter from her boss | (person) |
| We had to take out afrom the bank to buy the car. | (lend) |

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

Reading

Who read ? All kind of people : the old, the ...(1)....., everyone. And why do people read ? For (2)..... variey of reasons. Some for pleasure, (3)because they have to. And when do people (4)? Well sometimes not often, (5)other people read all the time, day and (6)..... But the most important question is what do (7).....read? Adverts ? Stories ? Science books ? Maps ? It could (8) anything ! Ask your family and friends all these (9)..... Then make your own answers (10).....who read, what , why , and where.

Question 5: Read the text then answer the questions below.

Fire was very important to man . He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fire to warn their friends of danger. Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torchs. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets. One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

What did man probably first use fire for?

For what purpose was fire used by red Indians?

What were the first street lights?

How long did the candle clock take to burn?

What would happen if a wind blew on a candle clock?

Question 6:Choose the best answer

I want everybody to listen.....

A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully

We feel verytoday.

A. happy B. happiness C. happily D. happen

I've looked..... my pen everywhere and I can't find it anywhere.

A. at B. for C. up D. on

Solar energy doesn't cause

A. pollution B. polluted C. pollute D. pollutant

Where.....you go if you have a car?

A. would B. have C. will D. did

Prevention is better than

A. treatment B. pills C. cure D. doctors

He is tiredhe stayed up late watching TV.

A. so B. because C. but D. and

I suggestto the movies.

A. going B. to go C. go D. went

All the classes werepainted.

A. bad B. badly C. worse D. good

My parents saw meat the railway station.

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

He is the manhelped me yesterday.

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

I'm very.....to hear that I will go to Da Lat tomorrow.

A. excite B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting

Nam put up the fenceprevent hens from going out.

A. so B. so that C. in order to D. because

There aremany people in the cinema that I can't see the film clearly.

A. such B. so C. too D. enough

.....I get your car, I'll leave.

A. As soon as B. As though C. By the time D. Now that

Question 7: a) There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it our test.

Our teacher of physics would like us spending more time in the laboratory.

If I was you, I would help him.

Mr Nam is used to get up early in the morning.

He died on lung cancer because he smoked a lot of cigarettes.

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

If I/ be/ him / I / choose/ English / learn

In/ end/ I decide/ not buy / dictionary / because/ too expensive.

This video film / so interesting / I / see /twice.

4- Mai /bad / at/ Math/ than / Lan Anh.

5- Hoa/ have / many/ books/ than/ her/ sister

c/ Change these sentences into passive voice.

Who wrote this book?

She likes me to write that report

The cook ought to have prepared it

it is your duty to do this work

someone saw him pick up the gun

Question8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

Thank you for your help!

- It was

"Don't open the door please" said Mary.

- Mary told

Staying at home would be better than going out to night.

- I'd rather.....

The last time it rained here was a fortnight ago.

- It

He never has enough money.

- He's always.....

They said that Mr Tuan is a good teacher.

- Mr Tuan

My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.

- My French friend isn't

I think that no city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.

- I think Paris

The flight to Moscow lasted three and half hours.

- It took.....

Rich as he was, he never helped the poor.

- No.....

§,p ,n

Question 1: (5 points) Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

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

Question 2: (10 points) Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. has had; 2. was watching; 3. washed; 4. would be; 5. drank; 6. has been done; 7. taking; 8. haven't had; 9. did; 10. paying

Question 3: (10 points) Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

unfortunately	6. distinguishes
excited	7. appreciatively
urbanized	8. beggar
oceanic	9. personal
compulsory	10. loan

Question 4: (10 points) Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

young	6. night
a	7. people
others	8. be
read	9. questions
but	10. of

Question 5: (5 points) Read the text then answer the question below.

to keep himself warm at night.

to make smoke signals

small fires hung in wire baskets from post.

12 hours.

the clock would be slow.

Question 6: (15 points) Choose the best answer

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

Question 7:

a) (5 points) There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

1. to review → review	2. spending → to spend	3. was → were
4. get → getting	5. on → of	

b/ (5 points) Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

If I were him, I would choose English to learn.

In the end, I decided not to buy that dictionary because it was too expensive.

This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

Mai is worse at Math than Lan (is)

Hoa has more books than her sister (does)

c/ (5 points) Change these sentences into passive voice.

1. By whom was this book written? ; 2. She likes that report to be written by me. ;

3. We enjoy the letters being written.; 4. You are supposed to do this work. ;

5. He was seen to pick up the gun.

Question 8 : (10 points) following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

it was very kind of you to help me.

Mary told me/us not to open the door.

I'd rather stay at home than go out tonight.

It hasn't rained here for a fortnight.

He's always short/lack of money(he's always broke)

Mr Tuan was said to be a good teacher.

My french friend isn't used to driving on the left.

I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.

It took three and half hours to fly to Moscow.

No matter how rich he was, he never helped the poor.

ĐỀ SỐ 40

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO FILL IN THE BLANK. (40 PTS)

1. Carbon emissions from airplanes and other pollutants _____ to global warming.

A. attribute B. stem C. contribute D. spark

2. He was _____ with bribery after she offered to pay the policeman a sum of money to overlook the offence.

A. charged B. accused C. sued D. suspected

3. Some endurance events may be rescheduled if such high pollution levels ___ a health risk to most athletes.

A. create B. present C. run D. face

4. Improving the overall environmental quality is a long-term battle in which we do want the participation of everyone in society in order to _____ results.

A. realize B. reap C. bear D. generate

5. Hundreds of people in the hardest-hit zone are at _____ from disease unless a tsunami-like aid effort is mobilized.

A. threat B. menace C. risk D. danger

6. The result is impossible to predict with any degree of _____.

A. certainty B. assurance C. insurance D. probability

7. Parents play a _____ role in a child's upbringing in the formative years. They are really the driving force behind whatever the children do.

A. supporting B. crucial C. starring D. title

8. With three days to _____ before the high school graduation examination, he had to digest such a lot of facts.

A. go B. come C. remain D. spare

9. Television came into _____ and became a competitor with the motion pictures.

A. practice B. enforcement C. use D. life

10. It's a matter of life and death. As a consequence, we will give it serious _____.

A. review B. thoughts C. opinions D. consideration

11. Without _____, natural resources will be used up within a hundred years.

A. preservation B. maintenance C. conservation D. protection

12. Taking photographs in this world renowned museum is _____ forbidden.

A. absolutely B. highly C. seriously D. strictly

13. The government stopped the local companies from importing fake milk powder _____ of public health.

A. in the interest B. to the best C. for the attention D. on the safe side

14. _____ the hard evidence against him, the jury had no option but to find him guilty.

A. Given that B. In view of C. In regard to D. With a view to

15. Those ballpoint pens are made in a large _____ of colors and styles.

A. series B. range C. collection D. network

16. He promised me an Oxford dictionary and to my great joy, he _____ his word.

A. stood by B. stuck at C. went back on D. held onto

17. The development of laser use is a major _____ in medicine.

A. breakaway B. breakup C. break-in D. breakthrough

18. Don't be _____ by misleading advertisements.

A. fooled around B. taken in C. put out D. seen through

19. The management team came _____ criticism for the way they handled the situation.
A. in for B. up with C. up against D. out in
20. We are running out of petrol so we'll have to stop _____ at the next filling station.
A. over B. off C. by D. in
21. Pete: Let me pay for the meal. Margaret: _____.
A. It's on me B. It's my round C. I'll make it D. Never remind me
22. Pete: If you ask me, action movies are great. Margaret: _____.
A. You can say that again! B. Never mind! C. That's that. D. Sure. It's my pleasure.
23. Pete: What a fantastic cook you are, Margaret! Margaret: _____.
A. Sorry, I don't think so B. No, no, it's not true C. It's kind of you to say so D. I'd prefer it
24. My mother has a _____ for a bargain.
A. big nose B. fast foot C. good eye D. keen sense
25. One can't help _____ compassion for the people who lost their homes in the earthquake.
A. to feel B. but feel C. from feeling D. in feeling
26. _____ broken into while we were away on holiday.
A. We had our house B. Thieves had our house C. It was our house D. They have
27. Climate change and rising global food prices, which are _____ all people, are at the top of the agenda.
A. a cause for concerns to B. of concern to C. alarm bells from D. a cause for alarm at
28. I sent the prospectus to you by post weeks ago. It _____ by now.
A. should have arrived B. would have arrived C. must have arrived D. is supposed to arrive
29. _____ global solidarity, the world would not be better prepared for the influenza H1N1 pandemic.
A. On account of B. Thanks to C. If not D. But for
30. Anti-terrorism forces were _____ full alert during the Olympic Games.
A. in B. under C. on D. at
31. The principal will declare the ceremony open as soon as all the graduates and guests _____.
A. will have sat B. have been seated C. will be sitting D. have seated
32. The mini dress was _____, but now it is making a comeback.
A. was once a fad thought to be finished B. was once thought to be a finished fad
C. was a fad once thought to be finished D. was a fad thought to be once finished

33. Pete: "What do you usually do on Sunday night?" Margaret: "_____ time I go out with my friends".

A. Most B. The most C. The most of D. Most of the

34. _____ different in character we are, we have been mutual friends since our childhood.

A. However B. Despite being C. Although D. Whatever

35. "How was your visit to the dentist?" "It was painless. I _____ worried".

A. mustn't have B. needn't have C. didn't need to be D. wouldn't have

36. _____ in Paris before, he didn't know his way around when he took his family there.

A. Not be living B. Never having lived C. His not living D. Because he has lived

37. Of the ten beauty spots my brother visited, _____ left a lasting impression on him.

A. none of which B. not one of them C. which none D. and none of them

38. _____ show lasts three hours.

A. All the B. The whole C. Most D. Entire

39. _____ that you should drink at least eight glasses of water a day.

A. Based on medical evidence, it suggests B. The medical evidence we suggest

C. Medically, we suggest evidence D. There is no medical evidence to suggest

40. "It's beautiful here!" "I just wish we _____ a camera with us".

A. brought B. would bring C. had brought D. were bringing

II. CHOOSE THE WORD OR PHRASE THAT BEST FITS EACH SPACE IN THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE. (30 PTS)

In child development there is an important phenomenon that shows very clearly the process of preparation for the future: play. (1) _____ to popular belief, its importance should never be underestimated. Games are not the haphazard creations of parents or educators. They should be seen as educational (2) _____ and as stimuli for the child's (3) _____, imagination and life skills. Every game is a preparation for the future. The manner in which children (4) _____ a game, their choice of game and the importance they (5) _____ upon it, show their attitude and relationship to their environment and how they relate to their (6) _____ human beings. Whether they are hostile or whether they are friendly, and particularly whether they show qualities as leaders, are clearly (7) _____ in their play. In observing children at play we can see their whole attitude towards life; play is of the (8) _____ importance to every child.

But play is more than preparation for life. Games are (9) _____ communal exercises that enable children to develop their social feeling. Children who avoid games and play are always (10) _____ to the suspicion that they have not (11) _____ satisfactorily to life. These children

gladly withdraw from all games, or when they are sent to the playground with other children usually (12) _____ the pleasure of others. Pride, lack of (13) _____ and the consequent fear of 'getting it wrong' are the main reasons for this behaviour. In general, by watching children at play, we can determine (14) _____ great certainty the (15) _____ and quality of their social feeling.

1. A. In contrast B. Contrary C. According D. Due
2. A. means B. sources C. tools D. aids
3. A. psyche B. physiology C. mindset D. nerves
4. A. operate B. approach C. process D. experience
5. A. give B. accord C. place D. lay
6. A. fellow B. contemporary C. present D. peer
7. A. distinct B. evident C. noticeable D. marked
8. A. great B. utmost C. prime D. most
9. A. without doubts B. in all C. by far D. above all
10. A. attached B. open C. prone D. likely
11. A. survived B. adjusted C. changed D. grown
12. A. spoil B. damage C. vanish D. worsen
13. A. maturity B. egoism C. self-esteem D. development
14. A. on B. in C. with D. for
15. A. level B. scale C. scope D. extent

III. IDENTIFY THE MISTAKE IN EACH SENTENCE. (20 PTS)

1. Having rested after a good night's sleep, she jumped out of bed , left for work and put all her energies into it.
2. These are among the most popular products is a well-known fact, and we believe that they will continue to do so for some years to come .
3. We are due for rain-triggered floods today, so you need to be under guard for them and halt your outdoor work.
4. Though television is the dominant media for United States households, Garrison Keillor's Saturday night radio show of folk songs and stories is heard by millions of people.
5. There is a panel, to discuss about drug addiction, in progress in the student lounge .
6. After the eruption shortly , the residents of the ranch, located close to the volcano, placed a call seeking evacuation .
7. Only recently did the talent spotter wake up to the fact that my daughter, an aspiring starlet with great potentials , would make it to the top .

8. In the face of a weakening economy and fuel crises, many people might well miss out on summer vacations .
9. In order for our targets to set and meet , we require that the youth be at the forefront of the fight against AIDS.
10. Though honored for her commitment for her profession , she is most proud of her roles as a wife and mother.

IV. SUPPLY THE APPROPRIATE FORMS OF WORDS IN THE BRACKETS. (30 PTS)

1. As _____ as he is, it's not surprising that he believed their lies. (IMPRESS)
2. Our factories, cars and power stations may poison the environment with _____ gases and chemical waste. (POLLUTE)
3. The monument was erected in _____ of the fallen soldiers for posterity. (REMEMBER)
4. Being a career woman, Angelina devoted herself exclusively to _____ her career. (FAR)
5. Hopefully, patients infected with influenza A/H1N1 can be treated with _____ drugs like Tamiflu and Relenza. (VIRUS)
6. Urban sewage and industrial waste that man discharges into the sea have a _____ effect on marine life. (DELETE)
7. We should make young people realize that drug-taking is _____. (DESTROY)
8. Good jobs are in short supply these days and you need to be on the _____ for them as a result. (LOOKING)
9. The invention of software by Bill Gates brought _____ wealth to him when he was 25. (TELL)
10. Mind your language, you guys. It is _____ rude. (EXCUSE)
11. One of the most studied of all 'kitchen cures', ginger has been used _____ for millennia. (MEDICINE)
12. Whenever examination is in progress, I often see parents, family members and _____ waiting anxiously outside the exam sites. (WISH)
13. There was a _____ in the arrangements so I missed my flight. (SLIP)
14. _____ skill is the one skill that can grant you the opportunity to get a good job. (LEAD)
15. Bill Gates is a _____ story of an entrepreneur. (SUCCEED)

V. READ THE PASSAGE AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS (20 PTS)

The Winterthur Museum is a collection and a house. There are many museums devoted to the decorative arts and many house museums, but rarely in the United States is a great collection

displayed in a great country house. Passing through successive generations of a single family, Winterthur has been a private estate for more than a century. Even after the extensive renovations made to it between 1929 and 1931, the house remained a family residence. This fact is of importance to the atmosphere and effect of the museum. The impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor: the rooms look as if they were vacated only a short while ago whether by the original owners of the furniture or the most recent residents of the house can be a matter of personal interpretation. Winterthur remains, then, a house in which a collection of furniture and architectural elements has been assembled. Like an English country house, it is an organic structure; the house, as well as the collection and manner of displaying it to the visitor, has changed over the years. The changes have coincided with developing concepts of the American arts, increased knowledge on the part of collectors and students, and a progression toward the achievement of a historical effect in period-room displays. The rooms at Winterthur have followed this current, yet still retained the character of a private house.

The concept of a period room as a display technique has developed gradually over the years in an effort to present works of art in a context that would show them to greater effect and would give them more meaning for the viewer. Comparable to the habitat group in a natural history museum, the period room represents the decorative arts in a lively and interesting manner and provides an opportunity to assemble objects related by style, date, or place of manufacture.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The reason that Winterthur was redesigned
- B. Elements that make Winterthur an unusual museum
- C. How Winterthur compares to English country houses
- D. Historical furniture contained in Winterthur

2. The phrase "devoted to" in line 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. surrounded by
- B. specializing in
- C. successful in
- D. sentimental about

3. What happened at Winterthur between 1929 and 1931?

- A. The owners moved out
- B. The house was repaired
- C. The old furniture was replaced
- D. The estate became a museum

4. What does the author mean by stating "the impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor" (lines 5-6)?

- A. Winterthur is very old
- B. Few people visit Winterthur
- C. Winterthur does not look like a typical museum
- D. The furniture at Winterthur looks comfortable

5. The word "assembled" in line 9 is closest in meaning to
A. summoned B. appreciated C. brought together D. fundamentally changed
6. The word "it" in line 9 refers to
A. Winterthur B. collection C. English country house D. visitor
7. The word "developing" in line 11 is closest in meaning to
A. traditional B. exhibiting C. informative D. evolving
8. According to the passage, objects in a period room are related by all of the following EXCEPT
A. date B. style C. place of manufacture D. past ownership
9. What is the relationship between the two paragraphs in the passage?
A. Paragraph 2 explains a term that was mentioned in Paragraph 1.
B. Each paragraph describes a different approach to the display of objects in a museum
C. Paragraph 2 explains a philosophy of art appreciation that contrasts with that explained in Paragraph 1.
D. Each paragraph describes a different historical period
10. Where in the passage does the author explain why displays at Winterthur have changed?
A. lines 1-2 B. lines 4-5 C. lines 6-8 D. lines 10-12

VI. SUPPLY EACH BLANK WITH ONE SUITABLE WORD. (30 PTS)

The city of Melbourne, Australia has always had a (1)_____ for unusual weather. Melbourne people enjoy (2)_____ this joke to visitors: if you don't like the weather in Melbourne, don't worry, just wait five minutes, because it's sure to change. At the beginning of 1992, Melbourne had its (3)_____ January for over 100 years. It rained for nine days on (4)_____. As well as raining all day, the weather was also cold. At night, people in some Melbourne suburbs were (5)_____ on their heating as (6)_____ it was winter. It was (7)_____ cold many people could (8)_____ believe that it was summer at all.

The best weather in Melbourne, however, is not usually in the summer: it is in the autumn. The autumn usually has more pleasant days (9)_____ the summer. The weather in autumn is usually (10)_____ of warm days and cool, comfortable (11)_____.

The (12)_____ of the city at this time of year is beautiful, too. Melbourne has many lovely gardens and parklands with beautiful trees. In the autumn, the trees change their (13)_____ to red, gold and brown. As they are (14)_____ in the air by the wind of a late autumn day, the leaves add life to the city. So even if the summer is cold and wet, people in Melbourne can still look forward to the (15)_____ of a warm sunny autumn.

VII. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITHOUT CHANGING THE MEANING. (30 PTS)

1. You don't find such exquisite hand-made suits in many shops here.

In few _____

2. "Don't worry. Of course you can take a month's paid leave", said my boss.

My boss reassured _____

3. His insistence on dropping out of the race at the last minute came as no shock to everybody.

He _____

4. What are the chances of Twilight 2 being a huge box-office success?

How likely _____

5. I wish you hadn't breathed a word about his private life to anyone.

I would like _____

6. Jack doesn't know all the answers, though he pretends to.

Jack acts _____

7. The realization of what she had sacrificed for him led him to believe she was all the world to him.

Not _____

8. We rely too much on the Internet. Therefore, our lives are in danger of becoming more impersonal.

Were _____

9. Their work on developing an H1N1 vaccine is already under way to cope with the new strain.

They _____

10. Nowadays I consider taking up a hobby to be far less important than I used to.

Nowadays I don't attach nearly _____

ĐÁP ÁN

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. C. contribute	21. A. It's on me
2. A. charged	22. A. You can say that again!
3. B. present	23. C. It's kind of you to say so
4. A. realize	24. C. good eye
5. C. risk	25. B. but feel
6. A. certainty	26. A. We had our house
7. B. crucial	27. B. of concern to

8. A. go	28. A. should have arrived
9. C. use	29. D. But for
10. D. consideration	30. C. on
11. C. conservation	31. B. have been seated
12. D. strictly	32. C. was a fad once thought to be finished
13. A. in the interest	33. D. Most of the
14. B. In view of	34. A. However
15. B. range	35. B. needn't have
16. A. stood by	36. B. Never having lived
17. D. breakthrough	37. B. not one of them
18. B. taken in	38. B. The whole
19. A. in for	39. D. There is no medical evidence to suggest
20. B. off	40. C. had brought

II. GUIDED CLOZE:

1. B. Contrary	9. D. above all
2. D. aids	10. B. open
3. A. psyche	11. B. adjusted
4. B. approach	12. A. spoil
5. C. place	13. C. self-esteem
6. A. fellow	14. C. with
7. B. evident	15. D. extent
8. B. utmost	

III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

1. (A) Having rested	6. (A) shortly
2. (A) These	7. (C) great potentials,
3. (C) under guard	8. (C) might well
4. (B) media	9. (B) to set and meet
5. (B) discuss about	10. (B) for her profession

IV. WORD FORM

1. impressionable	9. untold
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2. polluting	10. inexcusably
3. remembrance	11. medically
4. furthering	12. well-wishers
5. antiviral	13. slip-up
6. deleterious	14. leadership
7. self-destructive	15. success
8. lookout	

V. READING COMPREHENSION

1. B. Elements that make Winterthur an unusual museum	6. A. Winterthur
2. B. specializing in	7. D. evolving
3. B. The house was repaired	8. D. past ownership
4. C. Winterthur does not look like a typical museum	9. A. Paragraph 2 explains a term that was mentioned in Paragraph 1.
5. C. brought together	10. D. lines 10-12

VI. OPEN CLOZE

1. reputation	9. than
2. telling	10. composed/ comprised
3. wettest	11. nights
4. end	12. scenery
5. switching/ turning	13. leaves
6. if/ though	14. blown
7. so	15. possibility
8. hardly/ never	

VII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

1. In few shops here do you find such exquisite hand-made suits.
2. My boss reassured me that I could take a month's paid leave.
3. He insisted on dropping out of the race at the last minute, which came as no shock to everybody.
4. How likely is it that Twilight 2 will be a huge box-office success? /Or: How likely is Twilight to be a huge box-office success?
5. I would like you not to have breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
6. Jack acts as if / as though he knew all the answers.

7. Not until he realized what she had sacrificed for him did he believe she was all the world to him.
8. Were it not for our heavy / great / considerable reliance / our over-reliance on the Internet, our lives would not be in danger of becoming more impersonal.
9. They have already started / begun their work / working on developing an H1N1 vaccine to cope with the new strain.
10. Nowadays I don't attach nearly as / so much importance to taking up a hobby as I used to.

ĐỀ SỐ 41

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. <u>ro</u> se | B. disclo <u>s</u> e | C. cho <u>s</u> en | D. who <u>s</u> e |
| A. <u>o</u> cean | B. decisi <u>o</u> n | C. cushi <u>o</u> n | D. pati <u>e</u> nt |
| A. thou <u>gh</u> | B. la <u>gh</u> | C. cou <u>gh</u> | D. rou <u>gh</u> |
| A. <u>o</u> ne | B. <u>f</u> ollow | C. <u>h</u> orror | D. acro <u>s</u> s |
| A. my <u>th</u> | B. tru <u>th</u> | C. bo <u>th</u> | D. nor <u>th</u> ern |

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....

II. Choose the best answer from A,B, C or D:

Thank you very much for that! - Well,

- A. you're welcome B. of course C. thank you D. I don't mind

It's no use.....children..... quiet. They are always noisy.

- A. to ask / to keep B. asking /keeping C. to ask / keeping D. asking /to keep

We finally..... our teacher to go on a camping trip with us

- A. persuaded B. argued C. pleased D. liked

Who's responsible for.....ink over my book.

- A. putting B. spreading C. spilling D. pouring

Linda was the last person..... the classroom yesterday

- A. leave B. to leave C. left D. leaves

If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to the match till Sunday.

- A. put away B. put out in C. put off D. put on

Peter will only pass his exams if there is a/ anin his class work.

- A. progress B. increase C. rise D. improvement.

The noise from the boat engine might disturb sea animals.

- A. comes B. coming C. came D. has come

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....

III Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meanings:

I should like someone to take me out to dinner.

What I should

Martin may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.

Martin's poor

3.They'll have to take the dog on holiday with them.

They can't leave

4.My aunt got heavily stressed because her marriage broke up.

The break-up of the marriage

5. I can't believe that he passed the exam.

I find.....

6. This is the fastest way to get to the city center.

There

7.If anyone succeeds in solving the problems, it will probably be him.

He is the most

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A,B, C or D:

I had feared that my companion would talk, but it was soon plain (*rõ ràng*) that there was no such danger. Two days passed during which we did not exchange a single word. He seemed, indeed, absolutely unaware of my presence. He neither read nor wrote, but spent most of his time sitting at the table and looking out of the window across the pleasant parkland that surrounded the house. He sometimes talked to himself and said things half under his breath. He bit his nails and once he produced a penknife and dug holes in the furniture until one of the attendants (*nhân viên*) took it from him. I thought at first that perhaps he was mentally ill. During the second day I even began to feel a little nervous of him. He was extremely large, both broad and tall, with very wide shoulders and enormous hands. His huge head was usually sunk low between his shoulders. He had dark, rather untidy hair and a big shapeless mouth which open very now and then. Once or twice he began singing to himself, but broke off abruptly (*bất ngờ*) on each occasion - and this was the nearest he seemed to get to noticing my presence.

By the evening of the second day I was completely unable to go on with my work. Out of a mixture of nervousness and curiosity, I sat, too looking out of my window and blowing my nose, and wondering how to set about establishing the human contact which was by now becoming an

absolute necessity. It ended of with my asking him for his name. He had been introduced to me when he arrived, but I had paid no attention then. He turned towards me a very gently pair of dark eyes and said his name: Huge Belfounder. He added: "I thought you didn't want to talk." I said that I was not at all against talking, that I had just been rather busy with something when he arrived, and I begged his pardon if I had appeared rude.

It seemed to me, even from the way he spoke, that he was not only mentally ill, but was highly intelligent; and I began, almost automatically, to pack up my papers. I knew that from now on I should do no more work. I was sharing a room with a person of the greatest fascination.

1.....2.....3.....4.....

<p>How did Huge spend the first two days?</p> <p>He worked as if the writer was not there.</p> <p>He talked and sang to himself from time to time.</p> <p>He spent his time making holes in the furniture.</p> <p>He kept annoying the attendants.</p> <p>On the second evening the writer</p> <p>tried in vain to start a conversation.</p> <p>was feeling bored.</p> <p>began to feel frightened of his companion.</p> <p>could not concentrate on his work.</p>	<p>Huge didn't talk to the writer at first because</p> <p>he didn't realise the writer wished to.</p> <p>he thought the writer was rude.</p> <p>he was feeling ill.</p> <p>he was too busy.</p> <p>The writer's attitude to Huge changed from</p> <p>fear to nervousness.</p> <p>nervousness to interest.</p> <p>curiosity to nervousness.</p> <p>nervousness to unfriendliness.</p>
--	--

V. Read the passage and put one suitable word into each gap:

People usually complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and

(1) seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. (2) to time management experts, the main reason for this is that most people fail to set priorities about what to do (3) They get tied down by trivial; time-consuming matters and never complete the important ones.

One simple solution often used by those at the top (4) to keep lists of tasks to be accomplished daily. These lists order jobs from most essential to (5) essential and are checked regularly through the day to assess progress. Not only is this an effective way to imagine

time, but also it serves to give individuals a much-deserved sense (6) satisfaction over their achievements. People (7) do not keep lists often face the end of the work with uncertainty over the significance of their accomplishments, which over time can contribute to serious problems in mental and (8) health.

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....
6.....7.....8.....

VI Use the following sets of words or phrases to write complete sentences _

Dear Jan ,

1. not seen you / long time

.....

2. we / pleased / move / country / because / we / fed / London.

.....

3. in / city / traffic / noise / no time / relax.

.....

4. in / country / life / slower / more/ peaceful

.....

5. children / enjoy / fresh air / make /new friends

.....

.....

6. people / helpful / kind / friendly

/.....

.....

7. but /we/ do / miss /friends /London / - especially you

.....

.....

8. come / see / soon .

.....

9. we / look / see / again .

.....

Love

Milly , Bob , Tim and Teresa .

VII. Every sentence has one mistake. Correct these nine mistakes:

..... ..	Thirteen-year-olds not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a recent survey, Money and Charge.
..... ..	The survey included three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from all over British.
..... .	By the time they reach their teens, most children see its weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14.
..... .	Two thirds think they get enough money, but most expect doing something to get it.
..... .	Although they have more cash, worry about debt is increasing between teenagers.
..... ..	Therefore, the majority of children do an effort to save for the future.
..... ..	Greater access to cash among teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible as result.
..... ..	The economic recession seems to have encouraged cautious attitudes to money, even in the case of children in these ages.
..... ..	Instead of wasting what pocket money they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds took part in the survey seem to respond to the situation by saving more than half of their cash.
.....	

..	
----	--

VIII. Fill in each gap in the sentence with the correct form of the word in capital letters:

Alice had a day at work and went to bed early. (TIRE)

Food and clothing are of life (NECESSARY)

His dream is to be anlike his father when he grows up. (economy)

Japan is ancountry. (industry)

She can find no to her financial troubles. (SOLVE)

The instructions are very..... I am not clear what I should do.(confuse)

The large dog is perfectlyand he has never been known to attack anyone.
(harm)

The party is, so you don't have to dress up for it. (FORM)

Travelling in big cities is becoming more everyday. (TROUBLE)

We should learn all the new words by heart in order to our vocabulary. (rich)

ĐÁP ÁN

I. 1 m x 5 = 5 M.

1	2	3	4	5
D	B	A	A	D

II.

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

III

What I should **like is being/ to be taken out to dinner.**

Martin's poor **health doesn't / can't prevent / stop him (from) enjoying life.**

They can't leave **their dog behind when they go/are on holiday.**

The break-up of the marriage **made my aunt heavily stressed.**

I find **it hard to believe that he passed the exam.**

There's **no faster way than this to get to the city center.**

He is the most **likely person to succeed in solving the problems.**

IV.

1	2	3	4
B	D	A	B

V.

1: MINUTES	5: LEAST
2: ACCORDING	6: OF
3: FIRST	7: WHO
4: IS	8: PHYSICAL

VI 1. We haven't seen you for such a long time .

2. We're really pleased that we moved to the country because we were getting so fed up with living in London.

3. In the city there was so much traffic and noise and there was no time to relax.

4. Here in the country, life is slower and much more peaceful.

5. The children are enjoying the fresh air and have made a lot of new friends.

6. The people here are helpful kind and ever so friendly.

7. But we do miss all our friends in London, especially you, Jan.

8. Do come and see us soon.

9. We're all looking forward to seeing you again.

VII.

DO NOT spend

British - Britain

its -their

expect TO do

.between - AMONG

do- MAKE an effort

result - A result.

.in these..- AT these

..

9.took part - WHO took

part

VIII. 2(NECESSities)

- 3. (economist)
- 4. (industrial)
- 5. (SOLution)
- 6.(confusing)
- 7. (harmless)
- 8(infORMal)
- 9.TROUBLEsome)
(enrich)

10 (Tiring)

ĐỀ SỐ 42

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Which word is stressed differently from the others? (0,5m)

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. picnic | B. fishing | C. arrive | D. movie |
| 2. | A. tomorrow | B. badminton | C. aerobic | D. usually |
| 3. | A. frequently | B. gymnastic | C. adjective | D. difference |
| 4. | A. activity | B. destination | C. independent | D. intersection |
| 5. | A. recycle | B. potato | C. collection | D. dangerous |

II. Which underlined part is pronounced differently? (0,5m)

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 6. | A. drop <u>u</u> | B. jo <u>u</u> ke | C. to <u>p</u> | D. co <u>n</u> fidence |
| 7. | A. gr <u>ou</u> nd | B. fo <u>u</u> nd | C. tho <u>u</u> gh | D. so <u>u</u> nd |
| 8. | A. n <u>o</u> rma | B. o <u>r</u> der | C. o <u>v</u> en | D. o <u>r</u> igin |
| 9. | A. h <u>o</u> nesty | B. h <u>a</u> ir | C. h <u>o</u> nor | D. h <u>o</u> ur |
| 10. | A. s <u>u</u> gar | B. s <u>t</u> eam | C. pr <u>ess</u> | D. wa <u>s</u> te |

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I) Choose and circle the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence (3ms)

- 1. Hurry up, there's time left.
A. a little B. a few C. little D. few
- 2. For lunch, you may have _____ fish or chicken.
A. both B. neither C. not only D. either

3. The clerk said she was tired hearing complaints day after day.

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

4. You and I are busy right now,?

- A. aren't I B. aren't we C. we aren't D. aren't you

5. We arrived to have some coffee before class.

- A. enough early B. early enough C. too early D. early too

6. "What are you doing?"

"I the flowers. They wonderful!"

- A. am smelling / smell B. smell / smell
C. am smelling / are smelling D. smell / are smelling

7. Do you know _____ ?

- A. who how many people go on Sundays to church
B. who go to church on Sundays how many people
C. how many people who go on Sundays to church
D. how many people who go to church on Sundays

8. We watch the cat _____ the tree.

- A. climbed B. climb C. had climbed D. was climbing

9. If we had known your new address, we _____ to see you.

- A. came B. will come C. would come D. would have come

10. He looked forward to _____ his first pay packet.

- A. receive B. have received C. be receiving D. receiving

11. "Let's go dancing, _____?" – "Yes, let's."

- A. won't we B. don't we C. do we D. shall we

12. I wish I _____ all about this matter a week ago.

- A. knew B. know C. had known D. B & C are correct.

13. He was _____ he could not wake up.

- A. very tired that B. such tired that C. too tired that D. so tired that

14. Joan asked _____.

- A. if there was coffee B. there was coffee
C. was there coffee D. where was the coffee

15. I ____ my house _____. That is why there is all this mess.

- A. had – paint B. have – paint C. am having – painted D. had had - paint

16. He was made _____ for two hours.

- A. to wait B. wait C. waiting D. waited

17. “Where are my jeans?” “They _____ at the moment. Sorry.”

- A. are washing B. were washed C. are washed D. are being washed

18. It took weeks to get used to someone else around.

- A. have B. having C. had D. has

19..... he comes in half an hour, I shall go alone.

- A. If B. Unless C. Because D. When

“Did you like the new French movie?”

“My wife liked it but I was a little

- A. boring B. bored C. boredom D. bore

20. I want to have my suit I’m going to a wedding on Saturday.

- A. cleaned B. cleaning C. clean D. to clean

21. He turned the light so as not to waste electricity.

- A. off B. of C. on D. down

22. My father tells me to give smoking.

- A. up B. off C. of D. out

23. Anne smokes a lot.

- A. So her mother does B. So does her mother
C. Does her mother too D. Too her mother does

24. I haven’t seen Jenny

- A. for a long time B. in the last time C. since long D. lastly

25. Are these the books you have been looking for?

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

26. Keiko has \$100. Betty has \$75. Betty *has less money than* Keiko.

- A. more money than B. not as much money as
C. the same money as D. a lot of money

27. Have you fed the chickens yet?

In the passive voice, this should read:

A. Has somebody fed the chickens yet?

B. Have the chickens fed yet?

C. Have the chickens been fed yet?

D. Have you had the chickens fed yet?

28. nice surprise / receive / your letter.

A. to receive your letter it is a nice surprise.

B. Receiving your letter it is a nice surprise.

C. It is a nice surprise to receive your letter.

D. It is a nice surprise when receiving your letter.

29. I / school / five days / week / favorite subjects / Math / English.

A. Despite I go to school five days a week and my favorite subjects are Math and English

B. I go to school five days a week and my favorite subjects are Math and English.

C. I go to school five days in a week so that my favorite subjects are Math and English.

D. I go to school five days a week with my favorite subjects are Math and English.

30. There / more visitors / March / April

A. There were more visitors in March than in April.

B. There were more than visitors in March and in April.

C. There were as many as visitors in March and in April.

D. There were visitors in March more than in April.

II. Identify and circle one underlined word or phrase that is incorrect. (2,5ms)

1. They asked a lot of questions, checked their figures, and came up with a best

A

B

C

D

solution.

2. We will be interviewed all job applicants as soon as their papers have been

A

B

C

D

processed.

3. This telephone isn't as cheap the other one, but it works much better.

A

B

C

D

4. That secretary of mine is so efficient that she always amazes myself with her

A

B

C

D

speed.

5. Most students were able of finding good jobs three to six months after

A

B

C

D

graduation.

6. We were made learning fifty new words every week.

A

B

C

D

7. Both cattle or railroads helped build the city of Chicago.

A

B

C

D

8. Mrs. Adams was surprise that her son and his friend had gone to the

A

B

C

mountains to ski.

D

9. The letter was sent by special delivery must be important.

A

B

C

D

10. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to a

A

B

C

D

good university.

C) WRITING:

I) Use the correct word form: (3ms)

1) My new car is more than the one I had before. (economy)

2) He didn't feel happy because he worked(success)

3) My colleagues are very pleasant, but the manager is a little. (friend)

4) We must make aabout where to go. (decide)

5) Lucy got quickly and went for work. (dress)

6) We all looked after the summer holiday. (health)

7) The children are more in cartoons. (interest)

8), the weather was so bad that we couldn't go out. (fortune)

9) I hope there won't be too much in getting a work permit. (difficult)

10) That has composed a lot of beautiful songs. (music)

II) Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it (2,5ms)

1) We arrived too late to see the first film.

→ We didn't

2) "Would you mind not smoking in here?"

→ I'd rather

3) He wrote the letter in two hours.

→ It took

4) "Why don't we go out for a walk?"

My father suggested

5) In spite of his age, Mr. Benson runs 8 miles before breakfast.

→ Though

III) Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. (2,5ms)

1) It would be difficult for me to finish the work by the weekend. (difficulty)

→

2) Be sure to say goodbye to your grandmother before you leave. (without)

(Be sure not to leave without saying goodbye to your grandmother)

→

3) If I don't leave now, I'll miss the train. (unless)

→

4) You know a lot of people. (seem)

→

5) Tan looks nothing like his father. (take)

→

D) READING:

I) Read the following passage and then choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes each blank. (3ms)

"My home is in the air – I do an enormous amount of traveling. It is a fast life and (1) _____ of work, but I like it and that is the only way (2) _____ me. Everything is tiring – music,

traveling – but what can I do? I am not (3) _____ to complaining. It is hard to imagine now (4) _____ I will ever be very long in one place. My home town is on the Caspian Sea. There is sea, wind, sun and (5) _____ (many tourists and hotels. I have my own flat with four or five rooms, but I am seldom there. If I am there for a day or two I prefer to (6) _____ with my mother and grandmother. They live in a small house, (7) _____ it is very comfortable and my mother cooks for me. I like good, simple food.

I have no wife, no brothers or sisters and my father (8)_____ when I was seven. He was an engineer and I don't (9)_____ him very well. He liked music very much and wanted me to (10) _____ a musician.”

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. | A. most | B. full | C. complete | D. more |
| 2. | A. for | B. to | C. in | D. by |
| 3. | A. wanted | B. taken | C. used | D. known |
| 4. | A. and | B. so | C. while | D. that |
| 5. | A. far | B. too | C. much | D. more |
| 6. | A. stay | B. go | C. do | D. spend |
| 7. | A. but | B. since | C. even | D. which |
| 8. | A. killed | B. gone | C. passed | D. died |
| 9. | A. know | B. remember | C. remind | D. see |
| 10. | A. become | B. turn | C. develop | D. grow |

II) Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer: (2,5ms)

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have brought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education; but actually they are rarely used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spending the majority of their out-of-school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist.

There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing

instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom.

Teachers at the schools work hard for at least twelve years to train their students to become good readers. However, according a recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead.

1) The text is about:

- A. the use of television at schools. B. teaching and learning television
C. educational specialists. D. watching TV outside school.

2) When TV first appeared, educational specialists

- A. did not appreciate it.
B. did not appreciate it.
C. believed it would be useful for schooling.
D. banned children from watching TV.

3) According to the text, TV

- A. has not been used properly in classrooms.
B. has been used effectively in classrooms.
C. has not existed in classrooms.
D. has not attracted students' interest.

4) There are explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers.

- A. two B. three C. four D. five

5) Children spend their free time

- A. reading books B. reading newspapers.
C. learning foreign languages D. watching TV.

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I) mỗi câu đúng 0,1đ

- 1C 2A 3B 4A 5D

II) mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ

- 6D 7C 8C 9B 10A

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I) mỗi câu đúng 0,1đ

1C 2D 3B 4B 5B 6A 7D

8B 9D 10D

11D 12C 13D 14A 15C 16A 17D 18B 19B 20A

21A 22A 23B 24A 25A 26B 27C 28C 29B 30A

II) mỗi câu đúng 0,25đ

1D 2A 3A 4C 5C 6C 7B

8A 9A 10B

C) WRITING:

I) mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ

1-economical 2-unsuccessfully 3-friendly 4-decision

5-dressed 6-healthy 7-interested 8-
unfortunately

9- difficulty 10-musician

II) mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ

1) We didn't arrive early enough to see the first film.

2) I'd rather you didn't smoke in here

3) It took him 2 hours to write the letter.

4) My father suggested we should go out for a while.
going out for a while.

5) Though Mr.Benson is old, He runs 8 miles before breakfast.

III) mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ:

1) I would have difficulty in finishing the work by the weekend.

2) Be sure not to leave without saying goodbye to your grandmother.

3) I'll miss the train unless I leave now.

4) You seem to know a lot of people.

5) Tan doesn't take after his father at all.

D) READING:

I) mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ:

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

II) mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ

1A 2C 3A 4B 5D

-----HẾT-----

ĐỀ SỐ 43

Bùi I: *T×m tở cã c, ch ®äc kh, c ẽ phÇn g^lch ch©n.* (1,5 ®iÓm)

1/ a; cough <u>e</u> d	b; laugh <u>e</u> d	c; map <u>p</u> ed	d; wick <u>e</u> d
2/ a; ch <u>e</u> mist	b; ch <u>e</u> ck	c; ch <u>i</u> ld	d; ch <u>e</u> er
3/ a; don't	b; bon <u>e</u>	c; sol <u>d</u>	d; com <u>i</u> c
4/ a; lov <u>e</u>	b; cov <u>e</u> r	c; col <u>o</u> r	d; ov <u>e</u> r
5/ a; boug <u>h</u> t	b; thoug <u>h</u> t	c; thro <u>u</u> gh	d; oug <u>h</u> t
6/ a; addit <u>i</u> on	b; adv <u>e</u> nture	c; adv <u>e</u> rtise	d; adv <u>a</u> ntage
7/ a; manag <u>e</u>	b; ag <u>e</u>	c; mil <u>e</u> age	d; roug <u>e</u>
8/ a; wort <u>h</u>	b; eight <u>e</u> enth	c; pat <u>h</u>	d; wit <u>h</u>
9/ a; com <u>m</u> on	b; com <u>m</u> a	c; com <u>m</u> erce	d; com <u>b</u>
10/ a; fam <u>e</u>	b; chang <u>e</u>	c; cham <u>p</u> agne	d; blam <u>e</u>

Bùi II: *Chia ®éng tở.* (3 ®iÓm)

a/ I was tired when I got home. I (1. work) all day.

b/ I (2. arrive) in England in the middle of July. I (3. be told) that England (4. be) shrouded in fog all year round, so I (5. be) surprised to find that it was merely raining.

c/ I (6. ask) another passenger, an Englishman, about the fog and he (7. say) that there (8. not be) any since previous February.

d/ John and I went for a walk. I (9. have) trouble (10. keep) up with him because he (11. walk) so fast

e/ By next June John (12. particpate) in four Olympics.

f/ I want to get married, but I (13. not meet) the right person yet.

g/ He had clearly been listening to our conversation and I (14. wonder) how much he (15.hear).
When I (16. ask) him what he (17. do), he (18. say) that he (19. drop) a 50 piece uotside the door
and (20. look) for it.

Bui III: *§iÒn giúi tĩ . (1,5 @iÓm)*

- a/ What do you think is the best solution(1) the problem?
- b/ There has been a big increase(2) the price(3) land recently.
- c/ Paula is a wonderful photographer. She likes taking pictures(4) people.
- d/ Mr Pike is away(5) vacation this week
- e/ My friend and I disagreed(6) that subject.
- f/ Chidren rely(7) their parents(8) food and shelter.
- g/ We wear sunglasses to protect our eyes(9) the sun.
- h/ Children's play teaches them(10) their environment while they are having fun.

Bui IV: *Cho d'ng @óng cĩa tĩ trong ngoÆc. (2 @iÓm)*

- a/ You need to (1. rich) your vocabulary everyday. It's good way to (2.broad) your (3. know) language.
- b/ This (4. pass) is too difficult for me to understand.
- c/ What are you doing this afternoon ? I think I'll do some (5. garden).
- d/ Their (6. marry) would (7. probable) break down soon as their (8. argue) gradually increase.
- e/ I feel (9. hope) that we'll find a (10. suit) house soon.
- f/ Whenever the (11. rain) season comes, there's always a thick (12. grow) of weeds in the garden.
- g/ The city provides many (13. culture) opportunities. It has an excellent art musuem. (14. Add), it has a fine symphony orchestra.
- h/ Many (15. fame) people did not enjoy immediate (16. succeed) in their lives. Abraham Lincoln, one of the (17. true) great presidents of the USA ran for public office 26 times and lost 33 of the elections. Thomas Edison, the (18 invent) of the light bulb and phonograph, was believed by his teacher to be too stupil to learn. Albert Eistein, one of the greatest (19. science) of all time performed badly in most of high school coures and failed his college (20. enter) exam.

Bui V: *ViÕt l'i c©u nghÛa kh«ng @æi. (2,5 @iÓm)*

- 1/ He said he was not guilty of stealing the car.

- He denied
- 2/ Is this the only way to reach the city centre?
Isn't there
- 3/ He never suspected that the money had been stolen.
At no time
- 4/ It's my opinion that you should take more exercise.
If I.....
- 5/ I was going to leave, but because of what he said, I didn't.
She persuaded
- 6/ He was very sorry that he didn't see Andrey on her trip to London.
He greatly regretted.....
- 7/ It's thought that the accident was caused by human error.
The accident is
- 8/ "Will you be visiting the Taj Mahal when you go to India?" he asked Elizabeth.
He asked
- 9/ "I think you should try the chicken Marengo," said the waiter.
The waiter recommended
- 10/ This is the most delicious cake I have ever tasted.
I have

Bài VI: *Chän mét tö thÝch hÿp ®iÒn vµo chç tröng trong ®o¹n vñ sau. (2 ®iÓm)*

advantages bother dangerous destroy fascinated disadvantages
generation interested mechanical nuclear research kinds

People are(1) by robots. Some of them look like(2) dolls to play with. Most of them look like other machines of today's high technology. Serious(3) on intelligent robots began in the 1960s in several countries. Now we are on the fifth(4) of robots. One of the(5) of robots is that they can work in situations that are(6) or harmful for human workers. For example, the continuous smell of paint has a harmful effect on painters, but it doesn't(7) a robot. Robots can work in(8) power plants and in undersea research stations that might be dangerous for humans.

Bui VII: *T×m 10 lçi sai trong ®o¹n vñ sau rã sã l'i cho ®óng. (2 ®iÓm)*

Air pollution is a cause of ill- health in human being. In a lot of countries there have laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Despite there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in asmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increasing air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol products a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounding by high buildings. Children who live in areas that there is a lot of lead in the asmosphere cannot think as quick as other children and are clumsy when they use them hands. Ther are other long-term affects of pollution. If the gases in the asmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmest. A lot of the ice near the Poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

Bui VIII: *S³⁄₄p xÕp nh÷ng tã sau thñnh c©u, th³m dÊu phËy(,) nÕu cÇn thiÕt . (2 ®iÓm)*

1. who is / sent me / my father / to Ho Chi Minh City / on a business trip / this present / all this week.
2. lend/ to be careful/ you/ I/ my motorbike/ promise/ unless/ you/ won't.
3. parents/ my classmates/ just met/ the student/ one/ you/ whose/ is in / of .
4. likely/ have to/ a day/ it's/ four hours / will that/ only/ people/ work.
5. take/ spare ticket/ if / I would / I had / a / to the concert/ you.
6. with you/ my ankle / I would/ I hadn't / if / have / twisted / walk.
7. the book / you / for me/ taking/ would/ to the library/ mind / back?
8. spot/ the accident/ is / happened/ the axact/ this / where.
9. answering / again and again/ tired/ his /we/ of questions/ got.
10. students/ during/ suits/ this job/ who/ holidays/ to work/ want.

Bui IX: *Chän ®,p ,n ®óng. (1,5 ®iÓm)*

1/ Vietnam's population 80 million in 2004 .

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| a; reduced | b; increased | c; reached | d; rose |
|------------|--------------|------------|---------|

2/ The air..... the earth is becoming thinner.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a; surrounding | b; rounding | c; involving | d; floating |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|

3/ energy is the enrgy that we get from the sun

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| a; wind | b; tidal | c; hydro | d; solar |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|

4/ The sun is many times the earth.

a; bigger than b; bigger c; as big d; big as

5/ Mercury is the smallest among the planets the sun.

a; of b; for c; with d; on

6/ a kind of everlasting energy, solar energy may be the solution to our crisis

a; Because b; Since c; As d; With

7/ Students universities may have many difficulties in finding good study method.

a; enter b; entering c; that enter d; who enter

8/ your house has nice furniture.

a; such b; such a c; so d; towards

9/ tired, I went to bed early.

a; To feel b; Felt c; Feeling d; Having

10/ You hardly ever believe him and

a; so do I b; neither do I c; I do either d; I believe him

Bui X: *§äc ®o¹n v¨n ,điđg tĩ gĩi ý viÕt c©u hái rĩi tr¶ĩ lĩi theo nĩi dung . (2 ®iÓm)*

UNICEF, the United Nation Children's Fund, serve the children of the world. It serves children of all races, nationalities, religions, and political system in more than 100 developing countries. Its purpose is to help provide a better life for children and their mothers. It gives both long-term assistance and emergency help. This program is very necessary. Today 800 million humans live in condition of poverty and hopelessness. Two-thirds of them are children and mothers of small children. Four-fifths of these children have no regular health services. Nine out of ten are not protected against childhood diseases. One hundred million do not have enough of the right foods. Most of the drink impure water. Unsafe water is one of the reason millions of people die every year.

Questions

1/ UNICEF / serve/ children of all religions/ developing countries?

.....
.....

2/ What/ UNICEF'S purpose?

.....
.....

3/ How many people in the world today live/ poor and hopeless conditions?

.....
.....

4/ What / one of the reasons millionsof people die every year?

.....
.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Bµi I: $10 \times 0,15 = 1,5$

1/ d 2/ a 3/ d 4/ d 5/ c

6/ c 7/ d 8/ d 9/ d 10/ c

Bµi II: $20 \times 0,15 = 3$

1/ had been working 2/ arrived 3/ had been told 4/ was

5/ was 6/ asked 7/ said 8/ hadn't been

9/ had 10/ keeping 11/ was walking 12/ will have participated

13/ haven't met 14/ wondered 15/ had heard 16/ asked

17/ was doing (had been doing) 18/ said 19/ had dropped

20/ was looking (had been looking)

Bµi III: $10 \times 0,15 = 1,5$

1/ to 2/ in 3/ of 4/ of 5/ on 6/ about 7/ on 8/ for 9/ from 10/ about

Bµi IV: $20 \times 0,1 = 2$

1/ enrich 2/ broaden 3/ knowledge 4/ passage 5/ gardening

6/ marriage 7/ probably 8/ arguments 9/ hopeful 10/ suitable

11/ rainy 12/ growth 13/ cultural 14/ Additionally 15/ famous

16/ success 17/ truly 18/ inventor 19/ scientists 20/ entrance

Bµi V: $10 \times 0,25 = 2,5$

1/ He denied for stealing (having stolen) the car/ that he had stolen the car.

2/ Isn't there (another way/ some other way/ any other way)(to/ to reach/ reaching) the city centre.

3/ At no time did he suspect (that) the money had been stolen/ someone had stolen the money.

4/ If I were you, I'd take more exercise.

5/ She persuaded me not to leave.

- 6/ He greatly regretted not seeing Andrey on her trip to London.
- 7/ The accident is thought to have been caused by human error.
- 8/ He asked Elizabeth if she would be visiting the Taj Mahal when she went..
- 9/ The waiter recommended us to try/ that we should try
- 10/ I have never tasted such a delicious cake

Bµi VI: $8 \times 0,25 = 2$

- 1/ fascinated 2/ mechanical 3/ research 4/ generation
- 5/ advantages 6/ dangerous 7/ bother 8/ nuclear

Bµi VII: $10 \times 0,2 = 2$

- 1/ have -> are 2/ Despite-> Although
- 3/ increasing-> increased 4/ products -> produces
- 5/ surrounding -> surrounded 6/ that -> where
- 7/ quick-> quickly 8/ them -> their
- 9/ affets-> effects 10/ warmest-> warmer

Bµi VIII: $10 \times 0,2 = 2$

- 1/ My father, who is on a business trip to HCM city all this week sent me this present.
- 2/ I won't lend you my motorbike unless you promise to be careful.
- 3/ The student whose parents you just met is one of my classmates.
- 4/ It's likely that people will have to work only four hours a day.
- 5/ If I had a spare ticket, I would take you to the concert.
- 6/ I would have walked with you if I hadn't twisted my ankle.
- 7/ Would you mind taking the book back to the library for me.
- 8/ This is the exact spot where the accident happened.
- 9/ We got tired of answering his questions again and again.
- 10/ The Job suits students who want to work during holiday.

Bµi IX: $10 \times 0,15 = 1,5$

- 1/ c 2/ a 3/ d 4/ a 5/ a 6/ d 7/ a 8/ a 9/ c 10/ a

Bµi X: $8 \times 0,25 = 2$

- 1/ Does UNICEF serve children of all religions in developing countries ?

Yes, it does

2/ What is UNICEF'S purpose?

Its purpose is to help provide a better life for children and their mothers.

3/ How many people in the world today live in poor and hopeless condition.

800 million people do

4/ What is one of the reason millions of people die every year.

They drink impure water / unsafe water.

ĐỀ SỐ 44

i. tr³¼c nghiÖm (4 ®iÓm)

1. If Hoa ____ rich, she would travel around the world.
A. is B. was C. were D. been
2. Ba ____ a new bicycle recently.
A. bought B. buying C. buy D. has bought
3. Nam ____ speaks Chinese but also speaks Japanese.
A. not only B. so C. only D. can
4. It is raining very hard ____ we can't go camping.
A. so B. so that C. more over D. however
5. Miss Hoa ____ sing very well is Nam's mother.
A. which B. whom C. who D. where
6. Hung enjoys ____ fishing and boating.
A. to go B. go C. going D. went
7. She asked me where I ____ from.
A. come B. coming C. came D. to come
8. The Ao Dai is the traditional dress of _____ women.
A. Chinese B. Vietnamese C. Japanese D. English
9. She loves to watch the star ____ night.
A. in B. at C. on D. from
10. We must finish our project _____.
A. on time B. in time C. yesterday D. time

ii. Cho d¹ng ®óng cña ®éng tĩ trong ngoÆc (4 ®iÓm)

1. I (not/eat) any thing yesterday because I (not/feel) hungry.
2. The glasses look very clean. ____ you (wash) them ?
3. Why ____ Long (not/ want) to play soccer last sunday ?
4. I don't know Hung's sister. I (never/meet) her.
5. If more and more trees (die), the climate (change).
6. What she (do) if it rains ?
7. I like (play) soccer on sunday.
8. Hoa prefer (listen) to music to watching T.V.

iii. ViÖt l'i c©u sau sao cho nghÜa kh«ng ®æi (4 ®iÓm)

1. They have found oil in the Antarctic.
Oil
2. Some one gave Mary this present an hour ago.
Mary.....
3. They told me that our teacher was sick.
I
4. Lan has to stay in bed because she is sick.
She wishes
5. She went to school by bicycle.
She.....
6. Last week my class took a bus to the countryside.
Last week my class
7. This bicycle is more expensive than that one.
That bicycle is
8. "How often do you want the rent?" Nam asked.
Nam asked her
- 9 "Does the flat have central heating?".
She asked me
10. Has some one repaired this telephone ?
Has this telephone?

iv. §iÖn gi¶i tã v¶o c,c chç trång (4 ®iÓm)

1. Mr Thanh leaves Ha Noi ____ 2 p.m.
2. He arrives in Singapore ____ Monday evening.
3. On Tuesday morning, there is a meeting ____ 11 a.m and 1 p.m.
4. Mr Thanh has appointments ____ 10 p.m.
5. He returns to the hotel ____ 11 p.m.
6. We walk ____ half an hour to reach the waterfall.
7. They planned to have the trip ____ June.
8. She loves to watch the stars ____ night.
9. Good bye ! See you ____ Monday.
10. The bus collect us ____ the morning.

v. Điền vào chỗ trống bằng những từ sau (4 điểm)

newspaper radio T.V website program
magazines emails information chats news

There are four people in my family. Each of us has a different hobby. My dad likes reading _ (1) _ he can get the latest _ (2) _ every morning. However my mom enjoys watching _ (3) _ and reading _ (4) _. Mom often spends hours reading articles about fashion and cooking. Unlike my mom and dad, my brother only loves exploring _ (5) _ about airplanes. He spends most of his freetime getting _ (6) _ about the history and development of aircraft. He also writes _ (7) _ or _ (8) _ with his friends about his hobby. For me, I am really interested in listening to music. I love listening to music on the FM _ (9) _ I also like music _ (10) _ on T.V on Sundays. What about you ? What is your hobby ?

ĐÁP ÁN

i. trắc nghiệm (4 điểm)

Mỗi ý đúng 0,4 điểm

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

ii. Chọn đúng hoặc sai trong ngoặc (4 điểm)

Mỗi câu đúng hoặc sai 0,4 điểm

1. didn't eat didn't feel
2. Have you washed

3. Why didn't Long want
4. have never meet
5. diewill change
6. what will she do
7. playing
8. listening

iii. Viết lại câu sau sao cho nghĩa không đổi (4 điểm)

1. Oil have been found in the Antarctic.
2. Mary was given this present an hour ago.
3. I was told that our teacher was sick.
4. She wishes she weren't sick.
5. She rode a bike to school.
6. Last week my class went to the countryside by bus.
7. That bicycle isn't as expensive as this one.
8. Nam asked her how often she wants the rent.
9. She asked me if the flat had the central heating.
10. Has this telephone been repaired?

iv. Chọn giới từ vào chỗ trống (4 điểm)

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|-------|--------|
| 1. at | 2. on | 3. between | 4. at | 5. at |
| 6. for | 7. in | 8. at | 9. on | 10. in |

v. Chọn từ điền vào chỗ trống bằng những từ sau (4 điểm)

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. newspaper | 2. news | 3. T.V | 4. magazines | 5. website | 6. information |
| 7. emails | 8. chats | 9. radio | 10. program | | |

ĐỀ SỐ 45

I. PRONUNCIATION : (10pts)

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. carol | B. habit | C. graze | D. match |
| 2. A. sound | B. southern | C. drought | D. mountain |
| 3. A. headache | B. character | C. stomach | D. challenging |
| 4. A. ploughs | B. contacts | C. stops | D. talks |

5. A. faced B. wicked C. fixed D. wrapped

B. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from the others:

6. A. deposit B. festival C. institute D. resident
7. A. activity B. electricity C. simplicity D. pollution
8. A. achievement B. experiment C. explanation D. discovery
9. A. surprising B. astonishing C. amazing D. interesting
10. A. interview B. industry C. essential D. difficult

II. MULTIPLE CHOICE : (20pts)

Choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the blank spaces:

1. Milk bottles can be _____ after being cleaned.
A. recycled B. reused C. broken D. reduced
2. It was raining heavily _____ we arrived home.
A. while B. until C. because D. when
3. She asked me _____ I liked eating chocolates.
A. if B. and C. that D. but
4. You look _____ than last year.
A. much tall B. more tall C. much taller D. more taller
5. What _____ advice she gave us !
A. so good B. such good C. a good D. good
6. My dog as well as my cats _____ twice a day.
A. eat B. eats C. has eaten D. have eaten
7. When I came into the class, I realized I knew _____.
A. them all B. all them C. they all D. all of they
8. Do it right now, _____ ?
A. do you B. aren't you C. will you D. don't you
9. We _____ for her for ten minutes.
A. wait B. waited C. are waiting D. have been waiting
10. His father is not interested in tennis and _____.
A. he doesn't, either B. so doesn't he
C. neither does he D. neither is he

11. The little girl wasted half an hour _____ for her picture book.
A. look B. looking C. to look D. looked
12. _____ does it take you to do the washing ?
A. How fast B. What time C. How long D. How often
13. Your hair is long. Are you going to _____ ?
A. have it cut B. have cut it C. be cutting it D. have it cutting
14. Would you like tea or coffee? – I _____ drink tea than coffee.
A. would like B. would prefer C. would rather D. would wish
15. It is high time you _____ more attentive in class.
A. are B. were C. must be D. have been
16. He was _____ that we turned off the TV set immediately.
A. so bad singer B. such bad singer C. such bad a singer D. so bad a singer
17. I wish you _____ that! It's really annoying habit.
A. won't do B. couldn't do C. wouldn't do D. don't do
18. "I'm sorry about that!" – " _____ !"
A. That's right B. Of course C. It's OK D. You're welcome
19. Not until 2008 _____ across the river.
A. the first bridge was built B. the first building of a bridge was
C. built the first bridge D. was the first bridge built
20. Excuse me! I'm learning my lesson. _____ turning down
your stereo a bit ?
A. Would you please B. Would you mind
C. Could you D. Would you like

III. **PREPOSITION**: (10pts)

Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition:

It's very difficult to find work _____ the moment.

This service is free _____ charge.

In many ways you take _____ your mother.

This computer is still _____ guarantee.

Money is not essential _____ happiness.

She is _____ far the best teacher I have ever had.

Parents are naturally anxious _____ their children.

I'm sure you will succeed _____ this entrance test.

We try to prevent people _____ littering.

I'm going to complain to the principal _____ this.

IV. **WORD FORM**: (10pts)

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in parentheses:

He treated them with _____. (**generous**)

How many _____ entered the race ? (**compete**)

If you are _____ with our service, please write to the manager.
(**satisfy**)

4. He drives so _____ that he often has accidents. (**care**)

Flowers are often _____ by bees as they gather nectar. (**fertile**)

I think these thin clothes are _____ for cold weather. (**suit**)

The computer is one of the most marvelous _____ in our modern age.
(**invent**)

8. She is always worried about her children's _____. (**safe**)

9. He was kept in the hospital overnight as a _____ measure. (**precaution**)

10. Housework has _____ been regarded as women's work.
(**tradition**)

V. **ERROR IDENTIFICATION**: (10pts)

Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting:

1. Would you like me helping you with your homework ?

A B C D

2. Meat must keep in a refrigerator or it will spoil.

A B C D

3. There is a cat sitting in the middle to the road.

A B C D

4. Tom is always forget his keys and that really annoys me.
A B C D
5. She spends her free time to visit galleries and museums.
A B C D
6. Our teacher told that the sun always rises in the east.
A B C D
7. She had the gardener to plant some trees.
A B C D
8. Come up to my place and we will discuss it.
A B C D
9. He has repeated urged the government to do something about this.
A B C D
10. I have to fetch the kids at school at 4 o'clock.
A B C D

VI. **Choose the best option to fill in each of the blanks to make a meaningful passage:** (10pts)

Computers (1)_____an important part in our life nowadays. It's (2)_____to carry on our work without computers. For example, (3)_____are necessary in a university library. All the (4)_____normally found in a library is now (5)_____in computers. This is very (6)_____for students because they can (7)_____messages and receive information (8)_____having to leave their computers. Access (9)_____a computer has now (10)_____students' need.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. do | B. make | C. have | D. play |
| 2. A. easy | B. difficult | C. exciting | D. important |
| 3. A. books | B. things | C. computers | D. messages |
| 4. A. information | B. work | C. life | D. event |
| 5. A. kept | B. stored | C. put | D. made |
| 6. A. difficult | B. comfortable | C. suitable | D. convenient |
| 7. A. receive | B. send | C. give | D. write |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 8. | A. and | B. but | C. without | D. not |
| 9. | A. to | B. in | C. of | D. with |
| 10. | A. became | B. becomes | C. becoming | D. become |

VII. **Complete the passage with ONE suitable word in each space**: (10pts)

The first Olympic Games were in Greece in 776 BC. (1)_____ was only one event. People ran a race the length of the (2)_____. The Games (3)_____ one day.

Slowly people added more (4)_____. The Games were only for (5)_____. And women could not even watch them. Only Greeks (6)_____. They came (7)_____ all parts of the Greek world. The time of the Games was a time of peace, and the government (8)_____ everyone travel safely. Kings competed (9)_____ common people. The winners became (10)_____ heroes.

VIII. **SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION**: (20pts)

Rewrite the sentences so that they mean almost the same as those printed before them:

- She speaks English well.
She is a _____
- I haven't seen them for a long time.
It's _____
- Mai is better at English than Lan.
Lan doesn't _____
- Why don't you ask her yourself?
I suggest _____
- We left quietly so that we wouldn't disturb the children.
So as _____
- What a pity I don't have a laptop.
I wish _____

7. You shouldn't touch that switch.
If I _____
8. The furniture was too old to keep.
It was _____
9. People say football is the best game to play.
Football _____
10. "Can you do me a favor ?" she said to me.
She _____

ĐÁP ÁN

PRONUNCIATION (10pts)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A. 1. C. gra<u>z</u>e</p> <p>2. B. sou<u>th</u>ern</p> <p>3. C. cha<u>ll</u>enging</p> <p>4. A. ploug<u>h</u>s</p> <p>5. B. wicke<u>d</u></p> | <p>B. 6. A. deposit</p> <p>7. B. electricity</p> <p>8. C. explanation</p> <p>9. D. interesting</p> <p>10. C. essential</p> |
|--|--|

MULTIPLE CHOICE (20pts)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. B. reused</p> <p>2. D. when</p> <p>3. A. if</p> <p>4. C. much taller</p> <p>5. D. good</p> <p>6. B. eats</p> <p>7. A. them all</p> <p>8. C. will you</p> <p>9. D. have been waiting</p> <p>10. D. neither is he</p> | <p>11. B. looking</p> <p>12. C. How long</p> <p>13. A. have it cut</p> <p>14. C. would rather</p> <p>15. B. were</p> <p>16. D. so bad a singer</p> <p>17. C. wouldn't do</p> <p>18. C. It's OK</p> <p>19. D. was the first bridge built</p> <p>20. B. Would you mind</p> |
|---|--|

PREPOSITION (10pts)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <p>1. at</p> <p>2. of</p> | <p>6. by</p> <p>7. for</p> |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|

3. after
4. under
5. to

8. in
9. from
10. about

WORD FORM (10pts)

1. generosity
2. competitors
3. dissatisfied
4. carelessly
5. fertilized

6. unsuitable
7. inventions
8. safety
9. precautionary
10. traditionally

ERROR IDENTIFICATION (10pts)

1. C (to help)
2. A (be kept)
3. D (of)
4. B (forgetting)
5. C (visiting)

6. A (said)
7. C (plant)
8. A (over)
9. A (repeatedly)
10. C (from)

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (10pts)

1. D. play
2. B. difficult
3. C. computers
4. A. information
5. B. stored

6. D. convenient
7. B. send
8. C. without
9. A. to
10. D. become

OPEN CLOZE TEST (10pts)

1. There
2. stadium
3. lasted
4. events
5. men

6. competed
7. from
8. let
9. with
10. national

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (20pts)

He is a good speaker of English.

It's a long time since I saw them.

Lan doesn't study English as/so well as Mai.

I suggest that you should ask her yourself.

So as not to disturb the children, we left quietly.

I wish I had a laptop.

If I were you, I wouldn't touch that switch.

It was such old furniture that we couldn't keep it.

Football is said to be the best game to play.

She asked/told me to do her a favor.

ĐỀ SỐ 46

A. PRONUNCIATION:

I. Choose the word with the different pronunciation of the underlined part:

<u>con</u> venient	to <u>ge</u> ther	to <u>d</u> ay	mo <u>d</u> ern
<u>to</u> ol	mo <u>o</u> n	<u>so</u> on	<u>co</u> ok
<u>ch</u> emistry	<u>ch</u> amp	<u>ch</u> urch	<u>ch</u> ampion
<u>cou</u> gh	tho <u>u</u> gh	rou <u>gh</u>	tou <u>gh</u>
<u>h</u> our	<u>h</u> onour	<u>h</u> ost	<u>h</u> onest
<u>th</u> ough	<u>th</u> ought	with <u>i</u> n	<u>th</u> an
f <u>ea</u> r	te <u>a</u> r	be <u>a</u> r	he <u>a</u> r
f <u>oo</u> d	g <u>oo</u> d	<u>so</u> on	<u>to</u> o
<u>c</u> ure	t <u>u</u> tor	<u>s</u> ure	<u>p</u> ure
in <u>ven</u> tion	qu <u>es</u> tion	in <u>for</u> mation	pro <u>tec</u> tion.

II. Choose a word that has different stress pattern:

person	enough	picture	people
rainfall	children	religion	different
extreme	generous	lonely	clothing
friendly	extra	along	orphanage

method	quiet	major	electric
produce	towel	advent	flower
interactive	experience	commercial	linguistics
temperature	acquaintance	distinguish	describe
generous	humorous	precious	mysterious
reputation	description	suggestion	pollution

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURES: Choose the right word or phrase in the brackets and fill in the blank to complete the sentences.

My village is about 120 kilometers (in / at / to / for) the west of HCMC.

I would rather she (did / do / will do / to do) the work again.

We (came / arrived / went / reached) the nearest village before sunset.

If only I (were / am / can be / would be) in the countryside right now.

He can't earn money (unless / until / if / without) he has no job.

Do you (want / object / mind / disapprove) my turning the television on now?

Nobody phoned while I was out,.....(didn't we? / did we? / did they? / didn't they?)

A (sailor / pen pal / writer / designer) is a person whose job is to decide how to make things or decide their shape or appearance.

It's very crowded here. I wish (there were a few people / there weren't so many people / there is no one / there was somebody here).

Quiet, please. The headmaster would like to (talk / say / tell / mention) a few words.

Maria's English is excellent. She speaks English (very perfect / perfective / perfectly / perfectly).

..... (Campus / Hall / Institute / Dormitory) is a large building in a college or university where students live.

Can you tell me how many chapters this book (consists of ? / consists ? / comprises of ? / includes ?)

..... (All of films / All of the films / Of all films / Of all the films) you have watched , which film impresses you most ?

The mother divided the cake into four equal pieces. The children were (pleased with / pleased about / happy at / happy on) the equal division.

We think that with our solidarity we can (overcome / pass / get by / do) this difficulty.

What aspect of learning English (you find to be difficult? / do you find to be difficult? / you find difficult? / do you find difficult?)

She thinks chatting on the internet is (time-consumed / times-consumed / time-consuming / times-consuming).

The woman seldom writes poems or stories, (does she? / doesn't she? / does he? / doesn't he?

I'll go on holiday (as soon as / how / until / as) I can.

C. READING:

I. Put the sentences in logical order to build a dialogue:

A. Oh, I see. And I have a question for you. Do you know when the color television was invented?

B. It was invented by Peter Carl Goldmark.

C. He was American.

D. Your color television looks very nice. Is it new?

E. What's his nationality?

F. I know this question. In 1950, wasn't it?

G. Yes. My father has just bought it.

H. I'm sorry. I don't know.

I. You're right. And who invented it?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

II. Complete the passage below by filling in each blank with the correct form of the word in the brackets:

The families in our streets are slowly being driven mad by the (1)(**refuse**) of the inhabitants of No. 13 to have any form of communication with them. The trouble started over what is known as noise (2)(**pollute**) Every evening, the (3)(**think**) neighbors used to turn up the volume on the TV so loud that no one in the (4)(**neighbor**) was able to hear anything else. Not knowing what (5)(**act**) to take, local residents held a meeting to see if anyone had any (6)(**suggest**) as to how to deal with the problem. A decision was (7)(**make**) to send a number of people to talk to the family in No. 13 and ask them (8)(**polite**) to turn their music down after six in the evening. Unfortunately, the visit did not turn out to be (9)(**success**), as the inhabitants of No. 13 refused to talk to them. So on the (10)(**advise**) of local police, the matter is now in the hands of the court

III. Read the passage and answer with true (T) / false (F) / not given (N):

There are about 3000 living languages in the world, but only six of them are the most important ones. Two-thirds of the world's population speaks those languages. More than 400 million people speak English as their mother tongue. Another 400 million speak it as a second language. No one knows how many people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese is the language with more speakers than English, but it is only the language for more than one billion Chinese people. English is the official language on one-fifth of the land area in the world. It is spoken in North America, Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. In South Africa and India it is one of the official languages. In many countries, the textbooks in universities are written in English. More than three-fourths of the world's mail is composed in English. More than three-fifths of the radio stations broadcast programs in English. More than half of the scientific and research journals are in English. English is the language of international communication.

Chinese is the most important language.

.....

About 66.6 per cent of the world's population speak six major languages.

Vietnamese speak English as their first language.

75 per cent of the world's mail is in English.

40 per cent of the world's radio stations use English.

English has more speakers than Chinese.

People in India speak English as their second language.

People in New Dehli cannot speak English.

People in France speak English as their foreign language.

People in Australia also speak English.

D. WRITING:

I. Cloze test: Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

Water is our life source . It makes up 70 percent (1)our bodies, and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life in the bath (2).....shower.

But we are only now learning (3)to look after water. Acid rain has polluted as many as 18,000 lakes and our seas and our rivers are (4)with waste products. It is now very expensive to try to repair the damage (5).....has been done .We have some hope for the future, though, because new (6).....of water have been discovered. People living the Sahara Desert have (7)fish swimming in deep undergrowth steams. Scientists also believe (8).....is a huge lake beneath London. If we have learnt anything from our mistakes, we will try to keep these new areas of water clean

II. Building sentences: Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences .

1) Learning / foreign language / necessary / us / get / job. //

.....

2) I / spoke / the man / wife / injured / accident. //

.....

3) family / I / spend / two months / plan / summer / holiday. //

.....
4) driver / stop / car / time / save / child. //

.....
5) Boxing / too / dangerous / her / play, / it ? //

.....
6) If I / younger / learn / drive / car. //

.....
7) Of all / hotels in town / the Royal Hotel / comfortable. //

.....
8) He / try / stop / smoking / many times / but / he / never / succeed. //

.....
9) I / hope / my English / considerably / improve / the end / course. //

.....
10) It / difficult / prevent / people / park here. //

.....
III. Sentence transformation: Rewrite each of the sentences in a such a way that has the same meaning as the sentences above it.

1) Six years ago we started writing to each other.

We have

2) Please do not smoke in this area of the restaurant.

Customers are requested

.....
3) Can you look after my cat while I'm on holiday ?

Can you

4) He wanted to relax, so he took up Yoga.

He took up Yoga

in.....

5) It was my grandfather who bought the house many years ago.

The house

6) Life in urban areas is less healthy than life in rural areas.

Life in rural areas is

.....
7) It was so late that nothing could be done.

It was too

8) Her presence made him feel better .

He felt

9) As a school boy, he often played football in the school team.

He used

10) "How can I use this machine ? " asked the man

The man wanted to know
.....

E. LISTENING : Listen to the conservation carefully and answer the questions below.

I. Circle the correct answers a, b or c:

1) What is the name of her house ?

a. Orchard Cottage

b. Riverside Cottage

c. Bramble Cottage

2) What is Sainsbury's ?

a. a supermarket

b. a hotel

c. a bank

3) What did they want to do ?

a. to sell her cottage

b. to move her cottage

c. to knock down her cottage

4) When did it happen ?

a. last year

b. two months ago

c. two years ago

5) How old is the woman ?

a. 69

b. 75

c. 79

II. Answer the questions :

1) What did they want to build ?
.....
.....

2) How much money did they offer her at first ?
.....
.....

3) Why doesn't she need that money ?

.....
.....

4) Was she their first customer ?

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PRONUNCIATION:

I. 10 điểm: 1 điểm cho một từ đúng

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. modern | 2. cook | 3. chemistry | 4. though | 5. host |
| 6. thought | 7. bear | 8. good | 9. sure | 10. question |

II. 10 điểm: 1 điểm cho một từ đúng

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. enough | 2. religion | 3. extreme | 4. along | 5. electric |
| 6. produce | 7. interactive | 8. temperature | 9. mysterious | 10. reputation |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURES:

30 điểm: 1,5 điểm cho một chỗ đúng

- | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. to | 2. did | 3. reached | 4. were | 5. if |
| 6. mind | 7. did they? | 8. designer | 9. there weren't so many people | |
| 10. say | | | | |
| 11. perfectly | 12. Dormitory | 13. consists of? | 14. Of all the film | 15. pleased with |
| 16. overcome | 17. do you find difficult? | 18. time-consuming | 19. does she? | 20. as soon as |

C. READING:

I. 20 điểm: D – G – A – F – I – H – B – E – C

* 2 câu đúng (D G): 3 điểm

3 câu đúng (D G A): 6 điểm

4 câu đúng (D G A F): 9 điểm

5 câu đúng (D G A F I): 12 điểm

6 câu đúng (D G A F I H): 14 điểm

7 câu đúng (D G A F I H B): 16 điểm

8 câu đúng (D G A F I H B E): 18 điểm

9 câu đúng (D G A F I H B E C): 20 điểm

II. 20 điểm: 2 điểm cho một từ đúng

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. refusal | 2. pollution | 3. thoughtless | 4. neighborhood | 5. action |
| 6. suggestions | 7. made | 8. politely | 9. successful | 10. advice |

III. 20 điểm: 2 điểm cho một câu trả lời đúng

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
| 6. F | 7. T | 8. F | 9. N | 10. T |

D. WRITING:

I. Cloze test:

20 điểm : 2,5 điểm cho một câu đúng

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. of | 5. which / that |
| 2. or | 6. sources |
| 3. how | 7. found |
| 4. polluted | 8. there |

II. Building sentences :

25 điểm: 2,5 điểm cho một câu đúng

- 1/ Learning a foreign language is necessary for us to get a good job.
- 2/ I spoke to the man whose wife was injured in the accident.
- 3/ My family and I spent two months planning our summer holiday.
- 4/ The driver stopped his car in time to save the child.
- 5/ Boxing is too dangerous for her to play , isn't it ?
- 6/ If I were younger ,I would learn how to drive a car .

- 7/ Of all the hotels in town, the Royal Hotel is the most comfortable.
- 8/ He has tried to stop smoking many times but he has never succeeded
- 9/ I hope my English will considerably improve at the end of the (this) course .
- 10/ It is difficult to prevent people from parking here.

III. Sentence transformation:

25 điểm: 2,5 điểm cho một câu đúng

- 1/ We have written to each other for six years .
- 2/ Customers are requested not to smoke in this area of the restaurant.
- 3/ Can you take care of my cat while I'm on holiday?
- 4/ He took up Yoga in order to relax.
- 5/ The house was bought by my grandfather many years ago .
- 6/ Life in rural areas is healthier than life in urban areas .
- 7/ It was too late to do anything. / It was too late for anything to be done.
- 8/ He felt better because of her presence .
- 9/ He used to play football in the school team when he was a school boy.
- 10) The man wanted to know how he could use that machine.

E. LISTENING :

I. 10 điểm: 2 điểm cho một câu trả lời đúng

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

II. 10 điểm: 2,5 điểm cho một câu trả lời đúng

- 1/ They wanted to build a car park (for their new supermarket)
- 2/ They offered her £125,000 at first.
- 3/ She is too old and she hasn't got any children.
- 4/ Yes, she was.

Question I : Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other words in each group. (5 pts)

1. A. both B. month C. son D. none
2. A. kitchen B. children C. teacher D. chemist
3. A. kindness B. climate C. village D. climbing
4. A. consider B. century C. cigarette D. celebrate
5. A. heat B. teach C. bread D. mean

Question II: Choose the best option from A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences(15 pts)

1. Peter used to _____ swimming every Friday when he was a student
A. went B. goes C. going D. go
2. He is not _____ get married.
A. enough old to B. enough old for C. old enough to D. old enough for
3. My friend _____ me that he was going to take a driving test
A. spoke B. told C. said D. talk
4. The teacher advised the children _____ and see the dentist regularly
A. went B. going C. go D. to go
5. You will miss the last bus to school _____ you leave now.
A. unless B. until C. while D. till
6. Peter : “ I enjoy listening to pop music,”
Maria : “ _____ ”
A .I’m too B. I don’t C. Neither do I D. So am I
7. I asked my friend _____ he wanted to go out with me.
A. that B. which C. what D. if
8. I’m learning English _____ I want to get a better job.
A. or B. but C. therefore D. because
9. I wish you _____ to the theater last night , but you didn’t.
A. would come B. had come C. was coming D. came
10. Mike “ Would you like to have dinner with me ?”
Jane : “ _____ ”

A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes , so do I C. I'm very happy D. Yes, it is

11. After drinking a big bottle of _____, he got drunk.

A. wine B. milk C. water D. orange juice

12. Michael : “ It's hot in here”.

Tom : “ _____ I open the window ?”

A. Did B. Do C. Would D. Shall

13. Mary never cooks, _____?

A. did not she B. doesn't she C. does she D. did she

14. I don't study hard enough for the examination. I wish I _____ harder.

A. study B. studied C. have studied D. studies

15. She looks forward _____ seeing her mother coming back soon.

A. to B. on C. with D. at

Question III: Each of the following sentences has one mistake. Identify the mistakes. (10 pts)

1. My brother hasn't played football for last year.

A B C D

2. Your new bicycle is more cheap than John's .

A B C D

3. I am fond with jogging every morning .

A B C D

4. Do you mind to go out with her to buy some ice - creams?

A B C D

5. My brother said me to sit down at the table and do my homework .

A B C D

6. My father prefers watching films at home than going to the cinema .

A B C D

7. I'd like some informations about the flights to Lon Don tomorrow, please.

A B C D

8. I wish I can go with you to the seaside next weekend.

A B C D

9. The film was so bored that all audience had gone home before it ended .

A B C D

10. Jane asked me how did I go to school everyday.

A B C D

Question IV: Give the correct form of the words in the brackets. (10 pts)

1. You must be _____ when you open that door . (**care**)
2. We can see many _____ on TV everyday . (**advertise**)
3. I watch the news everyday because it very _____ . (**inform**)
4. He didn't feel happy because he worked _____ . (**success**)
5. Our school has a lot of _____ teacher (**qualify**)
6. She received a lot of _____ from her mother . (**encourage**)
7. He was very _____ of the work he had done . (**pride**)
8. Do you have a _____ costume in your country . (**nation**)
9. The children are more _____ in cartoons . (**interest**)
10. Every student was very _____ about the holiday . (**excite**)

Question V: Match the sentences in column A with those in column B (10 pts).

A	B
1. Will you empty the basket for me, please?	A. It's near here .
2. How are you today ?	B. No, thank you . I'm full.
3. It's very nice of you to meet me here.	C. That's all right.
4. Do come in.	D. Yes, please.
5. Where is your house ?	E. Yes, certainly.
6. Shall we go to the Chemist's? - I need some medicine.	F. Yes, let's.
7. Shall we go to the stadium now?	G. Thank you.
8. Will you have some more cakes?	H. It's a pleasure.
9. Oh, I'm sorry.	I. No, let's not. I have some.
10. Shall I warm the milk for you?	J. I'm fine, thanks. And you
	?

1+ 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 +

Question VI: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each blank in the following passage (10 pts):

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father was an expert in phonetics. (1)_____ a boy , Alexander became interested in sounds and speech . in 1870, The Bells decided to (2) _____ to America. They lived in Boston, (3) ____ Alexander taught in a school for the deaf. There he began experimenting with a machine (4) _____ help the deaf hear .While experimenting with this machine, Bell had an idea, “Why do not use electricity to (5)_____ the human voice from one place to another ? ” He began to work on a new (6) _____. For years , Bell and his assistant, Thomas Watson , worked day (7) _____ night. They rented rooms in a boarding house . Bell was on one floor , and Watson was on (8) _____. They tried to send (9) _____ through a wire . Finally, on March 19th, 1876, Watson heard these words very clearly : “ Mr Watson, come here. I want you.”. Watson rushed upstairs, ran (10) _____ Bell’s room, and shouted , “ I heard you ! ”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Despite | B. During | C. Be | D. As |
| 2. A. leave | B. take | C. move | D. return |
| 3. A. which | B. why | C. when | D. where |
| 4. A. for | B. in order | C. to | D. so that |
| 5. A. go | B. get | C. change | D. send |
| 6. A. invention | B. inventor | C. inventive | D. invent |
| 7. A. by | B. after | C. and | D. or |
| 8. A. others | B. the others | C. another | D. other |
| 9. A. speaking | B. letters | C. speech | D. telegram |
| 10. A. onto | B. into | C. in | D. to |

Question VII: Read the passage and choose the correct answer. (10 pts)

Thomas Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, in 1847. His family moved to Port Huron, Michigan, when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age.

Thomas Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Although the electric light was the most useful, it was not his only invention. He also invented the record player, the

motion picture camera, and over 1,200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new. He worked 16 out of every 24 hours. Sometimes he worked so intensely that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died in 1931, in West Orange, New Jersey. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

1. Thomas Edison was _____.
A. a discoverer B. a teacher C. an explorer D. an inventor
2. In 1854 Edison's family _____.
A. moved to Port Huron, Michigan B. bought a new house in Milan, Ohio
C. decided to settle in Milan, Ohio D. sent him to a school in New Jersey
3. The word "self-educated" in the passage mostly means _____.
A. "having been well taught" B. "having had good schooling"
C. "having taught himself" D. "having had a high education"
4. Edison died at the age of _____.
A. 76 B. 84 C. 47 D. 74
5. Which of following statements is NOT true about Edison?
A. He invented the motion picture camera. B. He didn't go to school at all.
C. He made numerous inventions. D. He worked very hard.

Question VIII: Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.(5 pts)

1. *He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.*
A. He had tested his eyes ten months ago.
B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months
2. *I have never been to France before.*
It's the first time that I've gone to France.
It's the first time that I went to France.
It's the first time that I've been to France.

It's the first time that I was to France.

3. *The car was so expensive that I didn't buy it .*

The car was not so cheap that I couldn't buy it .

The car was such expensive that I didn't buy it .

The car was cheap enough for me to buy.

The car was too expensive for me to buy.

4. *We must take steps to preserve natural resources; otherwise the planet will be in danger.*

Unless we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will be in danger.

Unless we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will not be in danger.

If we take steps to preserve natural resources , the planet would be in danger.

If we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will be in danger.

5. *"I would study English if I were you , " Mai's friend said .*

Mai's friend advised her to study English.

Mai's friend advised her to have studied English.

Mai's friend said that she was like Mai..

Mai told her friend to study English.

Question IX: Complete the second sentence in such a way that it is almost the same meaning as the first (10 pts):

1. His parents made him study hard for his exam.

→ He was made _____.

2. We spent two hours getting to London.

→ It took _____.

3. They'll have to change the date of the meeting again.

→ The date _____.

4. Peter doesn't play football anymore.

→ Peter used _____.

5. He has been collecting stamps for five years .

→ He started _____.

6. I haven't seen my sister since 2000.

→ I last _____.

7. "You shouldn't ride your bike too fast," I said to Nam.

→ I advised _____.

8. He is too young to go to school alone.

→ He is _____.

9. "Why don't we go out for a walk," My brother said

→ My brother suggested _____.

10. "It was nice of you to help me. Thank you very much," Tom said to you

→ Tom thanked _____.

Question X: Write a passage(about 100- 120 words) about your last holiday. (10 pts)

You may use the following ideas :

Where and when did you go?

Who did you go with ?

How did you go ?

What did you do there?

What did you eat / drink?

Did you take any photographs?

Did you buy any souvenirs ?

How did you feel afterward ?

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Question I : 5 points (1p for each correct answer)

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

Question II : 15 points (1p for each correct answer) 1/ D 2/ C 3/ B 4/ D 5/ A 6/ B 7/

D 8/ D 9/ B 10/ A 11/ A 12/ D 13/ C 14/ B 15/ A

Question III : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

D → since	C → to
C → cheaper	B → information
B → of	B → could go
A → going	B → boring
A → told	B → I went

Question IV : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

1/ careful 2/ advertisements 3/ informative 4/ unsuccessfully 5/ qualified
6/ encouragement 7/ proud 8/ national 9/ interested 10/ excited

Question V : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

1/ +E 2/ +J 3/ +H 4/ +G 5/ +A 6/ +I 7/ +F 8/ +B 9/ +C 10/ +D

Question VI : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

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

Question VII : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

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

Question VIII : 5 points (1p for each correct answer)

1/ C 2/ C 3/ D 4/ A 5/ A

Question IX : 10 points (1p for each correct answer)

1. He was made to study hard for his exam.
2. It took us two hours to get to London.
3. The date of the meeting will have to be changed again.
4. Peter used to play football.
5. He started collecting stamps five years ago.
6. I last saw my sister in 2000.
7. I advised Nam not to ride his bike too fast.
8. He is not old enough to go to school alone.
9. My brother suggested going out for a walk.
10. Tom thanked me for helping him.

Question X : 10 points (1p for each correct sentence: 0,5p for correct verb tense, 0,5p for correct preposition)

a) Contents : 5

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| - Good opening, ending | 1 |
| - Cover all the activities mentioned | 4 |

b) Language: 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| + Exact vocabulary | 1 |
| + Correct spelling | 1 |
| + Correct tenses/ grammar | 1 |
| + Correct prepositions, correct articles.... | 1 |

Question I: Phonetics (5points)

Part A: Choose a word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group (3 points).

1. A. decided B. lived C. stayed D. studied
2. A. likes B. days C. lives D. earns
3. A. fade B. label C. happy D. sale

Part B : *Choose a word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group (2 points).*

4. A. freedom B. humor C. solar D. suggest
5. A cover B. account C. install D. prevent

Question II : *Verb forms (15 points) Give the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.*

My dad (not like) coffee, he never (drink) it .

Ba is short. He wishes he (be) taller.

This house is empty. It (not live) in for many years.

I hate (get) up early in winter.

Traditionally, the *ao dai* (wear) by both men and women.

This is my house. I (live) here for 7 years.

I'm busy at the moment. I (clean) the floor.

Where you (spend) your holiday last summer ?

I (see) Nam while I (go) to school yesterday. We (say) hello and (walk) the rest of the road to school together.

My brother is a teacher. He (work) in a school in the city centre.

Listen! They (sing) an English song.

Question III : *Word forms (10 points)*

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capital letters.

1. There are many parks in Hanoi. BEAUTY
2. is now a serious problem in Viet Nam. FOREST
3. Hoa has a lot of friends as she is so FRIEND
4. This magazine is read by both teenagers and adults. WIDE
5. I hope to speak English as as my teacher. GOOD
6. Viet Nam is interested in saving resources. nature

7. We should prepare food before turning on the stove. careful
8. are concerned about the use of dynamite to catch fish. environment
9. Ba is very strong. He runs..... than anyone in the class. fast
10. I like this website because it isfor me. Use

Question IV: Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences. (15 points)

1. I didn't go to school yesterday..... I was ill.
A. because B. and C. but D. so
2. He will stay at home it rains.
A. or B. however C. if D. but
3. That man lives next door, he?
A. does B. doesn't C. don't D. isn't
4. Mary wishes she..... speak Vietnamese.
A. can B. could C. should D. will
- 5.....the afternoon, mum feeds the chickens.
A. Over B. On C. In D. For
6. She was ill,, she offered to help.
A. although B. because C. therefore D. however
7. Viet Nam,is in the south-east Asia, exports rice.
A. who B. which C. that D. whose
8. What you do if you saw a UFO?
A. will B. do C. would D. can
9. Nobody came here yesterday, ?
A. didn't they B. didn't he C. did he D. did they
- 10 Do you remember the name of the girl we met at the party last night ?
A. which B. where C. who D. whose
11. We have English Monday.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
12. I first met him a long time
A. after B. before C. ago D. already

13. Could you the radio? I am doing my homework.
A. get off B. turn off C. go off D. cut off
14. I can't solve this math problem. I need someone to me with it.
A. help B. save C. fix D. adjust
15. I had a long conversation with the man son plays for my school football team.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. what

Question V: *Reading (15 points) Part A: Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following passage with one suitable word (10 points)*

Van , a student from Ho Chi Minh City, is an exchange student in the USA. He is now living with the Parker family on a farm 100 kilometers outside Columbus, Ohio. He will stay there till (1)..... beginning of October.

Mr. Parker grows maize on his (2)....., while Mrs. Parker works part- time (3)..... a grocery store in a nearby town. They (4)..... two sons. Peter is the same age as Van, and Sam is still in primary (5).....

Since Van arrived, he has been learning a (6)..... about life on a farm. In the afternoon, as (7)..... as he completes his homework, he feeds the chickens and (8)..... their eggs. On weekends, if Mr. Parker is busy, the three (9) help him on the farm.

On Saturday afternoons, Peter plays baseball. The Parker family and Van eat hamburgers or hot dogs while they watch Peter play. The Parkers are nice so Van feels like a (10) of their family.

Part B: *Read the passage and choose the best answer. (5 points)*

Ted Robinson has been worried all the week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police. In the letter he was asked to call at the station. Ted wondered why he was wanted by the police but he went to the station yesterday, and now he is not worried any more. At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found. Five days ago, the policeman told him, the bicycle was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Ted was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Ted was a boy of fifteen!

1. What happened to Ted last week?
 - A. He lost his bicycle.
 - B. He received a letter from his friend.
 - C. He was asked to go to the local police station.
 - D. He called the local police.
2. The policeman who met Ted at the station was
 - A. impolite B. friendly C. generous D. reserved
3. Where was the bicycle found?
 - A. At the station B. On the train C. In a village D. In a city
4. Ted was surprised when he heard the news because
 - A. his bicycle was found five days ago.
 - B. he believed that the police would find his bicycle.
 - C. his bicycle is being sent to his home by train.
 - D. he didn't think his bicycle would be found.
5. How old is Ted now?
 - A. 35 B. 30 C. 20 D. 15.

Question VI: Writing (15 points)

Part A: *Combine each pair of the sentences, using the word in brackets (5 points)*

1. Mrs. Thoa was tired. She helped me with my homework. (although)
2. Hoa was happy. She got a good mark. (that)
3. Ha failed her English test. She had to do her test again. (therefore)
4. I got wet. I forgot my raincoat. (because)
5. It's raining hard. We can't go out (so)

Part B: *Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.(10 points)*

1. Has someone booked the seats yet?
Have
2. I said to Mrs. Hoa, "What sports do you often play?"
I asked Mrs. Hoa
3. "Is there a TV in the bedroom?", I asked the landlady.

I asked the landlady

4. "Let's go to the cinema. ", Lien said.

Lien suggested

5. What a pity I can't speak English.

I wish I

6. "I am going to Hanoi tomorrow", he said.

He said that

7. The poor farmer was tired but he kept working.

In spite

8. I don't know the answer, so I can't tell you.

If I

9. I last met him two months ago.

I haven't

10. If you don't try hard, you will not pass your final exam.

Unless

Question VII: Choose the *underlined* words which need correcting (5points)

1. She asked me if I live in Hanoi.

A B C D

2. If you work hard, you would get good marks.

A B C D

3. A meeting will held next week by the committee.

A B C D

4. Mrs. Lien, whom sings very well, is my teacher of English.

A B C D

5. The boys are playing soccer over there are from class 9 A.

A B C D

.....The end.....

Question I : Phonetics (5 points)

Part A (3 points)

1. A 2. A 3. C

Part B (2 points)

4. D. 5. A

Question II : Verb forms (15 points)

1. doesn't / drinks 2. were 3. hasn't been lived 4. getting 5. was worn 6. have lived/have been living 7. am cleaning 8. did.....spend 9. saw/ was going / said / walked 10. works 11. are singing

Question III : Word forms (10 points)

1. beautiful 2. Deforestation 3. friendly 4. widely 5. well 6. natural 7. carefully 8. Environmentalists 9. faster 10. useful

Question IV: Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

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

Question V: Reading (15 points)

Part A: (10 points)

1. the 2. farm 3. at 4. have 5. school 6. lot 7. soon 8. collects
9. boys 10. members

Part B: (5 points)

1. C. He was asked to go to the local police station. 2. B. friendly 3. C. In a village 4. D. He didn't think his bicycle would be found. 5. A. 35

Question VI: Writing (15 points)

Part A: (5 points)

1. Although Mrs. Thoa was tired, she helped me with my homework.
2. Hoa was happy that she got a good mark.
3. Ha failed her English test, therefore she had to do her test again.
4. I got wet because I forgot my raincoat.
5. It's raining hard, so we can't go.

Part B: (10 points)

1. Have the seats been booked yet?
2. I asked Mrs. Hoa what sports she often played.
3. I asked the landlady if / whether there was a TV in the bedroom.
4. Lien suggested going to the cinema.
5. I wish I could speak English.
6. He said he was going to Hanoi the next day/ the following day.
7. In spite of tiredness, the poor farmer kept working.
8. If I knew the answer, I would/ could tell you.
- 9 I haven't met him for two months.
- 10 Unless you try hard, you will not pass your final exam.

Question VII (5 points)

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

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Question 1: *Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.(10points)*

She felt that she (look) at.

I can't go out because I (not finish) my homework.

If you kicked the policeman, you (arrest)

All students objected to (do) that work.

Trang isn't in her room at the moment. She (cook) in the kitchen.

I can't afford (go) on holiday abroad this year.

Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.

I (not use) the car this evening, so you can have it.

The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.

10. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.

Question 2: *Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences*

(10 points)

The child should be punished because of his bad (behave)

Thein this town are very friendly (reside)

Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)

We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)

- All the newspapers praised theof the firemen (brave)
- It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)
- The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)
- Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)
9. Freedom ofis one of the fundamental rights. (speak)
10. The duty of the police is theof law and order. (maintain)

Question3: a) *Change the following sentences into reported speech (5 points)*

"Do you live here?" Liz asked

She said "He doesn't buy this book."

The teacher said "All the homework must be done carefully."

"Don't throw that bottle away. We can reuse it," said Mr Cuong.

"I don't understand what you are saying." Tom told us.

b) *Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.(5points)*

Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....

In this respect, French differsEnglish

I'll come.....to pick her up at 8 o'clock.

The passage is writtenEnglish .

Mr Duc Thanh is thinking of exporting riceIndia.

Question 4: *Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word (10 points)*

If you live in a city, you probably see many people, hear the (1).....of traffic, and smell the pollution (2).....cars and factories.

We are entering a new time in (3)history of the world. Before this, most (4) were farmers. They lived in the country. Now many people are (5)the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. The cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are very crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, (6).....more water, eating more food, making more garbage, and producing more things in factories than (7).....before. Life is becoming difficult.

Some governments are trying to plan for the future. They are building new roads, putting (8)new houses, looking for more water, and limiting growth in certain areas. Still, city planners

are getting worried. People are crowding into the cities (9) than cities can take them. The cities are running out (10).....room. What is the answer to this problem?

Question 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer. (5 points)

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy?. Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day- once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

Good teeth help us to

- A. be nice B. have a good eye sight. C. chew our food D. be important

When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth

- A. become hard B. begin to decay. C. send poison into the blood. D. makes us feel quite ill.

A lot of people visit a dentist only when

- A. their teeth grow properly B. they have holes in their teeth
C. they have toothache D. they have brushed their teeth.

We ought to try clean our teeth

- A. once a day B. at least twice a day C. between meals D. before breakfast.

We shouldn't eat a lot of

- A. red rice B. fresh fruit C. fish D. chocolate.

Question 6: a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.(5points)

This video film / be/so / interesting / I/ see/ twice/.

It / difficult/ learn English / without/ good dictionary.

He / learn/ English / two years now.

She /used/ stay / her uncle/ when / be / a child.

I/ meet/ my friend/ before/ I / meet her

b/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.(5points)

The climate in Vietnam is different than that of England .

The boys said they have to bring home medals.

He has waited here for a quarter past six.

Surface is many cheaper than airmail.

The bicycle is such old that I don't want to use it.

Question7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.(10points)

Vinh keeps forgetting his homework

→ Vinh is.....

It's a pity your friend isn't at this party.

→ I wish

We started living here fifteen years ago.

→ We have

Trung's parents gave him a microcomputer on his birthday

→Trung

He has never played a computer game before.

→ This is

Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon.

→ Nga is looking.....

He is too old to have more children.

→ He is so

"I'm very busy. I'll ring you tomorrow," Susan said to me.

→ Susan

Their teacher is making them to study hard. - They are

This cheque has not been signed

- No.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

was being looked

5. is cooking

9. was rescued

haven't finished

6. to go

10. are always blaming

would be arrested

7. travelling

doing

8. am not using

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

behaviour/behavior

5. bravery

residents

6. foolish

flights

7. wisdom

friendliness

8. speech

9. speech

10. maintenance/maintaining

Question 3: a) Change the following sentences into reported speech

Liz asked me if / whether I lived there.

She said (that) he didn't buy that book

The teacher said/required (that) all the work had to/must be done carefully.

Mr Cuong told/asked us/me not to throw that bottle away (because) they could reuse it.

Tom told us that he didn't understand what we were saying.

b) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

out

2. to

3. over

4. in

5. to

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

noise

6. using

from

7. ever

the

8. up

people

9. faster

leaving

10. of

Question 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

1. C

2. B

3. C

4. B

5. D

Question 6: a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

It is difficult to learn English without a good dictionary.

He has been learning/ has learnt English for 2 years now.

She used to study with her uncle when she was a child.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

Vinh is always forgetting his homework.

I wish your friend were at the party.

We have lived/have been living here for 15 years.(since 15 years ago)

Trung was given a microcomputer on his birthday.

This is the first time he has played a computer game.

Nga is looking forward to meeting her aunt again.

He is so old that he can't have more children.

Susan said to me that she was very busy so she would ring me the following/next day.

They are being made to study hard by their teacher.

No one has signed this cheque.

ĐỀ SỐ 50

I. Choose the word in each group that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. Circle the letter you choose (5 p)

1. A. campus B. relax C. locate D. fashion

2. A. sing B. fine C. time D. nice

3. A. gather B. ethnic C. there D. although

4. A. talked B. watched C. ordered D. stopped

5. A. exchange B. reachh C. chance D. chemistry

II. Choose the word in each group that has different stress pattern. Circle the letter you choose (5 p)

6. A. control B. remote C. purpose D. respond

7. A. economic B. encourage C. embroider D. experience

8. A. inspiration B. collection C. reputation D. limitation

9. A. objection B. opinion C. official D. optional

10. A. compulsory B. convient C. correspon D. communicate

III. Choose the answer A,B,C or D to complete each sentence. Circle the letter you choose (10p)

11. They...all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach
A.passed B.used C.took D.spent
12. The hotel room...over a very beautiful park
A.viewed out B.faced up C.opened up D.looked out
13. On Sundays in England, most shops were closed and...the theaters and cinemas
A.so were B.neither were C.were too D.so weren't
14. We didn't...to the station in time to catch the train
A.get B.reach C.arrive D.leave
15. Either John or his brothers...the money
A.has stolen B.have stolen C.has been stolen D.have been stolen
16. I remember...the letter sometime ago but I can't remember exactly when
A.to post B.posted C.posting D.post
17. Jane lost her case because it didn't have...with her name on
A.a ticket B.a poster C.a label D.an identification
18. Do you know what time the train...for Leeds?
A.gets B.reaches C.arrives D.leaves
19. The policeman warned us...there
A.to not go B.not to go C.not to going D.not go
20. The trip was very interesting. Jack wishes he...enough time to join
A.had B.had been C.had had D.has had

IV. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the words in capital letters (10 p)

21. The weather was terrible, so we had a very...holiday PLEASE
22. I'm afraid you have been...She no longer works for you INFORM
23. When you are late for school, you should...to your teacher APOLOGY
24. Liverpool is an...city in the north of England INDUSTRY
25. There are many people living in...now in the world POOR
26. Our school has a lot of...teachers QUALIFY
27. Unfortunately, the film got...reviews FAVOR

28. We could see some strange...on her face EXPRESS
29. You should write a letter of...to the institute INQUIRE
30. Environmental...is everybody's responsibility PROTECT

V. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences (10p)

31. The astronaut's clothes (make)...from special materials.
32. My teacher was not at home when I arrived. She (just go)...out
33. We would have caught the last bus if we (leave)...the cinema five minutes earlier
34. Jeans (make)...about two hundred years ago
35. If you go to England, you'll have to get used to (drive)...on the left
36. You may feel frightened when you are in a forest (surround)...by tall trees
37. He talked as if he (know)...where she was
38. Look, Hoa! Do you know the man who (talk)...to Mrs. Luy in the playground?
39. I wrote to my penpal two weeks ago, but I (not receive)...her reply since then
40. Were I your age, I (do)...differently

VI. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition (10p)

41. We wish we had a father...yours
42. When I saw Mai, I congratulated...her success in the exam
43. What do people jog...?
44. I've just rewarded with a book...her good study
45. They've left Hanoi...Sapa
46. Vietnamese women usually wear the Ao dai, sometimes at work, and especially...their special occasions
47. She'll visit us as soon as she arrives...Paris
48. Nam is not very good...mathematics
49. Have you ever been...New York yet? -No, never
50. I'll be waiting for you...8.00 tomorrow morning at the station

VII. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (10p)

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the way by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air (51)... gases and smoke, poisons the water with chemicals and

other substances, and damages the soil with (52)...many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various (53)...ways. For examples, people ruin natural Beauty by scattering junk and litter (54)...the land and in the water. They operate machines and motor vehicles (55)...fill thr air with disturbing noise. Environmental pollution is (56)...of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are (57)...to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can (58)...illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil (59)...the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution (60)...brings the ugliness to man's naturally beatiful word.

VIII. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer A,B,C or D by circling the letter you choose (10 p)

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is an international organization designed (61)...and liberalize international trade. The WTO came into being (62)...January 1,1995 and is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), (63)...was created in 1947 and continued to opearate for almost five decades as a *defactor* international organization. The World Trade Organization deals with the (64)...of trade between nations at a near-global (65)...it is (66)...for negotiating and implementing new trade agreements and is in charge of policing member countries's adherence to all the WTO agreements, signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their (67)...Most of the WTO's current work (68)... from the 1986-1994 negotiations called Uruguay Round, and earlier negotiations under the GATT. The organization is currently the host to new negotiations, under the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) launchad in 2001. The WTO is (69)...by a Minister Conference, which meets every two years, a General Council, which implements the conference's policy decisions and is responsible for day-to-day administration, and a director-general, who is (70)... by the Minister Conference. The WTO's headquarters are in Geneva Switzerland

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 61.A.see | B.look at | C.supervise | D.take care |
| 62.A.in | B.on | C.from | D.at |
| 63.A.that | B.where | C.thing | D.which |
| 64.A.rulers | B.law | C.standard | D.stipulations |
| 65.A.levels | B.level | C.degree | D.scales |
| 66.A.able | B.responsibility | C.responsible | D.charge |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 67.A.state | B.agency | C.office | D.government |
| 68.A.goes | B.comes | C.derives | D.come |
| 69.A.governed | B.governing | C.government | D.governmental |
| 70.A.appointed | B.directed | C.leaded | D.acted |

IX. Each line of the following passage contains error. Find out and underline the error then correct it (10p)

Tet holiday is celebrating on the first day of the Lunar New Year **Example:0)celebrated:**

Some weeks after the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their house	71...
and paint the walls. New clothes are buying for the occasion. One or	72...
two days before the festive, people make Bang Chung, that is the	73...
traditional cake, and others goodies. On the New Year's Eve,the	74...
whole family get together for a reunion dinner. Every members of	75...
the family should be present during the dinner in which much	76...
different kinds of dishes is served. On the New Year morning, the	77...
young members of the family pay them respects to the elders. In	78...
return they receive lucky money wrapping in red tiny envelopes.	79...
Then people go to visit their neighborhoods, frieng and relatives.	80...

X.Rewrite the sentences, beginning with the given words (10p)

81.If nobody puts some more coal in, the fire will go out

Unless...

82.You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches

In case...

83.Inspite of not speaking Vietnamese, Mr Anderson decided ti settle Hanoi

Although...

84.All visitors to the town fall in love with it

Everbody who...

85.That man used to work wirh me when I lived in Moscow

That's...

86.John has never been so rude to anybody

Never...

87.Her voice is so soft that it is impossible for me to hear it

She...

88.People don't do enough exercise, so there are a lot of heart diseases

If people...

89.They are building a new museum in the city centre

A new museum...

90.I now regret spending too much money on clothes

I wish...

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 50

1.C	2.A	3.B	4.C	5.D
6.C	7.A	8.B	9.D	10.C
11.D	12.D	13.A	14.A	15.B
16.C	17.C	18.D	19.B	20.C
21.unpleasant/unpleasant	22.uninformed	23.apologize	24.industrialized	25.poverty
26.qualified	27.unfavorable	28.expression	29.inquiry	30.protection
31.are made	32.had just gone	33.had left	34.were made	35.driving
36.surrounded	37.had known	38.is talking	39.haven't received	40.would do
41.like	42.on	43.for	44.for	45.for
46.on	47.in	48.at	49.to	50.at
51.with	52.too	53.other	54.on	55.which
56.one	57.necessary	58.cause	59.reduces	60.also
61.C	62.B	63.D	64.A	65.D
66.C	67.A	68.C	69.A	70.A

**IX.
Each**

line of the following passage contains error. Find out and underline the error then correct it (10p)

Tet holiday is celebrating on the first day of the Lunar New Year **Example:0.celebrated:**

Some weeks <u>after</u> the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their house	71.before
and paint the walls. New clothes are <u>buying</u> for the occasion. One or	72.bought
two days before the festive, people make Bang Chung, <u>that</u> is the	73.which
traditional cake, and <u>others</u> goodies. On the New Year's Eve,the	74.other
whole family get together for a reunion dinner. Every <u>members</u> of	75.member
the family should be present during the dinner in which <u>much</u>	76.many
different kinds of dishes <u>is</u> served. On the New Year morning, the	77.are
young members of the family pay <u>them</u> respects to the elders. In	78.their
return they receive lucky money <u>wrapping</u> in red tiny envelopes.	79.wrapped
Then people go to visit their <u>neighborhoods</u> , frieng and relatives.	80.neighbors

X.Rewrite the sentences, beginning with the given words (10p)

- 81.somebody puts some more coal, the fire will go out
- 82.you get hungry on the train, (you should) take some sandwiches
- 83.Mr.Anderson didn't speak Vietnamese, he decided to settle in Hanoi
- 84.visits the town falls in love with it
- 85.the man who used to work with me when I lived in Moscow
- 86.before has John been so rude to anybody
- 87.has such a soft voice that it is impossible for me to hear it
- 88.If people don't do enough exercise there will be a lot of heart diseases
- 89.is being biult in the city center
- 90.I hadn't spent too much money on clothes