# BỘ 80 ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH PHẦN 1: ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT

## ĐÈ 01

# A: PHONETICS (1.0 p)

I. Choose the word	l with different proi	nunciation from the	e others. (0.6p)
1. A. <u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> ot	D. <u>h</u> ead
2. A. work <u>ed</u>	B. wanted	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. ask <u>ed</u>
3. A.walk <u>s</u>	B. cups	C.students	D. pens
II.Choose the word	d whose stress patte	rn is different from	that of the others. (1.0 pts)
1. A. sewage	B. simple	C. hobby	D. describe
2. A. dancer	B. cycling	C. balloon	D. traffic.
B: VOCABULAR	Y AND GRAMMAI	R: (5.0pts) I. Choo	se the best answer. (2.0p)
1.Solar energy does	n't cause		
A.pollution	B.polluted	C.pollute	D.pollutant
2. Tet is a festival	occurs in late	January or early Febr	ruary.
A. whom	B. when	C. where	D. which
3. It's raining	, Mr. Nam l	nas to go to work.	
A. Although	B. So	C. Therefore	D. However
4. If Iric	h, I	around the wo	rld.
A. will be - travel	B. am - will	travel C. were - wo	ould travel D. would be – traveled
5. The girl wishes	she	in Hue for the festiv	al next week.
A. had stayedB. wa	s staying	C. stay D. co	uld stay
6. You don't like w	vatching this film,	?	
A. don't you	B. are you	C. do you	D. did you
7. When he lived in	the city, he	to the theater twic	e a week.
A. uses to go	B. has gone	C. used to go	D. was going
8. My house	in 1999		
A. is built	B. was building	C. was built	D. has been built
9. The entrance exa	amination will be hel	dJı	une 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2012.
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
10. Hoa: I suggest	going camping next	Sunday Lan:	
A. That's a fine day	B. That's a g	good idea C. Th	nat's a reason D. That's a good trip
II. Put the verbs in	the brackets into t	he correct tense or 1	form.(2.0p)
1. The weather is te	rrible today. If the w	eather (1.be)	good, I (2. go)for a walk.

2. Yesterday, when we	e (3.visit)	them, they (4. have)	dinner.
3. I (5.write ) to	o my pen pal 2 months ago,	but I (6.not receive)	his reply since
then.			
4. We would rather (7.	stay)at hor	me than go out on rainy	days.
5. I enjoy (8. teach)	, but I do	on't want (9. do)	all my life.
6. My house (10. build	d)(h	at present.	
III/ Supply the corre	ect form of the words in l	brackets to complete the	he following sentences.
(1.0p)			
1. The accident happen	ned because he drove	(ca	re)
2. Air	is one of the problems that	at people have deal to wi	th. (pollute)
3. Traditional	are a good sour	rce of fun and entertainn	nent. (celebrate)
4. You should buy this	book . It's very	(inform	n)
5. (Tradition)	, pe	eople eat sticky rice cake	es at Tet.
C: READING. ( 2.0 p	)		
I. Read the text. Then	choose the right sentence	A, B, C or D.(1.0p)	
Last year, we h	ad a nice holiday. My frien	nd and I went to the seas	side for a month. I had
been to the seaside se	everal times before, but this	s was the first time for r	ny friend. Naturally, it
was the great event for	or him. Finally, the day cam	e. It was a fine morning	. We got up very early
because we wanted to	leave home after breakfast	. We made the journey b	by car. We reached the
seaside at noon. We s	pent many hours on the beach	ch. We enjoyed making	castles and channels in
the sand. People said	we ought to spend at least	t a few weeks at the sea	side. If we could stay
longer, so much the be	etter.		
1. How long did the	writer and his friend spend a	at the seaside?	
A. week	B. A few weeks	C. A month	D. A few months
2. Who went to the se	aside the first time?		
A. The writer B	. The writer and his friend.	C. The writer's family	D. The writer's friend.
3. What was the weath	er like on the day they starte	ed their journey to the se	aside?
A. It was bad B	. It was rainy C	. It was snowy D. It	was nice.
4. How did they trave	to the seaside?		
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air
5. When did they reac	h the seaside?		
A. At 8 o'clock	B. At 12 o'clock	C. At 4 p.m	D. At 9 p.m
II. Read the passage	and answer the following o	questions. (1.0p)	

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village,
and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his
brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went
to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy,
an Irish woman. They had one son. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital
because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that
could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug and he called it
"penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that
doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.
1. Where was Alexander Fleming born?
2. Did he work in an office before he went to university?
3. What did he study at university?
4. When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine?
<b>D: WRITING (2.0p)</b>
I. Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences. (1.0p)
1. He has never been late for work.
- Never
2. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.
- The man
3. "Does Mr. Pike live here?" the postman asked the boy.
- The postman asked the boy
4. They will build a new school next month.
- A new school.
5. Finding an apartment in a big city is not easy.
- It is
II. Write complete sentences. (1.0p)
1.we /not/ see/ each other/ for/ 5 years.
2. Mr Bill/ used/ go /swimming/ when/ he/ young.
3. She / be / best / student / class.
4. How long / it / take / you / go / school / everyday?

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

			ÐÁF	ÀN			
<b>A: P</b> :	HONETICS	(1.0 p)					
I. Ch	oose the wor	d with different p	ronunciatio	n from the	e others. (0.6p)		
1. <b>A.</b>	<u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C	C. <u>h</u> ot	D. <u>h</u> ead		
2. A.	work <u>ed</u>	B. wantee	<u>d</u> (	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. asked	1	
3. A.v	valk <u>s</u>	B. cups	C	C.student <u>s</u>	D. pen <u>s</u>		
II.Ch	oose the wor	d whose stress pa	ittern is diff	erent from	that of the othe	ers. ( 1.0 p	ts)
1. A.	sewage	B. simple	C. hobb	y	D. describe		
2. A.	dancer	B. cycling	g (	C. balloon	D. traffi	c.	
B: V(	OCABULAR	Y AND GRAMM	IAR: (5.0pt	s)			
I. Ch	oose the best	answer. (2.0p)					
1.Sola	ar energy doe	sn't cause	•				
A.pol	lution	B.polluted	C.pollut	e	D.pollutant		
2. Tet	is a festival	occurs in	late January o	or early Feb	ruary.		
A. wh	nom	B. when	C. where	e	D. which		
3. It's	raining	, Mr. Na	m has to go	to work.			
A. Al	though	B. So	C. There	efore D. H	owever		
4. If I	rio	ch, I	arc	ound the wo	orld.		
A. wi	ll be - travel		B. am -	will travel			
C. we	ere - would ti	ravel	D. woul	d be – trav	eled		
5. Th	e girl wishes	she	in Hue fo	or the festiv	al next week.		
A. ha	d stayedB. wa	as staying	C. stay	D. co	ould stay		
6. Yo	ou don't like v	watching this film,	•••••	?			
A.	don't you	B. are you	C. do yo	ou	D. did you		
7. Wh	en he lived in	the city, he	to the	theater twic	e a week.		
A. use	es to go	B. has gone	C. used	to go D. wa	as going		
8. My	house	in 1999					
A. is l	ouilt	B. was building	C. was l	ouilt	D. has been bui	ilt	
9. Th	e entrance ex	amination will be	held	J	une 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2012.		
A. in		B. on	C. at		D. to		
10.	Hoa:	I	suggest	going	camping	next	Sunday.
Lan:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••			
	A. That's a	fine day	B. That	's a good i	dea		

D. That's a good trip

C. That's a reason

II. Put the verbs	in the brackets into the <b>c</b>	correct tense or form.(2	2.0p)
1. The weather is	terrible today. If the we	ather (1.be)were good	d, I (2. go)would gofor a
walk.			
2. Yesterday, whe	n we (3.visit) <b>visited</b>	them, they (4. have	e)were havingdinner.
3. I (5.write )v	vrote to my pen pal	2 months ago, but I (6.n	not receive)haven't
received	his reply since then.		
4. We would rathe	er (7. stay) <b>stay</b>	at home than go ou	nt on rainy days.
5. I enjoy (8. teach	n)teaching, bu	t I don't want (9. do)	to doall my life.
6. My house ( 10.	build)is being h	ouilt	at present.
III/ Supply the o	correct form of the wor	ds in brackets to comp	plete the following sentences.
(1.0p)			
1. The accident ha	appened because he drove	carelessly	(care)
2. Airpollut	ionis one of the pro	oblems that people have	deal to with. (pollute)
3. Traditional	celebrations ar	re a good source of fun a	and entertainment. (celebrate)
4. You should buy	this book . It's very	informative	(inform)
5. (Tradition)	.Traditionally	, people eat sticky rice	cakes at Tet.
C: READING. (	2.0 p)		
I. Read the text.	Then choose the right sen	tence A, B, C or D.(1.	0p)
Last year,	we had a nice holiday. M	y friend and I went to the	he seaside for a month. I had
been to the seasion	de several times before, b	ut this was the first tim	e for my friend. Naturally, it
was the great eve	nt for him. Finally, the da	y came. It was a fine m	orning. We got up very early
because we wante	ed to leave home after bre	eakfast. We made the jou	urney by car. We reached the
seaside at noon. V	We spent many hours on the	ne beach. We enjoyed m	aking castles and channels in
the sand. People	said we ought to spend a	at least a few weeks at	the seaside. If we could stay
longer, so much t	he better.		
2. How long did	the writer and his friend s	pend at the seaside?	
A. week	B. A few weeks	C. A month	D. A few months
2. Who went to the	ne seaside the first time?		
A. The writer		B. The write	r and his friend.
C. The writer's fa	mily	D. The writ	er's friend.
3. What was the w	veather like on the day the	y started their journey to	the seaside?
A. It was bad	B. It was rainy	C. It was snowy	D. It was nice.
4. How did they t	ravel to the seaside?		
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air

- 5. When did they reach the seaside?
- A. At 8 o'clock
- B. At 12 o'clock
- C. At 4 p.m
- D. At 9 p.m

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

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

- 1- (He was born) in Scotland
- 2- Yes, (he did.)
- 3- He studied medicine
- 4- (He won the Nobel Prize in medicine) in 1945.

#### **D:** WRITING (2.0p)

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

- 1 Never has he been late for work.
- 2 The man who is talking to the lady over there is my new boss.
- 3 The postman asked the boy if Mr Pike lived there
- 4. A new school will be built next month.
- 5. It is not easy to find an apartment in a big city

#### II. Write complete sentences. (1.0p)

- 1- We haven't seen each other for 5 years.
- 2 Mr Bill used to go swimming when he was young.
- 3- She is the best student in her class.
- 4 How long does it take you to go to school everyday?

# A. PHONETICS (1pt)

I. Choose one wor	d whose underlined	part is pronounced	differently:	
1. A. different	B. worl <u>d</u>	C. practice <u>d</u>	D. <u>d</u> isaster	
2. A. pollute	B. receipt	C. species	D. accept	
3. A. cl <u>ea</u> r	B. b <u>ea</u> r	C. h <u>ea</u> r	D. n <u>ea</u> r	
II. Choose one wo	rd whose stress patt	ern is different:		
4. A. promote	B. attract	C. trophy	D. compete	
5. A. develope	B. introduce	C. discover	D. Prepare	
B. Vocabulary an	d grammar (5pts)			
I. Choose a,b,c, or	d that best complete	es each unfinished se	entence(2pts)	
1. You will not suc	ceed	working hard.		
a. unless	b. without	c. if	d. although	
2. It was raining ve	ry so I took	my umbrella.		
a. wet	b. badly	c. hard	d. firmly	
3. I do tha	t if I were you.			
a. won't	b. shan't	c. wouldn't	d. don't	
4. You may borrow	as many books as yo	ou like provided you	show them to	is at the desk
a. who	b whom	c. whoever	d. which	
5. I wish you	stop interrupting i	ne whenever I speak		
a. did	b. would	c. might	d. will	
6. I wish I mo	ore about the logistics	of the expedition.		
a. would know	b. knew	c. know	d. can	know
7. The little girl	when she fell.			
a. hurt himself	b. hurt herse	lf c. has	hurt	d. hurt
8. Listen to what I a	am saying,	?		
a. don't you	b. do you	c. did you	d. will you	
9 this r	medicine, and you'll	be well again.		
a. Have	b. Drink	c. Eat	d. Take	
10. Yoko feels	again after he	er illness but she still	cannot work .	
a. strong/ hardly	b. strongly/ hard	c. strongly/ hardly	d. strong/ has	rd
II. Give the correct	et form of verbs in b	rackets: (2pts)		
1. Listen to these st	udents! What langua	ge they (speak)	?	•
2. What you (do)		If you had a lot of	money?	

3. Did you advise Jane (join) in the Vietnamese speaking contest?
4. Who (carry) your bag when you climb Mount Phanxipang?
5. In Viet Nam, it (not snow) in winter except for Sa Pa and Lang Son.
6. We (always/ make) to work hard by our parents.
7. Their grandparents prefer (watch) basketball to
playing it.
8. My friends (wait) for me when I got to the stadium.
9. Nothing (do) since he moved here.
10. To avoid (attack) again, the millionaire hired some guards.
III. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets (1pt)
1. Novelists are among the most people in the world. (IMAGINE)
2. Secondary education is and free in many countries. (COMPEL)
3. The song has been selected for the Sea Games 22, Vietnam. (OFFICE)
4 are doing their best to make people aware of the danger of air pollution
(ENVIRONMENT)
5. Your father is a bit I think he should go on a diet. (WEIGH)
C. Reading(2pts)

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

Music influences people in different ways or the same person differently at different times. Music may seem to influence people differently. That is because people can react differently to the music. We are able to apply a choosing process to the music we hear. If someone hates jazz, then a jazz piece with a positive effect will probably not make him feel good. A happy song might appear to make an angry person angrier, yet it is not the music itself that is creating the anger; rather it is the positive effect of the music. The angry person does not want to accept the song's happy feeling: it points out his already existing anger, and makes that anger come to the surface. When a piece of music is played and we are listening to it, our body, mind, and feelings are being affected. The musicians of ancient cultures such as China, India, Turkey and Greece understood the effects of music. In fact, Pathagoras, in ancient Greece, introduced a whole science that concerned them. Because the musicians of these ancient cultures understood these effects, they created music that was positive, uplifting, and beneficial. *Once* the effects of music are better understood, the next step is to gain a better understanding of the music around us, and what effect it is actually having.

#### 1. The text is about\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The science of music

B. Understanding music

C. The effects of music on human feelings

D. Music and an angry

2.	Music						
	A. cannot be	e chosen	B. affe	B. affects everybody in the same way			
	C. affects us in different ways		ways D. nev	er make us angry			
3.	According to the	he text,	•				
	A. Everyboo	dy likes jazz	B. Jaz	z always makes us fee	el better		
	C. No one la	ikes jazz	D. a very an	gry person sometime	s do not accept music		
4.	In ancient cult	ures, there us	sed to be a science tha	t concerned the effec	ets of music in		
	A. China		B. India	C. Turkey	D. Greece		
5.	The word "On	ce" has a clo	se meaning to				
A.	on time	B. when	C. because	D. if			
II.	Choose the bes	t option to fill	in each blank: (1 pt)				
	Environmer	ntal pollution	is a term that refers to	all the ways by (1)	man pollutes his		
sui	roundings. Mar	dirties the	air with exhaust gases	and smoke, contam	inates the water with		
che	emicals and other	er substances,	and damages the (2).	with too many fer	tilizers and pesticides.		
Ma	an also pollutes	his surroundir	ngs in various other wa	ys. For example, peop	ole ruin natural beauty		
by	scattering junk	and litter on tl	ne land and in the water	r.			
	Environmer	ntal pollution	is one of the most seric	ous problems (3)	mankind today		
Ai	r, water, and so	il are necessa	ary to the survival of l	iving things. Badly 1	polluted air can cause		
illr	ness, and even d	eath. Polluted	water kills fish and ot	her (4)life. Pollut	ion of soil reduces the		
am	ount of land the	at is available	e for growing food. Er	vironmental pollution	n also brings ugliness		
(5)	man's nat	ural beautiful	world.				

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

1. A. that

2. A. soil

3. A. faces

5. A. to

4. A. human

1. What (A) do you always (B) go to (C) school? By (D) bus.

B. on

B. whom

B. forest

B. faced

B. marine

2. When it was (A) first establish (B) in 1973, it consisted (C) of only two hectares of land (D).

C. which

C. beach

C. to face

C. animal

C. for

D. whose

D. stream

D. facing

D. plant

D. in

- 3. If I were (A) her, I'll quit (B) that job immediately (C) and look for another one (D).
- 4. What (A) do you practise playing (B) the guitar all day fo (C)r? Winning (D) a prize.
- 5. Vietnam (A) National anthem (B), calling (C) "Tien Quan Ca", was written (D) in 1954.

#### II. Rewrite each of the following sentences without changing its meaning: (1pts)

1. "Please sit down," the teacher said to me.

=> The teach	ner ask	ed me .	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
3. I fell aslo	eep bed	cause th	ne film	was bo	ring.		
=> The film	was so	o		•••••			
3. "What are	e you d	loing?"	, she as	sked me	e.		
=> She wond	dered				•••••		
4. I don't fin	d it dif	ficult to	o get up	early	in the mor	ning.	
=> I am used	d				•••••		
5. They have	e given	me tw	o intere	esting b	ooks.		
=> I		• • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
				KEY	•		
A. Phonetic	s: (1pt)	)					
1. C	2. B	3.B	4. C	5. B			
B. Vocabul	ary an	d gran	ımar (	5pts)			
I.							
1. b		2. c		3.	c	4. c	5. b
6. b		7. b		8.	d	9. d	10. d
II.							
1.are they	_	ting			uld you do		
3. to join				4. wil	1 carry		
5. doesn't	t snow			6. are	always ma	ade	
7. watchi				8. we	re waiting		
9. has be	en done	e		10. be	eing attack	ed	
III.							
1. imagir				mpulsory			
3. officia	•		4. En	vironm	entalists	5. overweight	
C. Reading	· · ·						
I.			3.D		5.B		
II.			3.D	4.B	5.A		
D. Writing:	/		<b>4</b> D	4.5	<b>5</b> G		
I.Mistake:	1. A	2. B	3. B	4. D	5.C		
II.Rewrite:	1	1 1	. •.	1			
1. The tea					1		
2. The fil			_		asieep.		
3. She wo				_			
4. I am u	sed to g	getting	up earl	y in the	e morning.		

. I have been	given two intere	omig oooks.		

I.Choose the word	d whose underline	d part is pronounce	d differently from the other	ers (0,5p).
1. A. <u>th</u> ank	B. <u>th</u> ey	C. <u>th</u> ese	D. <u>th</u> an	
2. A. walk <u>s</u>	B. cups	C. student	$\underline{s}$ D. $\underline{pens}$	
3. A. talked	B. watche	ed C. lived	D. stopp <u>ed</u>	
4. A. str <u>ea</u> m	B. leather	C. cr <u>ea</u> m	D. dr <u>ea</u> m	
5. A. <u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> ot	D. <u>h</u> ead	
II. Choose the wo	rd or phrase (A, F	B, C, or D) that best	completes each sentence(2	ps).
1. We used to	past the market	t on the way to schoo	1.	
A. walk	B. walked	C. walking	D. have walked	
2. Remember to tu	rnthe light w	hen leaving the offic	e.	
A. off	B. on	C. down	D. in	
3. Ho Chi Minh Ci	ty is theor	ne in the country.		
A. larger	B. large	C. largest	D. largely	
4. Lan is very tired	l, she ha	s to finish her assign	ment before going to bed.	
A. Although	B. So	C. Therefore	D. However	
5. I suggest	some money for	poor children.		
A. raise	B. to raise	C. raised	D. raising	
6. Have you ever .	a letter to the	e local authorities to	complain about the public tr	ansport in
your town?				
A. wrote	B. writing	C. written	D. write	
7. When are you	vacation with	n your family, Lan?		
A. on	B. by	C. with	D. to	
8. If youlate,	you wouldn't finis	h your work.		
A. come	B. coming	C. to come	D. came	
9. Huong wishes sl	hefree time	to visit her close frie	end in hospital.	
A. to have	B.had	C. have	D. having	
10. I think I've los	t my new hat. I've	it everywhere	but I can't find it.	
A. looked out	B. looked in	C. looked on	D. looked for	
III- Identify the u	nderlined word/ pl	nrase (A or B,C,D) tl	nat needs correcting to beco	ome an exac
one. (0,5p)			S	
1 My sister enjoys	s read ahout wild a	nimals and natural m	vsteries	
1. 1415 Sister cirjoys	Λ D		, 5.01105.	

2. Mr. Thach who sing English songs very well is my teacher of English.

	A	В	С	D		
3.	My father	asked us 1	not to spending	oo much time play	<u>ving</u> computer game	S.
		A B		C D		
4.	Ba can pla	ys the pia	ano <u>better</u> <u>than</u>	his friends can.		
	A		B C	D		
5.	I saw the n	nen, the w	vomen and the ca	attle which went to	the field	
		A	В	C D		
IV	.Give the	correct to	ense or form of	the verbs in brac	kets(2ps).	
a.	Don't make	e noise no	ow.My parents (t	ake)(1)	their usual	afternoon nap
b.V	While I (ha	ve)(2)		. a bath, the teleph	one (ring)(3)	•••••
c.	He prefers	(play)(4	·) comp	outer games to (rea	d)(5) boo	oks.
d.	Don't forgo	et (lock).	.(6) th	e door before (go)	(7) to bed	
e.	I (write )(	8)	to my penpal	2 months ago, but	I (not receive)(9)	) his
rep	oly since th	en.				
f. 1	If we (not s	save)(1	0)	energy, there will	be a shortage in the	next century.
<i>V</i>	Read the f	ollowing	passage, then cl	oose the correct o	inswer to questions	<i>(1p)</i>
	Singar	ore is an	island city of a	about three million	n people. It's a beau	itiful city with lots of
pa	rks and ope	en spaces.	. It's also a very	(1) city.		
	Most	of the peo	ople (2) i	n high-rise flats in	different parts of th	e island. The business
dis	strict is ver	y modern	with (3)	of high new offic	e buildings. Singapo	ore also has some nice
olo	der section	s. In Ch	inatown, there	(4) rows	of old shop house	es. The government
bu	ildings in S	Singapore	are very beautif	ful and date from t	he colonial days.	
	Singap	ore is fa	mous (5)	its shops and res	staurants. There are	many good shopping
ce	nters. Most	t of the g	oods are duty fr	ee. Singapore's re	staurants sell Chine	se, Indian, Malay and
Eu	ropean foc	d, and the	e prices are quite	e reasonable.		
1.	A. large		B. dirty	C. small	D. clear	1
2.	A. live		B. lives	C. are li	ving D. lived	I
3.	A. lot		B. lots	C. many	D. mucl	h
4.	A. is		B. will be	C. were	D. are	
5.	A. in		B. on	C. at	D. for	

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

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

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

1. Where was Alexander Fleming born?
2. Did he work in an office before he went to university?
3. What did he study at university?
4. When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine?
VII.Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence(2ps).
1. The girl is very friendly. She lived next door to us.
->The girl
2.It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day.
->Minh spends
3.We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
->Because it
4. My mother used to make us clean the house.
->We used
5."I'm working in a restaurant, and don't care much for it." she said.
->She said
6.It's two years since I last spoke to her.
->I haven't
7. Going swimming in the river in the summer is interesting.
->It is
8. No one in my class is more intelligent than Lan.
_>I on ic

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

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

#### II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence(2ps).

#### (2d) mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

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

# III- Identify the <u>underlined</u> word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact one. (0,5p)

#### mỗi câu đúng cho 0.1 đ.

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

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

#### mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

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

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

#### mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

1. D. <i>clean</i>	2. A. <i>live</i>	3. B. <i>lots</i>	4. D. <i>are</i>	5. D. <i>for</i>

## VI. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (2ps) mỗi câu đúng cho 0.5 đ

- 1. (He was born) in Scotland.
- 2. Yes, (he did.)
- 3. He studied medicine.
- 4. (He won the Nobel Prize in medicine) in 1945.

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

- 1->The girl who lived next door to us is very friendly
- 2->Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework every day
- 3->Because it rained heavily, we were late for school
- 4->We used to be made to clean the house by my mother
- 5->She said (that) she was working in a restaurant and didn't care much for it.
- 6->I haven't spoken to her for two years

7->It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer

8->Lan is the most intelligent (student) in my class

I. Choose the underlined word that has different pronunciation:1điểm

	1. a. g <u>ar</u> bage	b. stand <u>ar</u> d	c. sol <u>ar</u>	d. lun <u><i>ar</i></u>		
	2. a. cover <u>ed</u>	b. install <u>ed</u>	c. describ <u>ed</u>	d. decorate	<u>ed</u>	
	3. a. <i>ch</i> opstick	b. <u>ch</u> arity	c. <u>ch</u> ildren	d. <u>Ch</u> ristm	nas	
	4. a. cele <u>b</u> ration	b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. <u>b</u> ulb	d. <u>b</u> lanket		
	5. a. ener <b>g</b> y	b. <b>g</b> enerous	c. cate <b>g</b> ory	d. Sug <b>g</b> est	t	
II.	. Choose one word	whose stress pattern	is different from the or	thers by circli	ing A, B, C or D. (5	
	pts)					
1.	A. medical	B. restaurant	C. remember	D. governmer	nt	
2.	A. household	B. homework	C. garbage	D. throughout	t	
3.	A. electrical	B. interesting	C. necessary	D. beautifully	7	
4.	A. celebrate	B. consider	C. expression	D. criteria		
5.	A. partner	B. between	C. visit	D. program		
II	I. Choose the best a	ınswer: 2 điểm				
1.	the traffic was	bad, we arrived on t	ime.(Although/ In spite o	of/ Even/ Desp	pite of)	
2.	I'll show you arour	nd the city when you	(come/ are coming	/ will come/ c	came).	
3.	If energy inexp	ensive and unlimited	d, many things in the wo	orld would be	different. (is/will	
be	e/were/would be).					
4.	energy can be	cheap and clean.(Sur	n/ Sunny/ Solar/ Solarize	2).		
5.	I am writing this to	tell you you are	e missed and loved.(how	many/ how m	nuch/ how long/	
ho	ow far).					
6.	We should learn ab	out keeping the envi	ronment(pollute/ p	oolluting/poll	uted/unpolluted).	
7.	The pencil I wi	rite is made in Japan	.(who/whom/which/wh	nere).		
8.	We don't want	like that.(talking/be	eing talked/ talked/ to be	talked).		
9.	They in Ha No	i since last Monday.	(have been/were/are/v	vill be).		
10	). Let's go shopping	, ?(shall we/ car	n we/ do we/ should we).			
IV	. Give the correct f	form of the word: 1đ	iểm			
1.	This coffee is too	to drink.			HEAT	
2.	He drives so	that he is sure	to have an accident.		CARE	
3.	His parents were	t	hat he failed the final ex	aminations.	DISAPPOINT	
4.	Do you know what	the	of river is ?		DEEP	
5.	He is a very	carpente	er.		SKILL	
6.	6. There are many in our country of a year. CELEBRATE					
7.	7. We celebrate our Day on September 2nd. DEPEND					

8. You must be when you open that door.	CARE
9. We can save resources by using solar energy.	NATURE
10. We can't clean up ourrivers and seas over night	t. POLLUTE
V. Give the correct form of the verb: 2điểm	
1. I'm sorry. I ( not finish ) this work yet.	
2. Poems as well as plays ( write ) by Shakespea	re.
3. She is having an examination. She wishes she (spend )	a day off on a
farm now.	
4. We hate ( watch )the advertising program on	TV.
5. I had a phone call while I ( surf ) the web.	
6. They (live)in that house since it was rebuilt.	
7. I suggest (burn)coal to heat the house.	
8. If we (not save) energy, there (be)	great shortage in the
next century.	
9. Do you have any difficulty in ( solve ) this pro	oblem.
VI. Rewrite the sentences: 2điểm	
1. Mary always went swimming after school last year.	
> Mary used to	
2. My daughter has studied English for two years.	
> My daughter started	
3. She wants to buy that villa but it's too far expensive for her.	
> She wishes	
4. It took Nam two days to have a trip to the countryside last week.	
> Nam spent	
5. They have changed the date of the meeting.	
> The date	
6. Finding an apartment in a big city is not easy.	
> It is not	•••••
7. We enjoy playing soccer.	
> We are interested	
8. "Do your parents still live in Nha Trang now?" said Nam to me.	
Nam asked me	
VII Read the following passage and choose the item A R C or D the	at hest answer each

question about it. (1.0ps)

Ni	ck'	s mum is called Su	ue. She works in a su	upermarket.	His dad is called J	im and he works in a	
baı	nk.	Nick's sister is ca	lled Tracy. She is ni	ne years old	l. There is also a do	og in the family. His	
naı	me'	's Fred.					
1.	W	here does Nick' fa	amily live?				
	A.	America	B. England	C. Scotlan	d	D. Australia	
2.	W	hich does the word	d "his" in line 4 refer	r to?			
	A.	Nick's mother	B. Nick's sister	C. Nisk's	cousin	D. Nick's dog	
3.	W	hat's Nick's sister	's name?				
	A.	Sue	B. Jim	C. Tracy		D. Fred	
4.	W	ho is Jim?					
	A.	Nick's father	B. Nick's mother	C. Nick	's cousin	D. Nick's sister	
5.	W	hich of the follow	ing is not TRUE?				
	A.	Nick's family live	e in London.	B. Nick's father works in a bank.			
	C.	Nick's mother wo	orks in a supermarke	t.	D. Nick's sister is	five years old.	
VI	II.	Read the passage	e and answer the fol	llowing qu	estions . (1p)		
Je	ans	are the most popu	ular kind of clothing	in the world	d. They are popula	ar almost eveywhere, in	
Fra	anc	e, in China, Italy a	and Vietnam. Most o	of people lov	ve to wear Jeans . I	Rich people, poor people,	
yo	ung	people and even	some old people wea	ar them . In	the United States,	, they are the only kind	
of	trac	litional clothes. In	other countries, you	ing people	wear them because	they want to look	
mo	odei	rn . Jeans are the s	ign of young people	. Everyone	wants to be moder	rn, young and	
inc	lepe	endent.					
	1.	•	st popular kind of cl				
	2.	Where are jeans j	•				
	3.	Do rich people lo	-				
	4. What are the only kind of traditional clothes in the United States?						
5. Why do young people in other countries wear them?							
IX	. M	lake sentences us	ing the cues: (1.5 m	n)			
1.	If/	I / you / , / I / lear	n harder.				

Nick Johnson lives with his parents, and his sister. They live in Wembley, in north London.

2. She / suggest / go / Huong pagoda / this weekend.						
3. Two days	3. Two days ago, / my brother / come / school late / because / he / get up / late.					
	4. The Internet / wonderful invention / modern life.					
5. Our school	l / going / h	old / English-	speaking con	ntest / celebrate / Tea	cher's Day.	
Key for FP4	•••••••	••••••				
I. Choose the	e underline	d word that h	as different	pronunciation:		
1. a. <u>g<i>ar</i></u>	bage					
2. d. dece	orat <u>ed</u>					
3 d. <u><i>Ch</i></u> r	ristmas					
4. b. plur	m <u>b</u> er					
5. c. cate	egory					
II. Choose on	ne word who	ose stress pat	tern is differ	ent from the others b	y circling A, B, C or D.	
1. C	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. B		
III. Choose t	the best ans	wer:				
1. Although						
2. come						
3 were						
4. Solar.						
5. how much	ı					
6. unpolluted	<i>!</i> .					
7. which						
8. to be talked	d					
9. have been						
10. shall we						
IV. Give the	correct fori	m of the word	<i>l</i> :			
1. celebration	ns					
2. depended						
3. careful						
4. natural						
5. polluted						
V. Give the c	correct form	of the verb:				

- haven't finished
   were
- 3. spent
- 4. watching
- 5. was surfing
- 6. have lived
- 7.burning
- 8. don't save / will be
- 9. solving

#### VI. Rewrite the sentences:

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

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

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

#### VIII. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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

I. Choose the word whose	underlined part is	pronounced differe	ently from the others.
1. A. claimed	B. warned	C. occurred	D. existed
2. A. health	B. appear	C. ready	D. heavy
3. A. tidal	B. sight	C. mineral	D. describe
4. A. though	B. throw	C. through	D. thought
5. A. thunder	B. erupt	C. trust	D. pull
II. Choose the best answer	r from the four opti	ons given to compl	ete each sentence.
6. I can't understand the Fr	ench visitors. I wish	IFrench.	
A. knew	B. will know	C. know	D. have known
7. The churchabo	out 100 years ago.		
A. is built	B. was built	C. will be built	D. has been built
8. People in Israel are goin	g to celebrate their f	estivalis c	alled Passover.
A. whose	B.who	C. which	D. where
9I was really tir	ed, I couldn't sleep		
A. Even thou	gh B. So	C. Therefore	D. Because of
10. Lan is very tired	, she has to finis	h her assignment be	fore going to bed.
A. Although	B. So C. The	erefore D. However	r
11. I suggestsome	e money for poor chi	ldren.	
A. raise	B. to raise	C. raised	D. raising
12. She asked me if I	a laptop compute	er the following day	
A.buy	B. will buy C. bou	ght D. w	ould buy
13. Itelephone he	er if I knew her numl	oer.	
A. would	B. have to	C. will D. sl	nall
14. Honda motorbikes	in Viet Nam.		
A. produce	B. will produ	ice	
C. are produced	D. would be	produced	
15. We have learnt English	2001.		
A. for	B. since	C. in	D. during
16. Wealready	Huong Pagoo	la.	
A. were / seeing	B. Have / see	en	
C. are / seeing	D. Will / see		
17. All the houses in the are	eaimmedia	tely.	
A. has to rebuilt	B. had to reb	uild	
C. have to be rebuilt	D. have to re	build	

18. If	hesc	oon, he might	miss the train				
	A. isn't comi	ng	B. doesn't co	ome			
	C. won't com	ne	D. didn't con	ne			
19. N	Ir. Long said tl	nat he	_in Ho Chi M	Iinh Cit	y.		
	A. lived		B. is living		C. has lived	D. will live	9
20. Y	our sister work	ks in a foreign	company,		she?		
	A. isn't		B. didn't		C. wasn't	D. 6	doesn't
III. I	dentify the un	derlined wor	d/ phrase (A	or B,C	D) that need	ls correctin	g to become an
exact	one.						
21. M	ly sister <u>enjoys</u>	s read about w	<u>ild animals</u> an	nd <u>natur</u>	al mysteries.		
	A	В	C	D			
22. <u>N</u>	Ir. Thach who	sing English s	songs very wel	ll <u>is</u> my	teacher of E	nglish.	
	A	B C		D			
23. M	Iy father <u>asked</u>	us not to spen	nding too muc	h time	playing comp	outer games.	
	A	В		C	D		
24. B	a can play the	piano <u>better</u> <u>n</u>	nore than his f	riends <u>c</u>	ean.		
	A	В	C	Ι	)		
25. W	Ve can save nat	ure resources	by using solar	r energy	<u>'</u> .		
	A	В	C I	D			
IV. C	Choose the cor	rect answer f	from the opti	ons bel	ow, then cor	nplete the f	ollowing passage
7	Today, superma	arkets are four	nd in almost ev	very lar	ge city in the	world. But	the first
super	market (26)	open	ed only fifty y	ears ago	o. It was oper	ned in New `	York by a man
name	d Michael Cull	len. A superm	narket is differ	ent (27)	<u> </u>	_other types	of stores in
sever	al ways. In sup	ermarkets, go	oods are placed	d on ope	en shelves. T	he(28)	choose
what	they want and	take them to	the checkout c	ounter.	This means t	that fewer sh	nop assistants are
neede	ed than in other	r stores. The v	vay products a	re displ	ayed is anoth	ner differenc	e between
super	markets and m	any other type	es of stores; (2	29)	exan	nple, in supe	ermarkets, there is
usual	ly a display of	small inexper	nsive items jus	st in fro	nt of the chec	kout counte	r: candies,
choco	olates, magazin	nes, cheap foo	ds and so on.	Most c	ustomers (30)	)	_go to a
super	market buy go	ods from a sh	opping list. Th	ney kno	w exactly wh	nat they need	I to buy. They do
the sh	nopping accord	ling to a plan.					
26.	A. is	B. has been	1	C. wa	s	D. were	
27.	A. in	B. from		C. of	D. wi	th	
28.	A. customers	B. managers	S	C. ass	istants	D. sellers	
29.	A. in	B. for	C	. of	D.	by	

30.	A. who	B. what	C. which	D. whom
V. Cor	mplete the se	cond sentence so that	it has a similar mea	ning to the first one.
31. Th	ey have just s	sold that old house.		
=> Th	at old house.			
32. In	spite of the ba	ad weather, they had a v	wonderful holiday.	
=> Alt	hough			
33. Th	ey will build a	a new mall here.		
=> A r	new mall			
34. Un	less he takes	these pills, he won't be	better.	
=> If				
35. De	spite working	g hard, he can't support	his large family.	
=> Alt	hough			
VI. Co	mplete each	of the following senter	nces, using the word	ls given.
		omorrow/ I/ go/ camping	-	
=>				
		/ outer space/ I/ invite/ I		
	never/ travelle	-		
		udy/ for exam/ now.		
		d day/ we/ decide/ not/ g		
	-			
		go / Huong pagoda / this		
				/+ / 1-+-
		my brother / come / scl		
		onderful invention / mo		
		ng / hold / English-spea		
Key to	FP5		-	·
1. D 2.	B 3. C 4. A 5	5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A	A 10. D	
11. D	12. D 13. A 14	4. C 15. B 16. B 17. C	18. B 19. A 20. D	
21. B r	ead => readir	ng 22. B sing => sings 2	23. B spending => spending	end

- 24. C more than => than 25. B nature => natural
- 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. A
- 31. That old house has just been sold (by them).
- 32. Although the weather was bad, they had a wonderful holiday.
- 33. A new mall will be built here (by them).
- 34. If he does not take these pills, he won't be better.
- 35. Although he works hard, he can't support his large family.
- 36. If it does not rain tomorrow, I will go camping with my friends.
- 37. If I met an Alien from outer space, I would invite him/her/it to my home and talk/ to talk.
- 38. I have never travelled by air.
- 39. The students are studying for their exam now.
- 40. It was such a cold day that we decided not to go out.

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

1. A. nothing	B. cover	C. morning	D. done		
2. A. h <u>ow</u>	B. town	C. sl <u>ow</u>	D. p <u>ow</u> er		
3. A. <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> emistry	C. <u>ch</u> oose	D. cheese	D. <u>ch</u> eese	
4. A. m <u>a</u> tch	B. catch	C. math	D. watch		
5. A. br <u>ea</u> d	B. gr <u>ea</u> t	C. br <u>ea</u> k	D. st <u>ea</u> k		
II/ (3,0 points) <b>Cho</b>	ose the best word	or phrase to compl	ete the followi	ng sentences.	
1. I like reading boo	oks tell abo	out different peoples	s and their cult	ures.	
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D.	where	
2. "Buy me a diction	nary on your way b	oack,?"			
A. will you	B. don't yo	ou C. can't	you D.	are you	
3. Mary usually wal	ks to school but to	day she a b	ike.		
A. ride	B. rides	C.	riding	D. is riding	
4. She worked hard	she passed	the exam.			
A. so	B. if	C. because	se D.	as	
5. I'll give you a lift	to the station if yo	ou in a hu	rry.		
A. were	B. are	C.	will be	D. would be	
6. I'm feeling pretty	tired. Do you min	id me home	??		
A. taking	B. took	C.	take	D. to take	
7. Nam looks much	today that	an yesterday.			
A. good	B. well	C.	better	D. the best	
8. Scientists and eng	gineers have inven	ted devices to remo	ve fro	m industrial wastes.	
A. polluted	B. pollute	C. pollut	ing	D. pollutants	
9. The dress you bo	ught is of very goo	d quality. It	_ very expensi	ve.	
A. may be	B. must be	C. should	l have been D.	must have been	
10. The Pikes put _	their trip bed	cause of bad weather	er.		
A. away	B. up	C. out	D.	off	
11. Neither Linh no	r her classmates	the National	Museum so fa	r.	
A. visit	B. visited	C. have v	visited	D. has visited	
12. <i>Nga:</i> "You look	nervous!	' – <i>Hoa:</i> "This thun	der scares me	to death."	
A. How are y	vou? B. Why's t	that? C. Come	on! D.	What's wrong?	
13. He was homesic	k and he a	ll his family and fr	iends.		
A. missed	B. wished	C. desire	d D.	hoped	

14.	I'm very	_ to you	for putting	in so muc	h hard wor	k.		
	A. thoughtfu	1	B. grateful		C. consider	rate	D. caref	ful
15.	If you come to t	the thea	tre late, you	ı have to w	ait until the	e to §	get in.	
	A. break		B. refreshr	nent	C. ir	nterval	D. half-	time
III.	. Choose the und	derlinea	l part (mar	ked A, B, (	C or <b>D) tha</b>	t needs corro	ection.	
21.	I look forward	to <u>have</u>	the resoluti	ion <u>to</u> the p	oroblem I <u>h</u>	ave mention	ed.	
	A	В		C		D		
22.	They have mov	ed noth	<u>iing</u> in your	room <u>whi</u>	<u>le</u> they <u>sent</u>	you to the h	ospital.	
		A	<b>L</b>	В	C D			
23.	Aren't you afra	id that	they will sa	ck you if y	ou <u>didn't</u> s	tart coming t	<u>to</u> work <u>on t</u>	ime?
	A				В	C	D	
24.	I had to drive to	o the fac	ctory to pic	<u>k up</u> my br	other, who	<u>'s</u> car would	n't start.	
	A	В	C		D			
25.	It was not easy	for us g	getting ticke	ets for the	concert.			
	A	В	C	D				
IV.	Give the correc	t tense	or form of	the verbs i	n brackets.			
26.	26. When my mother came home from work, I(cook) dinner.							
27.	Jane	_(go) to	school by l	oicycle eve	ry day.			
28.	The children		_(play) bad	lminton in	the stadium	n now.		
29.	You	(go) to	London las	st month?				
30.	The candidates	mustn'	t	_(bring) bo	oks into th	e examinatio	n room.	
V/	(1,5 points) <b>Rea</b>	d the pa	ssage and	choose the	best option	n A, B, C or	D to answe	r the question.
Alc	ong with jogging	g and sv	vimming, c	ycling is o	one of the b	oest all-roun	d forms of	exercise. It can
hel	p to increase you	ur streng	gth and ene	ergy, giving	g you more	efficient mu	iscles and a	stronger heart.
Bu	t increasing your	r strengt	th is not the	e only adva	intage of cy	ycling. Becar	use you're r	not carrying the
wei	veight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs							

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

However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too

much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about

taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask for his/her advice.

1. People with back pro	blems might go cycling	because	
A. it enables the	m to carry the weight of	their body on their feet	
B. it does not ma	ake them carry the weigl	ht of their body on their feet	
C. it helps to ma	ke their backs become s	stronger	
D. it helps them	to relieve their backache	e	
2. All forms of exercise	must be started	·	
A. gradually	B. quickly	C. strenuously	D. violently
3. According to the wri	ter, it is best to go cyclin	ng	
A. once a week		B. at least two or the	ree times a week
C. at least two or	r three times a day	D. every day	
4. You should not worr	y about the shortness of	breath because	
A. it shows that	there is something wron	g with your heart	
B. it shows that	you should stop and take	e a rest	
C. it is a sign of	exercise having the righ	at effect	
D. it is a sign of	your getting rid of your	heart problem	
5. Which of the followi	ng is NOT included in t	he advantages of cycling?	
A. Giving you a	stronger heart	B. Increasing you st	rength and energy
C. Giving you be	etter muscles	D. Making you look	younger
VI/ (1,5 points) Fill in	each blank with one suit	table word.	
Energy is one of the	e problems that many po	eople are interested in. It is	not an unfamiliar word
It is heard, said, discus	sed day after day. It is	close to everyone's (1)	_ life. You turn on the
lamp and it is (2)	that gives you light	. You turn on a TV and it i	is energy that gives you
pictures and sound. You	ride a motorcycle and i	t is energy that gives you mo	ovement. You (3)
your meals and it is ener	gy that gives you heat to	boil rice.	
The problem is that	t the demand for energ	gy is rising and that the pri	ce of energy is getting
(4) and higher.	The supply of energy of	on earth is limited. It cannot	provide us all forever
The shortage of energy	y in the future is inevit	able. Therefore, (5)	energy is a must if we
want to continue to live	in a safe and sound wo	rld.	
VII/ (1,5p) Complete th	he following sentences,	using the words or phrases	suggested.
1. I / feel / hopeful / tha	at / we / find / suitable ho	ouse / very soon.	
2. She / not / play / piar	no / well / as / her sister.		
3. I wish / could / give	you / all the expensive the	hings / life.	
4. You / hear / Maria / s	since / you / leave schoo	51?	
5. The people / live / ne	ext door to us/ keep / hav	ve / all night parties.	

1. People are going to build a new library in the area.  → A new library
2. "Why don't you take a day off tomorrow?" she said to me.  → She suggested that
<ul> <li>→ She suggested that</li></ul>
3. The weather is bad so we can't go camping.  → If the weather
<ul> <li>→ If the weather</li> <li>4. He was punished because he behaved badly.</li> <li>→ Because of</li> <li>5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.</li> <li>→ Hardly</li> <li>Key to FP6</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. He was punished because he behaved badly.  → Because of</li> <li>5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.  → Hardly</li> <li>Key to FP6</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>→ Because of</li> <li>5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.</li> <li>→ Hardly</li> <li>Key to FP6</li> </ul>
5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.  → Hardly  Key to FP6
5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.  → Hardly  Key to FP6
Key to FP6
T ( ( 1 0 ± 1
I/ (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.
* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D
1. C. morning 2. C. slow 3. B. chemistry 4. D. watch 5. A. bread
II/ (3,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.
* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D
1. C. which 2. A. will you 3. D. is riding 4. A. so 5. B. are
6. A. taking 7. C. better 8. D. pollutants 9. B. must be 10. D. off
11. C. have 12. D. What's 13. A. missed 14. B. 15. C. interval
visited wrong? grateful
III. Choose the underlined part (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correction.
21. I <u>look forward</u> to <u>have</u> the resolution <u>to</u> the problem I <u>have mentioned</u> . having
A B C D
22. They have moved <u>nothing</u> in your room <u>while</u> they <u>sent</u> you <u>to</u> the hospital. since
A B C D
23. Aren't you afraid that they will sack you if you <u>didn't</u> start coming to work <u>on time</u> ? don't
A B C D
24. I <u>had to drive</u> to <u>the</u> factory <u>to pick up</u> my brother, <u>who's</u> car wouldn't start. whose
A B C D

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

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

26.	When my mother	came home from	work, I	(cook) dinner.	was cooking		
27.	7. Jane(go) to school by bicycle every day. goes						
28.	28. The children(play) badminton in the stadium now. are playing						
29.	9. You(go) to London last month? Did you go						
30.	30. The candidates mustn't(bring) books into the examination room. <i>bring</i>						
$\mathbf{V}/$	$\mathbf{V}$ / (1,5 điểm) $M$ ỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,3 điểm.						
	1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. D		
VI/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,3 điểm.							
	1. daily	2. energy	3. cook/ prepare	e 4. higher	5. saving		
<b>T7TT</b>	1 /1 5 3.3 \ 1.53.	2 .2. 1/ 1	0.2.4.3	•	·		

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

- 1. I feel hopeful that // we will/(can) find // a suitable house very soon.
- 2. She doesn't/(can't) play // the piano // as well as her sister.
- 3. I wish I // could give you all the expensive things // in life.
- 4. Have you // heard from Maria // since you left school?
- 5. The people who/(that) // live next door to us // keep (on) having all night parties.

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

- \* Trong từng câu viết, nếu thí sinh có sai sót phần nào, Giám khảo trừ điểm thành phần của phần đó. VIII/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,3 điểm.
  - 1. A new library is // going to be // built in the area.
    - 2. She suggested that I // (should) take a day off // the following day/(the next day).
    - 3. If the weather weren't // bad, we // could go camping.

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

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

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

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

I. Choose the word	l which has the und	erlined part is prono	unced differently from the others (1pt)
1. A. ques <u>tion</u>	B. pollu <u>tion</u>	C. nation	D. information
2. A. carried	B. look <u>ed</u>	C. managed	D. open <u>ed</u>
3. A. <u>e</u> nergy	B. terrify	C. destroy	D. second
4. A. s <u>ig</u> ht	B. considerate	C. div <u>i</u> de	D. t <u>i</u> dal
5. A. contr <u>o</u> l	B. pag <u>o</u> da	C. remote	D. move
II. Choose the best	answer A, B, C or L	to complete each of	the following sentences (2pts)
6. They suggest	more trees in t	the school yard.	
A. plant	B. planted	C. to plant	D. planting
7. Her son felt slee	epy he w	ent to bed.	
A. however	B. so	C. although	D. because of
8. They	her since she	left school.	
A. haven't s	seen B. aren't seer	C. doesn't s	see D. don't see
9. She used to	soccer	in the afternoon two y	years ago.
A. played	B. playing	C. play	D. plays
10. I wish my home	e in t	he village.	
A. was	B. were	C. is	D. will be
11 M	Irs. Thoa was tired, s	she helped her childre	en with their homework.
A. If	B. And	C. Or	D. Although
12. They arrived in	Ho Chi Minh city	Mo:	nday morning.
A. in	B. on	C. a	D. to
13. I thanked the ma	an h	elped me move the fr	ridge.
A. whom	B. who	C. whose	D. which
14. You don't like t	this film,	?	
A. do you	B. don't yo	u C. are you	D. doesn't you
15. If I were you, I.		ask the doctor for adv	vice.
A. can	B. will	C. must	D. would
III. Supply the corr	rect form of the wor	rds in brackets to con	nplete the following sentences. (1pt)
16. The film is so	that I have	seen it twice. (INTE	REST)
17. Air	is one of the proble	ems that people have of	deal to with. (POLLUTE)
18. My teacher teach	ches scie	ences. (NATURE)	
19. The gas from the	he chemical factory	was	(HARM)
20. She got the	from the libra	ary. (INFORM)	

III. Choose the best underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.(1pt)

21.	I enjoy to	o collect	stamps <u>in</u> 1	ny free	time.		
	A	В	C		D		
22.	Her teacl	her <u>encou</u>	raged her	taking	part in the co	ompetition	
	A	В		C		D	
23.	If he kne	<u>w</u> her ad	dress, I wil	l write	to her.		
	A B			C	D		
24.	The man	asked us	not play n	ear the	lake.		
	A	В	C	D			
25.	The exer	cises wer	e such diff	icult <u>th</u>	<u>nat</u> I couldn'	t do <u>them</u> .	
	A	A	В	(	C	D	
<i>V. I</i>	Put the ve	erbs in th	e brackets	into th	ie correct tei	nse forms.	(1pt)
26.	I think w	e should	(give)		poor chil	dren book	s, notebooks and school things.
27.	I (not/me	eet)	N	am sin	ice he left sc	hool.	
28.	Nga (tak	e)	man	y trips	to Ho Chi N	Ainh City s	since 2005.
29.	If Trang	had an al	arm clock,	she (a	rrive)	to s	school on time.
30.	What wi	ll you do	if you (ded	eide)		to take a s <sub>l</sub>	pace trip?
VI.	Read the	text, the	n answer t	he que	estions below	v it (2 pts)	
	Clothes c	an tell a	lot about p	erson.	Some peop	le like ver	y colorful clothes because they want
eve	ryone to l	look at th	em and the	ey wan	t to be the co	enter of thi	ngs. Others like to wear nice clothes,
but	their clot	thes are n	ot colorful	l or fan	ncy. They do	not like p	people to look at them. Clothes today
are	very diffe	erent fron	n the cloth	es of th	ne 1800s. Or	ne differen	ce is the way they look. For example,
in 1	1800s, all	women	wore dress	s. The	dresses all h	nad long sl	xirts. But today, women do not wear
dre	sses with	long ski	rts. Someti	mes th	ney wear sho	ort skirts. S	Sometimes they wear pants. Another
diff	Ference be	etween 1	800s and	today	is the cloth	In the 1	800s, clothes were made only from
nati	ural kinds	of cloth.	They were	e made	from cotton	n, wool, sil	k. But today, there are many kinds of
mai	n-made cl	oth. A lo	t of clothes	s are no	ow made fro	m nylon, r	ayon or polyester.
31.	Why do	some pec	ple like ve	ry colo	orful clothes	?	
→							
32.	What kir	nd of clot	hes do othe	er peop	ole like to we	ear?	
→.							
33.	Were the	clothes c	of the 1800	s the sa	ame as today	??	
→.							
34.	What do	sometime	es women v	wear to	oday?		
→	•••••	•••••		•••••			
35.	Are there	e many ki	inds of mai	n-made	e cloth now?		

→	
VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning with the first one. (2pts)	)
36. He didn't go to the party because he was busy.	
He was busy,	
37. It's a pity. We can't speak English well.	
We wish	
38. "Do you like classical music?" She asked me.	
She asked me	
39. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.	
The man	
40. "Why don't you buy them this picture as a wedding present, Tom?"	
Jane suggested	
41. What a pity my wife can't speak English.	
$\rightarrow$	I
wish	
42. The man called the police. His wallet was stolen.	
$\rightarrow$	The
man	
43. English people speak very quickly. That's why I can't understand them.	
$\rightarrow$	
If	
44. The last time we saw Peter was on Sunday.	
→ We haven't	
45. This city had old buildings, but none can be found nowadays.	
$\rightarrow$	There
used	

I. Choose the word u	nderlined part is pronoui	nced differently from tha	t of the others:
1. A. s <u>ea</u> t	B. head	C. m <u>ea</u> t	D. f <u>ee</u> d
2. A. watches	B. wash <u>es</u>	C. claus <u>es</u>	D. lik <u>es</u>
3. A. pleased	B. smok <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. missed
4. A. nuclear	B. h <u>u</u> mor	C. poll <u>u</u> te	D. tunic
5. A. ear <u>th</u>	B. ga <u>th</u> er	C. ethnic	D. <u>th</u> ink
II. Choose the best a	nswer (A,B,C or D) to con	mplete the sentences:	
6. The final examinat	ion will be held June	12th, 2007.	
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
7. How many languag	ges are there the world	d?	
A. in	B. on	C. over	D. through
8. Egypt is famous	_ ancient pyramid.		
A. on	B. to	C. from	D. for
9. The boy looks very	proud his success at	school.	
A. on	B. of	C. at	D. in
10. When the trucks l	eave the police, the groun	d is covered trash.	
A. in	B. by	C. with	D. of
11. You have read thi	s article on the website,	?	
A. don't you	B. aren't you	C. didn't you	D. haven't you
12. All the students as	re looking forward the	eir summer vacation in th	ne countryside.
A. to spend	B. spend	C. to spending	D. spending
13. Did your children	enjoy in the sea?		
A. swimming	B. swim	C. to swim	D. swam
14. "When is Mr Ba p	planning to retire?		
- He for the comp	oany for thirty years now"		
A. works	B. is working	C. will work	D. has been working
15. Flowers should _	in warm places.		
A. be keep	B. kept	C. be kept	D. be keeping
16. They went on wal	lking it started to rain		
A. though	B. because	C. but	D. despite
17. Study harder	the exam.		
A. if you will fail	B. and you would fail	C. unless you fail	D. or you will fail
18. The girl wishes sh	ne in Hue for the festi	val next week.	

A. had stayed	B. was staying	C. stay	D. could stay						
19. Miss Lan stopped her letter because she had to leave for the hospital.									
A. to write	B. write	C. writting	D. wrote						
20. Do you know the man car Jack is driving?									
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose						
21. "I suggest going to Vung Tau on the weekend." - "".									
A. That's a fine day	B. That's a good idea	C. That's a trip	D. That's a reason						
22. "" - "Don't worry. I can fix it".									
A. Are you worried?	B. May i fix your TV?	C. The TV is out of	D. I want to fix your						
		order again.	TV.						
III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following									
passage:									
New Year is one of the most important (23) in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most									
people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (24) night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and									
they (25) their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night to this									
holiday children (26) as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house									
asking for candy or fru	it. (27) the people at	the house do not give (2	28) candy, the children						
will (29) a trick on them. But this (30) ever happens. Many people give them candy or									
fruit.									
23. A. festivals	B. meetings	C. contests	D. courses						
24. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. for						
25. A. dream	B. greet	C. wish	D. congratulate						
26. A. wear	B. dress	C. put on	D. take off						
27. A. Whether	B. So	C. Although	D. If						
28. A. they	B. them	C. their	D. theirs						
29. A. say	B. tell	C. play	D. speak						
30.A. hardly	B. hard	C. soon	D. always						
IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:									
31. You're tired although you stayed up too late to watch TV last night.									
A B	C	D							
32. Tuan <u>sighed</u> <u>sad</u> when he heard <u>that</u> he <u>failed</u> the test.									
A B	C D								
33. <u>Don't</u> speak English <u>with him</u> ; he <u>hardly not know</u> <u>any</u> English.									
A	В С	D							

34. 90 percent of e	arthquake	es occurs	s around	the Pacific R	Rim.			
A	В	C		D				
V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:								
35. Fuel	can be c	ut down	by havir	ng fewer cars	on the roads.	(consume)		
36. Many chemica	ls have a		_ effect	on the enviro	onment.	(disaster)		
37, the typhoon didn't cause any damage on the village. (lucky)								
38. The next stage	in the		of televis	sion is intera	ctive TV.	(develop)		
VI. Read the passage and then write True or False in your answer sheet:								
Daddy,								
I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember								
that day - my wedding day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking								
towards my groom. You gave me a hug, and the feeling that you never wanted to let me go. But at								
last I had to leave you and start my new life a moment in time that lasted forever. I now have								
children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy Father's Day.								
39. This is a letter written by a daughter to her father.								
40. The father in the letter is not loved much.								
41. The man did not let his daughter go at last.								
42. The writer of this letter hasn't got any children.								
VII. Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before								
them:								
43. Ba said, "I am going to meet your sister in front of the station, Liz".								
- Ba told Liz that								
44. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.								
- She hasn't		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
45. She is not on board now, so she can't experience these marvelous things.								
- If she	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
46. The show was interesting to the boys.								
- The boys felt								

1. Choose the word th	nat nas tne unaeriinea p	art pronouncea aijj	erentiy. (0,6m)
1. A. s <u>o</u> n	B. lemon	C. bac <u>o</u> n	D. ir <u>o</u> n
2. A. imagine	B. magaz <u>ine</u>	C. discipline	D. Valentine
3. A. p <u>i</u> pe	B. b <u>i</u> ll	C. s <u>i</u> de	D. sm <u>i</u> le
II. Choose the word	that its main stress is pla	aced differently fron	n the others. (0,4m)
1. A. tutor	B. highlight	C. lunar	D. enroll
2. A. selection	B. national	C. recycle	D. convenient
III. Choose the best of	option. (3m)		
1. The Internet is a v	very fast to get		
A. inform	B. information	C. informatic	D. informative
2. A meteor is also o	called a shooting star or .	star	
A. flying	B. falling	C.fallen	D.dropping
3. If they are pupils,	they wear uniform	m.	
A. must	B. would	C. could	D. had
4. She sings very			
A. beauty	B. beautify	C. beautiful	D. beautifully
5 the manag	ger is out today, I'll sign	the letter.	
A. Because	B. Because of	C. As	D. A and C
6. Can you turn	- the radio ? I'm learning	g my lessons	
A.on	B. in	C. off	D. for
7. I live in Da Lat,	is one of the most b	eautiful cities of Vie	etnam
A.who	B. which	C. whom	D. whose
8. My friends come to	o stay us Chri	stmas.	
A. to/ at	B. with / in	C. to / in	D.with / at
9. If he you , he	e would do this work.		
A. is	B. were	C. had	D. be
10. Environmental	is a serious problem	facing mankind too	lay.
A. pollution	B. polluted	C.pollute	D. polluting
11. I am late,	?		
A. am I	B. am not I	C. aren't I	D. not am I.
12. She said they	there the following da	ay.	
A. were	B. come	C. will be	D. would be
13. They a nev	v hospital in my neiborho	ood now.	
A. are building	B. were building	C. building	D. are being built

14. He has in	teresting book	that we all want to b	porrow it.
A. such	B. such a	C. such an	D. so
15. In my family lighting _	for 20% of	the electricity bill.	
A. wastes	B. collects	C. saves	D. accounts
IV. Read the passage, cho	ose True (T) of	r False (F), then an	swer these questions (1,5 points)
Garbage is a serious pr	oblem in the U	Inited States. Every	year, American produce 308 billion
pounds of garbage (about	140 billion kild	os)! A lot of garbag	e goes into landfills. However, many
landfills do not have enoug	gh room for all	the garbage.	
One answer to the garb	oage problem is	s recycling. Half of	fall the garbage in the United States
can be recycled and used a	gain. Recycling	g helps the landfill p	problem and saves enough energy, too.
When people recycle news	spapers, they sa	ave trees. When the	y recycle glass, plastic, or cans, they
save oil and electricity. Re	cycling is good	for everyone.	
1) True(T) or False (F)			
a) Garbage isn't a serious	problem in the	United States.	
b) We save trees if we recy	cle glass.		
c) 50% garbage in the Unit	ed States can b	e recycle and used a	again
2) Answer the questions			
a) Do many landfills have	enough room fo	or all the garbage?	
b) What do people save wh		-	
V. Read the passage and a			
It's not enough that	the computer is	s invading our work	and play world .It has started to
invade our shopping world	as well. Shopp	oing by computer, or	teleshopping, is a phenomenon that
is beginning to appear in h	omes, stores, h	otels, and even airpo	orts. The service allows the shopper
to look at electronic catalo	gs and to order	items, such as dishe	es, clothing or concert tickets,
without leaving the compu	ter. This moder	rn way of shopping	is convenient, specially for busy
people.			
1. The computer is now in	vading		
A. our work and play w	orld !	B. our work, play ar	nd shopping world
C. our shopping world	1	D. our business wor	ld
2. Shopping by computer i	s also called		
A. teleshopping		B. window shopping	9
C. shopping mall		D. duty-free shopping	ng
3. The service allows the s	hopper to	•••	

A. see the good	B. ma	ike a bargain	
C. shop on line	D. bu	D. buy low-priced goods	
4. Internet shopping is convenien	nt for		
A. people who don't have m	uch free time	B. people who have to travel a lot	
C. people who do the housew	vork	D. people who don't like shopping	
5. According to the passage, you	ı can't do your	teleshopping without	
A.a television	B. a s	hopping list	
C. a telephone	D. a c	computer	
VI. Complete the sentences usin	ng the cues(1.5	m)	
1. Why don't you install a burgle	ar alarm in you	r house?	
- I suggest you			
2. We watched the football matc	h between Liv	erpool and Manchester United last Saturday.	
- The football match			
3. Tom failed the exam because	of his laziness		
- Because Tom			
4. Does your brother use the Inte	ernet every day	?	
- Your brother uses		?	
5. "Do your grandparents still liv	ve in Nha Tran	g now?" said Nam to me.	
- Nam asked			
VII. Make the sentences using t	the cues given	(1,5m)	
1/ Last weekend / my family / tv	vo day trip / ho	me village./ We / start / the journey / very early	
morning.			
		old banyan tree / entrance / the village.	
3/ Every one / feel tired / take a	rest / the tree.		
4/ After that / we start/ walk / the	e village / twer	ty minutes / come / my grandparents' house.	
		y./We / feel / happy and healthy/ the trip.	

The end

# Question I. (1,0p)

A. Circle the word who	se underlined part	is pronounced di	fferently fo	rom that of the others
1. A. re <b>g</b> ion	B. re <b>g</b> ard	C. logical	D. en	er <b>g</b> y
2. A. stopp <u>ed</u>	B. laugh <u>ed</u>	C. walk <u>ed</u>	D. sta	ay <u>ed</u>
3 .A .televisions	B. door <u>s</u>	C. light <u>s</u>	. window <u>s</u>	
B. Find the word A, B,	C, or D which has o	different stress pa	ittern in li	ne
4. A. exist	B. avoid	C. support	D. no	otice
5 .A.hungry	B. disease	C. spacious D	). danger	
Question II. Choose the	best words or phrase	e (A,B,C or D) to	complete th	he sentences (2.ps)
1. Hanoi is famous	its beauty.			
A . for B . about	C. with	D.	by	
2. Let's go out and enjoy	the sunshine,	? – That's a g	good idea.	
A . will you	B . don't you	С.	won't we	D . shall we
3. He's used	in heavy traffic ever	yday.		
A . drive	B . to drive	C . driv	ing	D . to driving
4. If the weather	tomorrow, we'll h	ave a picnic.		
A. is	B . were	C . was	D. will	be
5. Walking is a good form	n of exercise for	young	old.	
A . neither / or	B . either / ne	or C.	both / and	D . both / or
6. The New Year is celeb	ratedmidni	ght January	1.	
A . in / on	$\boldsymbol{B}$ . at / on	C.	at / in	D . in /in
7. Can you the vo	lume a little?	I can't hear it very	clearly.	
A . play	B . sing	C . down	D .turn	
8. He is man w	e wanted to find.			
A. who B. who	ose C. whom	D. which	Ĺ	
9.A "They suggest going	g to Sapa on the week	kend."		
В "	"			
A. That's a fine day	B. That's a g	ood idea C	. That's a tr	rip D. That's a reason
10 Mai is ver	y tired, she has to fin	ish her homework	before she	goes to bed.
A. Eventhough	B. So	C. Howe	ever D.	Therefore
<b>Question III</b> : Give the	correct tense of the	verbs in the brac	kets (1 pts	):
1. I. ( write ) to	my pen pal 2 month	ns a go, but I ( not	receive)	his reply since
then.				
2. I can't go out because	it ( rain ) ar	nd I ( not have )		a rain coat.

3.	She (say)she would phone me thi	s morning, but it's n	low 12.30 and she ( not phone )
	yet.		
4.	He had a bad fall while he (repair)	his ro	oof.
5.	Laura wishes that she ( not live )	in a small	flat .
6.	Our school ( repair)	in some years	
7	Nga suggests ( help)	the poor	
<u>Qι</u>	nestion IV. Give the correct tense or for	orm of the words in	brackets . (1,0 p )
	1 We often take part in many	activities at	school. (culture)
	2 The Internet has helped students s	study more	(effective)
	3. There are manyin Viet N	Nam every year	( celebrate)
	4 Solar energy does not cause	•••••	(pollute)
	5 is one of big proplem	ns in the world	( forest)
<u>Qı</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{vestion}\ \mathbf{V}}$ :Choose the underlined word	d or phrase that nee	ds correcting: (1pt)
1.	Would you like me helping you with	n your homework?	
2.	Fish must keep in a refrigerator or it	will spoil.	
3.	Tom is <u>always</u> forget his keys <u>and</u> the	nat really <u>annoys</u> me	
4.	She spends her free time to visit gall	leries and museums.	
5.	My father prefers watching films at ho	me than going to the	cinema.
<u>Qι</u>	<u>testion</u> VI. Read the passage and circle	e the best answer to	each of the following questions
ab	out it (1,0p)		
	Almost a hundred thousand people were	e killed and half a mi	illion homes destroyed as a result
of	an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The ear	rthquake began a mir	nute before the noon when the
inh	abitants of Tokyo were cooking their mi	idday meals. Thousa	nds of stoves were overturned as
soc	on as the earth began to shake. As a result	lt, small fires broke o	out everywhere and quickly spread
Th	e fire engines were prevented from going	g to help because ma	ny of the roads had cracked open.
It v	was impossible to use fire fighting equip	oment as most of the	water pipes had burst.
Co	nsequently, over ninety percent of the da	amage caused by fire	rather than by the collapse of the
bu	ildings.		
	1. How many people were killed in the	earthquake in Tokyo	in 1923?
	A. Ten thousand people	B. Almost a hu	ndred thousand people
	C. Thousands of people	D. Many peopl	e
	2. When did the earthquake begin?		

B. began a minute before the noon in 1924

C. began a minute before the noon in 1925C. began a minute before the noon in 19223. What happened as soon as the earth began to shake?

A. began a minute before the noon in 1923

	A. people died		B. the wat	er pipes had burst
	C. Thousands of	of stoves were overturn	ed D. the road	ds had cracked open
	4. Why was the fi	re engines prevented fr	om going to help?	
A	because the water	pipes had burst	B. because no or	ne helped
C.	because small fire	s broke out everywhere	D. because m	any of the roads had cracked
op	oen			
	5. What was most	of the damage caused	by?	
	A. fire	B. the roads 0	C. water pipes	D. the collapse of the
	buildings			
Q	uestion VII Read	the following passage,	then choose the corr	rect answer (1p)
	Jeans are very	popular with (1)	people all over the	e world. Some people say that
je	ans are the "uniforr	n" of youth. But they h	aven't always been po	opular. The story of jeans
(2	)almost t	wo hundred years ago.	People in Genoa, Italy	y made pants. The cloth made in
ge	enoa was (3)	"jeanos". The pants	were called "jeans". I	n 1850, a saleman in California
be	egan selling pants n	nade of canvas. His nan	ne was Levi Strauss. I	Because they were so strong,
"I	Levi's pants" becam	ne (4)with go	ld miners, farmers and	l cowboys. Six years later Levis
be	egan making his par	nts with blue cotton clo	th called denim. Soon	after, factory (5)in the
U	S and Europe began	n wearing jeans. Young	g people usually didn't	t wear them.
1.	A. rich	B. old	C. young	D. poor
2.	A. start	B. starts	C. was starting	D. started
3.	A. call	B. calls	C. calling	D. called
4.	A. famous	B. popular	C. good	D. wonderful
5.	A. workers	B. drivers	C. cowboys	D. Farmers
		SECTI	ON D : WRITING (2	2ps)
Que	<u>stion</u> VIII. Compl	ete the second sentenc	ces without changing	the meaning of the first sentences. (1.
1.	I don't have a map	, so I can't show you th	ne way	
=>	> If I			
2.	The man is my nev	w boss. He is talking to	the lady over there.	
=>	> The man			
3.	"Does Mr. Pike liv	e here?" the postman a	sked the boy.	
=>	> The postman aske	ed		
	•	new school next month.		
=>	A new school			
5	Though he lives in	England, he can't speal	k English well.	

=>	In
Qu	estion IX. Write sentences with the cues given. (1 p)
	1. He / used / wear / uniforms / when / he / be / school.
	2
	2. I/not/ meet / parents / since last Sunday.
	3. They / say / they / be / back / following day.

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

.....

5~I / meet / Lan, / mother/ be / kind to

everyone....

#### **KEY**

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

	4 pollution	0,2
	5 Deforestation	0,2
<b>Question</b> V	1:C	0,2
(1p)	2:A	0,2
	3:B	0,2
	4: C	0,2
	5:D	0,2
<b>Question</b> VI	1B	0,2
(1p)	2 A	0,2
	3 C	0,2
	4 D	0,2
	5 A	0,2
	1-C	0,2
Question VII	2-D	0,2
(1p)	3-D	0,2
	4-B	0,2
	5-A	0,2
<b>Question</b> VIII		
(1p)	1 - If I had a map, I could show you the way.	0,2
	2 - The man who is talking to the lady	0,2
	overthere is my new boss.	
	3 - The postman asked the boy if Mr Pike lived	0,2
	there.	0,2
	4 - A new school will be built next month.	0,2
	5- In spite of living in England, he can't speak	
	English well	
<b>Question</b> IX	1. He used to wear uniforms when he were at	0,2
(1ps)	school.	0,2
	2. I haven't met my parents since last Sunday.	0,2
	3. They said they would be back the following	0,2
	day.(the next day)	0,2
	4. She wishes she would have a new computer	
	next school year	
	5 I met Lan, whose mother is kind to everyone	
<del>\</del>	I	I

# ĐÈ 11

1 Pronunciation	A. Circle the word underlined	part is pronounced d	merently from that of . (1.0 poin
1. A. men <u>tion</u>	B. op <u>tion</u>	C. federa <i>tion</i>	D. ques <u>tion</u>
2. A. gh <u>o</u> st	B. <u>o</u> ffice	C. l <u>ø</u> ng	D. m <u>ø</u> dern
3. A. wait <u>ed</u>	B. mend <u>ed</u>	C. object <u>ec</u>	<u>l</u> D. fac <u>ed</u>
B Find the word A	A, B, C, or D which has diff	erent stress pattern	in line
1. A.energy	B.plentiful	C. disappear	D.celebrate
2. A.recycle	B. description	C. contribute	D atmosphere
II. Circle the best	answer to complete each of	f the following ques	tions. (3.0 points)
1.The book	consists of four parts has be	een translated into Vi	etnamese.
A. which	<b>B.</b> what	C. who	<b>D.</b> whose
2. My friend is fon	d of to music in the	evening.	
A. listen	<b>B</b> . listening	C. to listen	D. listened
3. My sister loves v	watching the stars	night.	
A. on	<b>B.</b> in	C. at	<b>D.</b> for
4. He was born	September 10 <sup>th</sup> , 1996.		
A. in	<b>B.</b> on	C. at	<b>D.</b> from
5. Traveling by air	is not cheap and it isn't inter	resting	
A. either	<b>B.</b> neither	C. too	D. also
6. "I suggest going	to the beach on the weekend	ls.""	
A. That's a fine day	y! <b>B.</b> That's a good idea!	C. That's a good	trip! <b>D.</b> That's a reason!
7. If I were you, I _	to buy that car.		
A. would forget	<b>B.</b> will forget	C. forget	<b>D.</b> forgot
8. Lan studied hard	d,she completed her	exam successfully.	
A. although	<b>B.</b> so	C. because	<b>D.</b> since
9. "I can't find my	wallet, Tom" – "Don't worry	y. I'll help you to	it"
<b>A.</b> look for	<b>B.</b> take care of	C. put on	D. turn off
10 he wa	sn't invited, he went to the p	arty.	
A. Although	<b>B.</b> Because	C. So	D. As
11. His house look	s very large and beautiful. It	ishouse.	
<b>A</b> . a seven-room	<b>B</b> . a seven-rooms	C. seven room	<b>D</b> . seven rooms
12. "What would y	ou like to drink?" - "	<u>"</u> .	

A. Yes, please	<b>B.</b> Milk, please	C. No, thanks	D. OK
13. Lan is very tired.	, she has to fin	ish her assignment be	efore going to bed.
A. Although	<b>B.</b> So	C. Therefore	<b>D.</b> However
14. Your sister works in a	foreign company,	she?	
A. isn't	B. didn't	C. wasn't	<b>D.</b> doesn't
15. It's very hot today. I w	rish Ion the	e beach now.	
A. am	<b>B.</b> was	C. were	<b>D.</b> have been
III. Complete each sente	nce with appropriat	e forms of the verb	in brackets (2.0 points)
1. Hung (1.know)	a little English, so he	e (2.wish)he	(3.can speak)it fluently
2. When I entered his room	n, I ( <b>4.see</b> )	him ( <b>5.sleep</b> )	in a chair
3.My sister is on her sumr	ner holiday. She (6.	lie )	n the beach at the moment.
4.If I ( <b>7. be</b> )	you , I would buy th	hat house	
5. I enjoy ( <b>8. teach</b> )	, and I (9. teac	h)	for ten years.
6. I suggest ( <b>10. put</b> )	garbage	bins around the school	olyard.
IV. Read the passage and o	circle the best answer t	o each of the following	questions about it. (1.0 point)
Last year, we had a	nice holiday. My frie	nd and I went to the s	easide for a month. I had been
to the seaside several tim	es before, but this wa	s the first time for my	y friend. Naturally, it was a
great event for him. Final	lly, the day came. It w	vas a fine morning. W	e got up very early because we
wanted to leave home aft	er breakfast. We mad	e the journey by car.	We reached the seaside at
noon. We spent many ho	urs on the beach. We	enjoyed making cast	les and channels in the sand.
People said we ought to s	spend at least a few w	eeks at the seaside. It	we could stay longer, so much
the better.			
1. How long did the v	vriter and his friend s	pend at the seaside?	
A. A week	B. A few weeks	C. A month	D. A few months
2. Who went to the sea	side the first time?		
A. The writer	В. 7	The writer and his frie	end
C. The writer's fami	ly D.	The writer's friend	
3. What was the weath	er like on the day the	y started their journe	y to the seaside?
A. It was bad	B. It was rainy	C. It was snowy	D. It was nice
4. How did they travel	to the seaside?		
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air
5. When did they reach	the seaside?		
A. At 8 o'clock	B. At 12 o'clock	C. At 4 p.m	D. At 9 p.m
V. Choose the best word	from the box to fill in	n each gap in the follo	owing passage. (1.0 point)

	too	from	have	to live	destroying is
W	e are all slowly (	1)destroying	the eart	h. The sea and the	ne rivers are
(2)	dir	ty to swim in. Th	ere (3)	so much smo	ke in the air that it is
unhea	althy (4)	in m	any of the world	's cities. In one v	well- known city, for
exam	ple, the gases (5)	) cars po	ollute the air so	much that traffic	policemen
(6)	to wear	r oxygen masks.			
VI. F	inish each of th	e following sente	nces in such a v	vay that it mean	s exactly the same as t
	-	ore it. (1.6 point			
1. " I	Oo you like pop r	nusic?" he asked	me.		
-> He	e asked me if			• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2. Th	e flat's very nois	y, but we enjoy li	ving there.		
-> Ev	en though				
3. I a	m sorry that I car	n't come to your p	oarty.		
-> I v	vish I				
4. Ma	ary is reading an	English novel. It	is interesting.		
-> Th	ne English novel	which		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
5. Th	ey were late for	school because it	rained heavily.		
-> It	rained				
6. W	ork hard or your	parents will be u	nhappy.		
$\rightarrow$ If	you				
7. T	hey grow rice in	tropical countries	S		
$\rightarrow$ R	ice is				
8. I	t takes Minh 2 h	ours to do his hon	nework every da	y.	
$\rightarrow$ N	Minh spends				
VII	: Complete each	of the following	sentences, usin	g the words give	en. (0.4 point)
1. I	f/ I/ meet/ alien/	outer space/ I/ inv	vite/ home/ talk.		
2. m	nom/ never/ trave	elled/ by/ air/ befo	re.		
<b>~.</b> 11.	ioni no von nave				

Key to FR9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. destroying	2.too	3. is	4. to live	5.from 6 have	
					1

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

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

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

If you work hard, your parents will be happy

- 7. Rice is grown in tropical countries
- 8Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework everyday

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

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

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

1. Circle the word	wnose under	iinea p	art is pronou	ncea a	interently from the others.
1a. <b><u>h</u></b> ome	b. <u><b>h</b></u> our		c. <u>h</u> and		d. <u>h</u> ear
2. a. s <b>ch</b> ool	b. mat <u>ch</u>		c. tea <u>ch</u>		d. <u><b>ch</b></u> air
3. a. protect <u>s</u>	b. kick <u>s</u>		c. misse <u>s</u>		d. stop <u>s</u>
4. a. need <u>ed</u>	b. stopp <u>ed</u>		c. miss <u>ed</u>		d. talk <u>ed</u>
5. a. k <u>i</u> nd	b. p <u>i</u> nk		c. n <u>i</u> ce		d. p <u>i</u> ne
II: Choose a wor	d whose stress	patter	n is different	from t	the rest of the group.
1.a.Enjoy	b.collect		c.escape		d.answer
2.a.summer b.bir	thday	c.busy	<i>I</i>	d. mac	chine
3.a. forget	b. repeat		c. allow		c. morning
4.a. raincoat b. be	droom	c. hot-	- dog	d. sho	rt- sighted
5. a.unimportant	b. undergrou	nd	c. encourage		d. imperfect
III. Choose the w	ord or phrase	( A,B,	C or D) that l	est fit	s the blank space in each sentence.
1. The entrance ex	camination will	be hele	d	Ju	ne 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2012.
A. in	B. on		C. at		D. to
2. You don't like	watching this f	ilm,		.?	
A. don't you	B. are you		C. do you		D. did you
3.The bus collected	d us at 5 o'cloc	k early	the m	orning	
A.on	B.from		C.in		D.at
4. They went on w	vorking	• • • • • • • • •	it started to	rain.	
A. though B. be	ecause	C. but		D. in s	spite of
5. The girl wishes	she	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	in Hue for the	festiva	ıl next week.
A. had stayed	B. was stay	ying	C. stay		D. could stay
6. We used to		fishing	when we wer	e youn	g.
A. went	B. gone		C. go		D. going
7. Do you know th	ne man		met our tea	cher ye	esterday?
A. who	B. whom		C. which		D. whose
8. If I	time, I'll	write to	you.		
A. had	B. have		C. had	D. wil	l have
9. My school	in 1990	by wor	ker.		
A. is builtB. w	as building	C. wa	s built	D. has	s been built
10. My father aske	d us	_too mu	ich time playii	ng com	puter games.
A. not to spend	ling B. did	l not sp	end C. not	to spen	nd D. to not spent
11. If I were a flow	ver, I	_a sunf	lower.		

A. was	B. were	C. will be	D. would be
12. He didn't run	to get	there first.	
A. enough fast	B. fast enough	C. enough to fast	D. to fast enough
13the w	reather was bad, the	football match was pu	it off.
A. though	B. Because of	C. Because	D. So
14.Evenit wa	as very cold, Mr Ba	was waiting for the bu	is.
A. although	B. though	C. despite of	D. in spite of
15. September 2nd has be	een considered a gre	at holiday in Viet Nan	n1945.
A. since	B. on	C. for	D. from
IV. Give the correct ten	se or form of the v	erbs in brackets.	
1.The students (learn) En	glish in the classroo	m at the moment.	
2. The house (destroy) by	y the storm last wee	k.	
3. When I (come) yester	day, they (have) dir	nner.	
4. If I were you, I (not sp	pend) much time on	video games.	
5. Would you mind (clos	se) the window?		
6.Laura wishes that she (	not live ) in a small	flat .	
7. They (repair) our school	, c		
8. Nga suggests ( help)t	he poor		
9. My mother came in wh	nile I (watch) TV in	my room.	
10.It is easy (find) a beau			
V. Complete and contact			
V. Complete each sente	nce with the correc	t form of the word gi	ven in the brackets:
1. Fish can't live in this l	ake because the wat	er is	(pollute)
2. I saw your school's			(advertise)
3. Energy-saving bulbs sl	nould be		(use)

4. Passover of the Jewish people is	is a festival wh	nich celebi	rates	from slavery. (free)				
5, people eat sticl	ky rice cakes a	t Tet.		(tradition)				
6. English is fun, so we are in learning it. (interest)								
The Internet is a wonderful of modern life. (invent)								
8.The price of	has go	ne up agai	n. (elect	tric)				
9.You must be	when	you open	that doo	or. (care)				
10.We can protect the environment	nt by		air	pollution. (reduce)				
VI.choose the underlined word	or phrase in <b>c</b>	each sente	ence tha	t need correcting.				
1. I saw the men, the women and	the cattle whi	ch went to	the fiel	ld.				
A	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D					
2. Look at the two <u>dictionarys</u> an	d you <u>will see</u>	they are t	he same	in some ways.				
A	В	C	,	D				
3. There is <u>no water</u> in the house.	. If there is, we	e could <u>co</u>	ok dinne	<u>er</u> .				
A	В		C	D				
4. She <u>did</u> her <u>test</u> <u>careful</u> <u>last we</u>	<u>eek</u> .							
A B C D								
5. Would you mind turn on the li	ghts, please?	It's <u>too da</u>	<u>rk</u> for m	ne <u>to read</u> .				
A B		C		D				
6. Yesterday <u>when</u> Jane <u>phoned</u> , l	Mike <u>had</u> dinn	er <u>with</u> his	s family					
A B	C	D						
7. This book was writing by Jack	London, an A	merican w	riter.					
A B C	D							
8. Mr. Johnson <u>used</u> to <u>running</u> ev	very morning,	but he doe	esn't nov	w.				
A B		C	D					
9. Bob and Susan usually goes ou	t for a meal or	<u>ı</u> Saturday	evening	gs.				
A	B C D							
10. I <u>am afraid</u> this camera is <u>too</u>	expensive for	we to buy	•					
A	В	C	D					
VII. Read the passage.								
m . 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.1 0 . 1	0.1 T	3.7	T T 3.				

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

## a, True or false.

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

4.	h Assure the assessions
1.	b, Answer the questions.  When is Tet holiday celebrated in Viet Nam?
	2.Do they make <i>Banh chung</i> three days before the festival?
	3. What do they do on the New Year's Eve?
	4. Who receives lucky money?
	5.Do they visit their neighbors, friends, relatives on New Year morning?
VI	II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.
1.	They did the work excellently.
Th	e work
2.	"I am going to meet my pen pal in front of the station", said Lan.
La	n said that
3.	Mai can sing better than Hoa.
Но	pa can't
4.	I don't have a motorbike.
Ιv	vish
5.	Finding an apartment in a big city is not easy.
It i	is not
6.	My sister started learning English 5 years ago.

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

I. Choose the und	lerlined part that is	s pronounced diffe	rent from others. (1pt)	
1. A. invit <u>ed</u>	B. attend <u>ed</u>	C. celebrated	D. splay <u>ed</u>	
2 .A. <u>h</u> ouse	B. <u>h</u> arm	C. <u>h</u> our	D. <u>h</u> usband	
3. A. <u>c</u> artoon	B. <u>c</u> arry	C. fa <b>c</b> e	D. <u>c</u> ollect	
4. A. mo <u>t</u> ion	B. question	C. mention	D. fiction	
5.A.m <u>ea</u> n	B. r <u>ea</u> dy	C. h <u>ea</u> d	D. weather	
II. Choose the bes	st answer. (2pt)			
1. You and I went	there together ,	?		
A. didn't you	B. didn't I	C. didn't we	D. did we	
2. John isn't going	to go, and Peter isr	1't		
A. too	B. either	C. also	D. as well	
3.We wish you	here with us	now.		
A. be	B. were	C. are	D. would be	
4.I was born	1987.			
A. on	B. in	C. of	D. at	
5.If hesoon	n, he will miss the t	rain.		
A. doesn't com	e B. isn't coming	C. didn't come	D. won't come	
6 We are too late.	The plane	.off ten minutes ago	).	
A. took	B. has taken	C.had taken	D. was taken	
7.John didn't do hi	is homework,	?		
A. didn't he	B. did John	C. didn't Johr	D. did he	
8. Lam passed the	test successfully	he wo	orked very hard.	
A. though	B. so	C. If	D. because	
9. If you explained	l it to him more slov	wly, he	it.	
A. understand	s B. would	understand	C. understood	D. will
understand.				
10. People are now	v interested in savin	g money and	resources	
A. natural	B. naturalize C. 1	nature	D. naturally	
III. Supply the co	rrect verb form. (	2pt)		
1.They (1 move).		three times since	e they got married.	
2 We ( visit )		Ha Long Bay next	week.	
3.If the weather is	fine, we (3 go)		camping next Sunday.	
4.I wish I ( 4 can )	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	go out for dinner w	vith you now.	
5. While I (5 stand	l)	in front of the sc	hool gate, I (6 see)	Nam.

6.Mrs Thanh suggests ( 7 take )	sh	owers to save water.				
7.At 6.30 last night, when I (8 have)dinner, my friend phoned me.						
IV: Read the passage and circle	the best answer A,	B, C, D to complete	the passage. (1pt)			
David Evans is a farmer. He d	oes farming on his o	wn land in Wales. Th	ne farm has belonged to			
his family for generations. Da	avid (1)she	ep on his land.	He does not employ			
(2)fulltime workers. His s						
from the city enjoy their quiet holi						
farm. However, it's a lonely life f	-					
that if his children want to (5)	the farm when	Mr. Evans give up v	vorking.			
1. A. feeds	B. grows	C. raises	D. leads			
2. A. some	B. more	C. much	D. any			
3. A. in	B. for	C. at	D. on			
4. wind	B. sight	C. life	D. air			
5. take off	B. take over	C. take after	D. take care			
V.Read the passage then anwer	the questions.(1pt)					
Millions of pound worth of da	mage has been cause	d by a storm which p	passed across the north			
of England last night. The River I	Ribble burst its banks	s after heavy rain.				
People were rescued from the f	loods by the firemen	, who received nume	rous calls for help.			
Wind speeds reached ninety miles	an hour in some pla	ices.Roads were bloc	ked by fallen trees and			
electricity lines were brought dow	n, leaving thousands	of homes wihtout ele	ectricity. " Everything			
possible is being done to get the si	ituation back to norm	al," a spokesman sai	d.			
1. What has been caused by a stor		-				
2. When did the storm happen?						
3. What happened to the River Rib	oble?					
4. Who rescued many people from	the floods?					
5. Did wind peeds reach 90 miles an hour in some places?						
VI. Identify the <u>underlined</u> word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact						
one. (1pt)						
1. The picture was painting by Michael last year.						
A B C	D					

2.	There's the w	<u>oman</u> who <u>s</u>	she sold <u>r</u>	<u>ne</u> the hand	bag.			
	A	В	C	D				
3.	Mr. Smith is	going <u>to buy</u>	a new J	apanese car,	doesn't h	<u>e</u> ?		
	A	В		C	D	)		
4.	I met a lot of	interesting p	eople <u>wl</u>	nile I was st	udying <u>at</u> l	Ho Chi Minh C	ity.	
	A	В		C		D		
5.	If I were you,	I <u>didn't</u> buy	that <u>ex</u> p	ensive car.				
	A B C		D					
VI	I.Rewrite the	following s	entences	so that the	y are near	est meaning to	the sentence p	rinted
bef	fore.(2p)							
1. ]	It takes Hoa 2	hours to do	her home	work every	day.			
	Hoa spends	•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
2. \	We were late f	or school be	cause of	the heavy ra	ain.			
]	Because it	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••	
3.I	started living	here two yea	ars ago.					
	I have							
4.P	eople speak E	nglish as the	e first lan	guage in Au	ıstralia.			
	English	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
5. 1	I'm sorry I dor	't know the	way to y	our house.				
]	wish		•••••				••••••	
6.S	she doesn't wo	rk hard, so s	she doesn	't get good	marks.			
I	f					•••		
7. '	'I'm working i	n a restaurar	nt "she sa	id				
S	he said							
8.	Γhe girl was in	jured in the	accident	. She is now	in the hos	spital.		
-	Γhe girl							
Ke	y							
I.C	âu 1: 1 điểm:	Mỗi ý đúng	được 0,2	điểm				
	1D 2C	3C	4B 5	A				
II.	2 điểm .Mỗi ý	ý đúng 0,2						
1.0	2.B 3.B 4	B 5.A 6.	A 7.D	8.D 9.B	10.A			
Ш	.2 điểm .Mỗi ỵ	ý đúng 0,25						
1.1	nave moved 2	2.are visiting	3.will	go 4.could	5.was sta	anding 6.saw	7.taking 8.was	
hav	ving							
IV	.1 điểm. Mỗi y	ý đúng 0,2.						

#### 1.C 2.D 3.C 4.D 5. C

## V . 1 điểm. Mỗi ý đúng 0,2.

- 1.Millions of pound worth of damage has been caused by the storm.(which pass across the north of England.)
- 2. It happened last night.
- 3. The River Ribble/It burst its banks .(after heavy rain)
- 4. The firemen did./The firemen rescued many people from the flood.
- 5. Yes, it did.

# VI. 1 điểm .Mỗi ý đúng 0,25.

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

### VII. 2 điểm. Mỗi ý đúng 0,25.

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

1. Circle the word	whose underfined	part is pronounced di	incremely in	om the others.( 1 pt)
1. A. ac <u>t</u> ion	B. na <u>t</u> ional	C. par <b>t</b> ial	D. ques <u>t</u> i	ion
2. A. t <u>i</u> dal	B. s <u>i</u> ght	C. descr <u>i</u> be	D. c <u>i</u> nem	na
3. A. c <u>o</u> nnect	B. comfort	C. computer	D. contes	st
4. A. cou <u><b>gh</b></u>	B. thou <b>gh</b>	C. rou <b>gh</b>	D. tou <b>gh</b>	i
5. A. pleas <u>ed</u>	B. eras <u>ed</u>	C. increased	D. amus	<u>ed</u>
II. Choose the wo	rd or phrase ( A,B,6	C or D) that best fits t	the blank sp	ace in each sentence
( 2pts)				
1 Mary: "Is 11 o	'clock alright?"	- Tom: ""		
A. Yes, that's fine	B. No, I don't v	vant to go C. Wait a	minute	D. Sounds
interesting				
2. Typhoons, flood	ls or droughts can ea	sily a harvest.		
A. finish	B. destroy	C. provide	D. defeat	t
3. You should pay	to what the	instruction is saying.		
A. attendance	B. intention	C. convention	D. attent	ion
4. My friends usua	lly enjoy my	of humor.		
A. sense	B. kind	C. means	D. form	
5 Mother: "Coule	d you do me a favor	?" - Kate: "'	,	
A. No, thanks. I	'm fine B. Yes, tha	at's kind of you	C. Yes, sure	D. Yes, thank you
6. Practising	_ English anywhere	you can is a way to be	etter your spe	eaking skill.
A. speak	B. speaking	C. to speak	D. for sp	eaking
7. Soak some old n	newspapers in a	of water overnight.		
A. pair	B. bunch	C. bucket	D. tube	
8. Mrs. Thanh: "	you give the b	ook to me, please?"	- Mai: "(	Of course." .
A. Will	B. Shall	C. Do	D. Shoul	d
9. The winners are	the first ones	_ a fire.		
A. make	B. makes	C. making	D. to ma	ke
10. Do you know	the man	met our teacher y	esterday?	
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose	
III. Give the corre	ect tense or form of	the verbs in brackets	a.( 2pts)	
How many times yo	ou (1.be) to London t	this year?		
The two girls (2.pla	y) chess over there a	re my classmates.		

We must take an umbrella. It (3.rain).

The guests (4.arrive) while I (5.still / cook).

The rice-cooking festival (6.hold) every two years.

I often (7.climb) trees when I was a little girl.

Two miles (8.be) enough for her to go jogging every morning.

- 8. I'm very bored. My mother always (9.complain) about her housework.
- 9. Fred would like (10.admit) to the college.

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

Have you ever been	to Britain? I've drea	amed of going there	(1) I was a	a little girl and
finally, in the spring	g of 2012, it happene	d. I was there three	weeks and (3)	much of that
time soaking up the	culture, history, and	scenery of this inci	redible island. I vis	ited several
districts in England	, Wales and Scotland	and even (4)	a site trip to Irel	and. Every place I
went to seemed to b	e more interesting an	nd more beautiful th	nan the last.	
The tour I was with	began in London. O	f all the sights I sav	v there, the Tower of	of London was the
most (6) Tl	he Tower is a buildin	g complex of incre	dibly rich history.	
Also on the Thames	s are the Houses of P	arliament and, of co	ourse, the clock tow	ver housing "Big
Ben". I saw so man	y landmarks I can ha	rdly remember ther	n all. Although it w	vas just a glimpse
of London I did, (7)	, get a chanc	e to see all the mos	t famous places.	
After a couple of da	ys in London we tra	veled to the south o	f England stopping	to visit
Stonehenge. If you	don't know about Sto	onehenge there are	a couple of links or	n my links page
that will (10)	_ you to sites that ca	n fill you in.		
1. A. for	B. while	C. since	D. because	
2. A. spent	B. took	C. did	D. used	
3. A. did	B. got	C. spent	D. made	
4. A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest	D. interesting	gly
5. A. at first	B. at all	C. at least	D. at that	
6. A. reach	B. take	C. make	D. send	

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

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

highest marks (about 20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical
school.
Questions:
1. When do English children start and finish their full time education?
2. Which schools do many parents send their children to?
3. Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?
4. What did every child have to do at eleven under the old system?
5. Who were allowed to go to grammar school?
VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.(1,5pts)

5 5	
	••••
VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning	stay
1. I sent my friend a letter in London last week.	
⇒ A letter	
2. I last saw him when I was a student.	
→ I haven't	•
3. "Don't forget to bring your passports with you when you go abroad."	
⇒ She reminded	<u></u> .
4. Smoking is not allowed in the ward.	
⇒ Would you	
5. He failed the exam because of his laziness.	
⇒ Because he	
VII. Use the words or phrases given to complete the sentences.(1pt)	
1. Instead / reuse / plastic bags / we / use / cloth	
oags.⇒	
2. Will / you / have / look / house / me / while / I / be / holiday?	
⇒	
3. We / hope / give / more / green / color / town / and / earn / money / gr	roup.
⇒	
4. "Friends of the Earth" / be / organization / protect / planet.	
⇒ <sub></sub> .	•
5. It / brave / him / jump / river / save / child.	
_ <u> </u>	

#### ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT I. 1 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng. 1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. B II. 2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. A III. 2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng. 1. have (you) been

- 2. playing
- 3. is going to rain
- 4. arrived
- 5. was still cooking
- 6. is held
- 7. climbed
- 8. is
  - 9. is always complaining
  - 10. to be admitted
  - IV. 1,5 điểm: 0,25/1 câu trả lời đúng.
  - 1 C 2A 3D 4A 5C 6B

#### V. 1điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.

- 1. They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen.
- 2. Many parents send their children to state schools.
- 3. No, they don't.
- 4. At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven –plus examination.
- 5. The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.

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

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

## VII. 1 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.

- 1. Instead of reusing plastic bags, we should / can use cloth bags.
- 2. Will you have a look at the house for me while I am on holiday?

- 3. We hope to give more green color to the town and earn some money for our group.
- 4. "Friends of the Earth" is an organization to protect our planet.
- 5. It was brave of him to jump into the river to save the child.

# ĐÈ 15

I.Circle the word w	vhose underlined pa	art is pronounced di	fferently from the others.( 1 pt)		
1. A. look <u>ed</u>	B. watch <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. carri <u>ed</u>		
2. A. ba <u><b>th</b></u>	B. fa <u><b>th</b></u> er	C. <u>th</u> eater	D. heal <u>th</u>		
3. A. <u>s</u> tudy	B. <u>s</u> uccess	C. <u>s</u> urprise	D. <u>s</u> ugar		
4. A. <u><b>ch</b></u> ildren	B. <b>ch</b> arity	C. <u><b>ch</b></u> arm	D. <u>ch</u> ampagne		
5. A. d <u>a</u> nger	B. <u>a</u> ngry	C. l <u>a</u> nguage	D. p <u>a</u> ssage		
II. Choose the wor	d or phrase that bes	st fits the blank spac	ce in each sentence. (2pts)		
1. Someone	tickets are free.				
A. said me	B. said me that	C. told me D.	told to me		
2. When she lived in	n the countryside, she	ein th	ne river.		
A. was swimming	B. used to swim C	. has swum D. is u	sed to swimming		
3. Saigon	more than three hi	undred years ago.			
A. was built	B. has been built	C. was building	D. built		
4. It is nearly ten ye	arsI	saw her.			
A. when	B. since C. for	D.	while		
5. Would you mind	if Ia pho	oto?			
A. take	B. took C. wo	uld take D. am goi	ing to take		
6. Last week I	my children t	o the biggest zoo in t	own.		
A. got	B. brought	C. fetch	D. took		
7. They said to me a	about the people and	the placesthey	saw in New York.		
A. Which	B. Who	C. that	D. whom		
8. Are you proud	your count	try and its tradition?			
A. about	B. on	C. of	D. for		
9. Do you collect stamps or other things ?- Yes, I am a stamp					
A. collecting	B. collector	C. collect	D. collection		
10. I wish Ia new computer.					
A. had	B. had had	C. have	D. would have		
III. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.( 2pts)					
1. Mary spent hours (1. repair)her bike.					
2. They advised him (2.not/cross) the street aganist the red lights.					
3. He and his sister (3.not/ meet)my friends since last Christmas					

5. Everyone (5. read) this novel, let us (6.discuss) it.				
6. I (7. kno	w)her for six	years, when I met	her, she (8.work)	in a Law office.
7. They'd 1	rather (9.walk)	than (10.ş	go)	.by car.
IV. Choos	e the word or phrase	that best fits the b	olank space in the	passage. (1,5pts)
For	many people, traveling	g by plane is an exc	citing experience. C	Others, however, find the
whole idea	quite terrifying, (1)	flying is 1	no more dangerous	(2)any other
form of tra	vel and some experts	say it is considerab	oly safer. It is know	n, however, that most
accident oc	ccurs during taking off	and landing when	a (4)	decisions are vitally
important.				
The	people (5) jo	b it is to look after	the passengers, the	stewards and
stewardnes	ses play an important	part in helping pass	sengers to (7)	safe and comfortable.
Indeed for	many passengers bein	g taken such care o	of is all part of the to	otal experience. No other
form of tra	vel involves waiting for	or people in quite t	the same (10)	, with food, drink,
newspaper	s, magazines, music, a	nd even video film	s.	
1.	A. although	B. too	C. and	D. because
2.	A. as	B. than	C. then	D. with
3.	A. leader's	B. chief's	C. driver's	D. pilot's
4.	A. whose	B. which	C. their	D. that
5.	A.experience	B. rest	C. feel	D. lie
6.	A. way	B. kind	C. sort	D. part
V. Read th	ne passage and choose	e the best answer f	for the questions.(	1pt)
Every year	people in many coun	tries learn English	. Some of them are	e young children. Others are
teenagers.	Many are adults. Some	e learn at school. O	thers study by then	nselves. A few learn English
just by hea	aring the language in	films, on television	on, in the office or	among their friends. Most
people mus	st work hard to learn E	inglish.		
Wh	y do all these people le	earn English? It's n	ot difficult to answ	er this question. Many boys
and girls 1	earn English at school	l because it is one	e of their subjects.	Many adults learn English
because it	is useful for their wor	k. Teenagers often	learn English for	their higher studies because
some of th	eir books are in Englis	sh at the college or	university. Other p	eople learn English because
they want	to read newspapers or	magazines in Engli	sh.	
1. According	ng to the writer. English	sh is learnt by	•••••	
A. y	oung children	B. adults C. t	eenagers D	all are correct
2. In the lin	ne 2 of the second part	, the word "it" refe	rs to	

4. She (4.work) .....here since she left school?

A.country	B. young children C.English D. question
3. Where do many boys and	girls learn English?
A. at home B. at sch	nool C. in evening classes D. in the office
4. Why do adults learn English	sh?
A. Because they want to see	movies in English B. Because they need it for their job.
C. Because they are forced to	D. Because it's not difficult to learn.
5. What of the following is N	IOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Children like reading Eng	lish newspapers B. People in many countries learn English
C. English is one subject in s	chool. D. Some books are written in English.
VI. Rewrite each sentence,	beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.(1,5pts)
1. They will have to change	the date of the meeting again.
→The date	
2. "I am going to meet my fa	ather in front of the station", said Huy.
→Huy said that	
3. Her mother can cook bett	er than her.
→She can't	
4. I don't have a computer.	
→I wish	
5. I haven't met him for two	years.
→It's	
VII. Use the words or phra	ses given to complete the sentences.(1pt)
1.There / used / be / Church /	near / post office / my town.
•••	
2.While / I / open / letter /, pl	none / ring
3.I / be / very pleased / see / '	Tom / again / after / long time.
4.You / look / thinner . You	1 / lose / weight ?
5.That / my old house / I / bo	rn / grew up .

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
 Key						
	n : 0,2/1 câ	u trả lời đúng.				
1. D	2. B	3. D	4. D	5. A		
II. 2 điể	m: 0,2/1 cá	ìu trả lời đúng.				
	1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. B	
	6. D	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. A	
III. 2 đi	ểm: 0,2/1 c	âu trả lời đúng	<b>;</b> •			
1	. repairing	2. not to	o cross	3. hav	ven't met	
4	. Has she w	orked5. rea	ds	6. dicuss	7. have know	wn
8	. worked	9. walk		10. go		
IV. 1,5	điểm : 0,25	/1 câu trả lời đ	úng.			
1	.A	2.B	3.D	4.A	5. C	6. A
V. 1điể	m: 0,2/1 câ	ìu trả lời đúng.				
1.D	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.A		
VI. 1,5	điểm : 0,3/1	1 câu trả lời đú	ng.			
1.The d	ate of the m	eeting will have	to be chang	ged again.		
2.Huy s	aid that he v	was going to me	et his father	in front of the	e station.	
3.She ca	n't cook as	well as her mo	ther.			
4.I wish	I had a con	mputer.				
5.It's tw	o years sind	ce I last met him	1.			
VII. 1 đ	iểm : 0,2/1	câu trả lời đún	ıg.			
1. There	used to be	a Church near th	he post offic	ce in my town		
2. While	e I was oper	ning the letter, th	ne phone rar	ng		
3. I am	very pleased	d to see Tom aga	ain after a lo	ong time.		

4. You look thinner . Have you losen weight ?

5. That is my old house where I was born and grew up.

# $\mathbf{I}(1,0p)$ Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. nothing	1. A. nothing B. cover		D. done	D. done	
2. A. h <u>ow</u>	2. A. h <u>ow</u> B. t <u>ow</u> n		D	D. p <u>ow</u> er	
3. A. change	3. A. <u>ch</u> ange B. <u>ch</u> emistry		D. chees	e	
4. A. match	B. catch	C. m <u>a</u> th	D. watch	1	
5. A. br <u>ea</u> d	B. gr <u>ea</u> t	C. br <u>ea</u> k	D. st <u>ea</u> k		
II/ (3,0 points) Choose to	he best word or phras	se to complete the f	collowing sen	itences.	
1. I like reading books _	tell about differ	rent peoples and the	eir cultures.		
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. where	e	
2. "Buy me a dictionary	on your way back,	?"			
A. will you	B. don't you	C. can't you	D. are yo	ou	
3. Mary usually walks to	school but today she	a bike.			
A. ride	B. rides	C. 1	riding	D. is riding	
4. She worked hard	she passed the example	m.			
A. so	B. if	C. because	D. as		
5. I'll give you a lift to th	ne station if you	in a hurry.			
A. were	B. are	C. will be	D	. would be	
6. I'm feeling pretty tired	l. Do you mind	_ me home?			
A. taking	B. took	C. take		D. to take	
7. Nam looks much	today than yester	rday.			
A. good	B. well	C. better	D	. the best	
8. Scientists and enginee	rs have invented devi	ces to remove	from indu	ustrial wastes.	
A. polluted	B. pollute	C. polluting	D	. pollutants	
9. The dress you bought	is of very good qualit	y. It very ex	xpensive.		
A. may be	B. must be	C. should have be	een D. must	have been	
10. The Pikes put	_ their trip because of	bad weather.			
A. away	B. up	C. out	D. off		
11. Neither Linh nor her	classmates th	e National Museum	n so far.		
A. visit	B. visited	C. have vi	sited	D. has visited	
12. Nga: "You look nerv	rous!" – <i>Hoa:</i>	"This thunder scar	es me to dea	th."	
A. How are you?	B. Why's that?	C. Come on!	D. What	's wrong?	
13. He was homesick and	d he all his fa	mily and friends.			
A. missed	B. wished	C. desired	D. hoped	d	

14. I'm ver	y to	you for put	ting in so m	ach hard work.		
A. t	houghtful	B. grat	teful	C. considerate		D. careful
15. If you	come to the	theatre late,	you have to	wait until the	to get	in.
A. l	oreak	B. refr	eshment	C. interval	[	D. half-time
III. Choos	e the under	lined part (1	marked A, B	, C or D) that need	ls correcti	on.
21. I <u>look</u>	forward to 1	nave the res	olution <u>to</u> the	e problem I <u>have m</u>	entioned.	
	A	В	C		D	
22. They l	have moved	nothing in	your room w	hile they sent you t	o the hosp	oital.
		A		В	C	D
23. <u>Aren'</u>	t you afraid	that they wi	ll sack you it	f you <u>didn't</u> start co	oming <u>to</u> v	vork on time?
	A			В	C	D
24. I <u>had t</u>	to drive to the	ne factory to	pick up my	brother, who's car	wouldn't	start.
	A	В	C	D		
25. <u>It</u> was	not easy for	us getting	tickets for the	e concert.		
A	В	C	D			
IV. Give th	he correct te	ense or form	of the verbs	s in brackets.		
26. When my mother came home from work, I(cook) dinner.						
27. Jane(go) to school by bicycle every day.						
28. The cl	28. The children(play) badminton in the stadium now.					
29. You_	(go	o) to Londo	n last month			
30. The ca	andidates mu	ustn't	(bring)	books into the exar	nination r	oom.
<b>V</b> / (1,5 po	ints) <b>Read th</b>	he passage d	and choose t	he best option A, B	B, C or D t	to answer the question.
Along with	h jogging ar	nd swimmin	g, cycling is	one of the best al	l-round fo	orms of exercise. It can
help to inc	rease your s	strength and	energy, givi	ng you more effici	ent muscl	es and a stronger heart.
But increa	sing your st	rength is no	t the only ad	vantage of cycling	. Because	you're not carrying the
veight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs						

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

However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too

much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about

taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask for his/her advice.

1. People with back problems might go cycling be	ecause
A. it enables them to carry the weight of their boo	ly on their feet C. it helps to make their backs
become stronger	
B. it does not make them carry the weight of their	body on their feet D. it helps them to relieve
their backache	
2. All forms of exercise must be started	<u>_</u> .
A. gradually B. quickly	C. strenuously D. violently
3. According to the writer, it is best to go cycling	
A. once a week	B. at least two or three times a week
C. at least two or three times a day	D. every day
4. You should not worry about the shortness of br	reath because
A. it shows that there is something wrong with yo	our heart C. it is a sign of exercise having the
right effect	
B. it shows that you should stop and take a rest	D. it is a sign of your getting rid of your
heart problem	
5. Which of the following is NOT included in the	advantages of cycling?
A. Giving you a stronger heart	B. Increasing you strength and energy
C. Giving you better muscles	D. Making you look younger
VI/ (1,5 points) Fill in each blank with one suitab	ple word.
Energy is one of the problems that many peop	ple are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word
It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is clearly	ose to everyone's (1) life. You turn on the
lamp and it is (2) that gives you light.	You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you
pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is	s energy that gives you movement. You (3)
your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to be	oil rice.
The problem is that the demand for energy	is rising and that the price of energy is getting
(4) and higher. The supply of energy on	earth is limited. It cannot provide us all forever
The shortage of energy in the future is inevitab	le. Therefore, (5) energy is a must if we
want to continue to live in a safe and sound world	l.
VII/ (1,5 points) Complete the following sentence	es, using the words or phrases suggested.
1. I / feel / hopeful / that / we / find / suitable house	·
2. She / not / play / piano / well / as / her si	ister.
••••	

		l / give you / all th						
		Maria / since / you	/ le	ave school?				
•••		live / next door to		-				
		ish each of the	folle	owing sentend	ces	the same as t	he sentence printed	
	efore it.							
1.	People are going to	_						
^		y					·	
2.	"Why don't you take	•						
2		ed that					·	
3.	The weather is bad s							
1	He was punished be	erer_					·	
⊣.	-	cause he behaved		•				
5	The keeper had no s						·	
٥.	→ Hardly	ooner opened the	casc	door than the	1101	i uttuckeu iiiiii.		
K	ey						•	
	(1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp c	án chon đúng được	c = 0.2	2 điểm.				
		nh chỉ cần viết đá			: <b>D</b>			
		2. C. sl <u>ow</u>		3. <u>ch</u> emistry		D. watch	5. A. br <u>ea</u> d	
П	/ (3,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp	án chọn đúng đượ	oc 0,	,2 điểm.				
	* Lưu ý: Thí si	nh chỉ cần viết đá	p án	ı A, B, C hoặc	D			
	1. C. which	2. A. will you		3. D. is riding		4. A. so	5. B. are	
	6. A. taking	7. C. better		8. D. pollutar	nts	9. B. must be	10. D. off	
	11. C. have	12. D. Wh	at's	13. A. missed	d	14. B.	15. C. interval	
	visited	wrong?				grateful		

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

21. I <u>look forward</u> to <u>have</u> the resolution <u>to</u> the problem I <u>have mentioned</u>.

having

22.	They have m	since						
	·	Α	В	C	D		•	
23.	Aren't you a	fraid that they w	vill sack you if	you <u>didn</u>	<u>'t</u> start	coming t	<u>to</u> work	on time? don't
	A	·		В		С	D	
24.	I had to drive	e to the factory t	o pick up my b	rother, <u>w</u>	<u>ho's</u> c	ar would:	n't start	. whose
	A	В	C	D				
25.	It was not ea	sy <u>for</u> us <u>gettin</u> g	tickets for the	concert.				to get
VI.	Give the corr	ect tense or for	rm of the verb	s in brac	kets.			
26.	When my mo	other came home	from work, I_		_(cool	x) dinner.		was cooking
27.	Jane	_(go) to school	by bicycle eve	ery day.				goes
28.	The children_	(play)	) badminton in	the stadio	ım no	W.		are playing
29.	You	(go) to Londo	n last month?				Did	you go
30.	The candidate	es mustn't	(bring) bo	ooks into	the ex	amination	n room.	bring
<b>V</b> / (	(1,5 điểm) Mỗi	i đáp án chọn đi	íng được 0,3 đi	iểm.				
	1. B	2. A	3. B		4. 0	7	5.	D
VI/	(1,5 điểm) Mở	ỗi đáp án đúng ā	tược 0,3 điểm.					
	1. daily	2. energy	3. coo	ok/ prepai	re 4	4. higher		5. saving
VII	I (1,5 điểm) M	Tỗi câu viết đúng	g được 0,3 điểm	<i>ī</i> .				
	1. I feel ho	peful that // we	will/(can) find	// a suitab	le ho	use very s	soon.	
	2. She does	sn't/(can't) play	// the piano // a	as well as	her si	ister.		
	3. I wish I	// could give you	u all the expens	sive thing	s // in	life.		
	4. Have yo	u // heard from ]	Maria // since y	ou left sc	hool?	•		
	5. The peop	ple who/(that) //	live next door	to us // ke	eep (o	n) having	gall nig	ht parties.
	The people	e living // next de	oor to us // kee	p (on) hav	ving a	ll night pa	arties.	
* T	rong từng câu	viết, nếu thí sinh	ı có sai sót phần	ı nào, Giá	m kho	ảo trừ điểi	m thành	ı phần của phần
VII	I/ (1,5 điểm) N	Mỗi câu viết đún	g được 0,3 điể	m.				
	1. A new li	ibrary is // going	g to be // built in	n the area				
	2. She sugg	gested that I // (s	should) take a d	lay off//1	the fo	llowing d	ay/(the	next day).
	3. If the we	eather weren't //	bad, we // coul	ld go cam	ping.			
	If the weat	her were // fine/	(nice/ better), v	ve // coul	d go c	amping.		
	4. Because	of his bad // bel	havior //, he wa	ıs punishe	ed.			
	Because of	behaving // bad	lly, // he was pu	ınished.				
	5. Hardly h	nad // the keeper	opened the cas	se door w	hen //	the lion a	ıttacked	him.

C

D

В

A

A.PHONETICS. (1pt)	I. Pick out the wo	ord whose underline	ed part is pronounced differently (0,6pt)
1. A. <u>tradition</u>	B. pollut <u>ion</u>	C. question	D. action
2. A. invited	B. liv <u>ed</u>	C. learned	D. play <u>ed</u>
3. A. mechanic	B. <u>k</u> nitting	C. <u>k</u> itchen	D <u>. k</u> ettle
II. Choose the word	that has differen	t stress from other	rs.(0,4pt)
1. A. tropical	B. logical	C. casual	D.commercial
2. A. access	B. control	C.wander	D. income
B.VOCABULARY A	AND STRUCTUI	<b>RE</b> (4.5 pts)	
I. Choose the correct	t answer A,B,C, o	or D to complete tl	he sentences(2,0pts)
1. 'Let's go to Ha Lor	ng Bay on the wee	kend" "	
A. That's a fine day	B. That's a good	d idea C. Yes, plo	ease D. Yes, let's
2. People have talked	a lotUF	Osmany	years.
A. from /in	B in / for	C. about/ for	D. for/ for
3." I wish Iyou	ır village again so	me day" Lisa told l	Mary
A. could visit	B. can visit	C. visited	D. will visit
4. She is the	student in his	class.	
A. good	B. the well	C. the best	D. best
5we've	got a few minutes	s to wait for the train	in, let's have a cup of coffee.
A. Since B. A	& C are correct	C.As	D. A & C are wrong
6. People in Israel are	going to celebrate	e their festival,	is called Passover.
A. whose	B.who	C. which	D. where
7I was real	ly tired, I couldn'	t sleep.	
A. Even though	B. So	C. Therefore	D. Because of
8. A funnel-shaped st	orm passing overl	and below a thund	erstorm is called a
A. typhoon	B. tsunami	C. tornado I	O. hurricane
9. You have read this	article on the web	site,?	
A haven't you E	3 don't you	C aren't you	D didn't you
10 Thuy's grandmothe	er wants her to	the volum	ne on TV.
A: switch on B	:turn on C	C:turn up	D:turn down.
II. Choose the under	lined word or ph	rase that needs co	orrecting.(1p)
1. <u>His</u> good sense of <u>h</u>	umorous distingui	shes him from his l	brother.
A. his B. hum	orous C. di	stinguishes	D. from
2. Between 1980 to 19	990, <u>the</u> area <u>was l</u>	hit by the five disas	strous tornado.

A. to	B. the	C. was hit	D. disastrous				
3.The secreta	ry whom sits at the fir	rst desk on the right can	give you the information.				
A. whom	B.sits	C.at	D.on				
4. <u>Who</u> will <u>l</u>	ook for your little sist	er <u>when</u> your mother go	es out?				
A. who	B. look for	C.when	D.goes				
5. If she get u	ip <u>early</u> , she <u>will go</u> to	school on time					
A. get	B. late	C.will go	D.on				
II.Put the ve	rbs into correct tens	e or form(1,5 p)					
1/His family	1/His family has bought a lot of food. They(go)a trip to Hue next week.						
2. I (phone)	you as s	oon as I arrive in Ho Ch	i Minh City.				
3.Jane really	enjoys(invite)	to dinner parties					
4. When I can	4. When I came, he (listen)to music.						
5.I (write)to my pen pal two months ago., but I (not receive )his reply since							
then.							

### C. READING (2,5pt)

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

was problem children	example It
----------------------	------------

Population growth is a serious (1)......around the world. At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, there were about 1.5 billion people in the world. In 1984 the world population (2).......4.8 billion people. By the year 2000, .(3)..... will be about 6.1 billion. This growth in population is not happening everywhere For (4)...... in Europe the population is not growing at all families in these countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 (5).......are born for every woman.

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

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines which are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

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

this environmentally friendly	source of energy	<b>.</b>			
1. What does the passage prin	marily discuss?				
A. Advantages and disadvant	tages of solar ener	rgy. <b>B.</b> Solar ene	rgy's advan	tages over	other sources
of energy.					
C. The cost of solar energy.		<b>D.</b> Solar er	ergy as an	alternative	for fossil
fuels.					
2. What does the word they is	n line 4 refer to?				
A. solar energy users.	<b>B.</b> other renewa	ible resources.	C. advant	ages.	<b>D.</b> solar cells.
<b>3.</b> What is NOT mentioned a	s an advantage of	solar cells?			
A. They require little main	ntenance.	<b>B.</b> They are not	n-polluting.		
C. They cost little to produ	ice.	<b>D.</b> They operat	e quietly.		
4. Which of the following is	NOT a traditional	source of energ	y?		
<b>A.</b> solar energy <b>B.</b> o	il	C. coal	<b>D.</b> g	as	
5. Which of the following is	the main disadvar	ntage of solar en	ergy mentic	ned in the	passage?
<b>A.</b> It is expensive.		B. Solar cells r	equire large	areas to o	perate.
C. It is unfriendly to the en	nvironment.	<b>D.</b> It depends o	n sunlight.		
6. What does the word advar	ntages in line 12	mean?			
<b>A.</b> very bad. <b>B.</b> r	esources	C. benefits	D.	friendly	
D. WRITING (2,0 pt) I.Rev	vrite the followir	ng sentences .(1,	0 pt)		
1. France presented the Statu	e of Liberty to the	e USA in 1876.			
The Statue of Liberty					
2. His car can't run as fast as	s mine.				
=> My car					
3. The deer doesn't eat meat	and hippopotamu	s doesn't eat me	at either.		
Neither					
4. The girl was so beautiful th	at everyone admi	ired her.			
=> It was such					
5."Do you live here?"Bill asl	ked				
=>					
II. Complete sentences, usin	ng the given wor	ds/phrases(1 p)	1		

are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages of

1./ Mai has/ be/ able /sing/.since/she/ was/twelve.
2/ I recently went back / the town where /I /born
3/ He/ used / go fishing /when he/ small.
4/I/study/harder/If/ I/ be/ you.
=>
5.Why/ not/we/go/the cinema ?
=>
Key
A.PHONETICS. (1pt)
I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other
words (0,6pt)
1. C. question
2. A. invited
3. B. <u>k</u> nitting
II. Choose the word that has different stress from others.(0,4pt)
1. D.commercial
2. B. control
<b>B.VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE (4.5 pts)</b>
I. Choose the correct answer A,B,C, or D to complete the sentences(2,0pts)
1. D. Yes, let's
2. C. about/ for
3.A. could visit
4. D. best
5. B. A & C are correct
6. C. which
7. A. Even though
8. C. tornado
9. A haven't you
10. C:turn up
II. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.(1p)
1.B. 2. A. 3.A. 4. B. 5. A.

II.Put the verbs into correct tense or form(1,5 p)
1/ are going.
2. will phone
3.being invited
4. was listening
5. wrote
6. haven't received
C. READING (2,5pt)
I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each
space.(1pt)
1. problem
2. was
3.It
4. example
5. children
II.Read the following passage and answer the following questions. (1,5pt)
1. A. Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.
2. D. solar cells.
3. C. They cost little to produce.
4. A. solar energy
5. A. It is expensive.
6. C. benefits
D. WRITING (2,0 pt)
I.Rewrite the following sentences which have the same meaning with the given, using the
suggested words at the beginning.(1,0 pt)
1. The Statue of Liberty was presented to the USA in 1876 by France
2. My car can run faster than his/his car.
3. Neither the deer not hippopotamus eat meat

- 5. Bill asked me if /whether I live there.
- II. Complete sentences, using the given words /phrases(1 p)

4. It was such a beautiful girl that everyone admired her...

1. Mai has been able to sing since she was twelve

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

I. Choose the word whose und	derlined part is pro	nounced differ	ently from the others.
1. A. claimed B	3. warned	C. occurred	D. existed
2. A. health B. appea	ar C. read	dy	D. heavy
3. A. tidal B	3. sight	C. mineral	D. describe
4. A. though B	3. throw	C. through	D. thought
5. A. thunder B.	. erupt	C. trust	D. pull
II. Choose the best answer fro	om the four options	given to comp	olete each sentence.
6. I can't understand the Fren	nch visitors. I wish	IFre	nch.
A. knew B	3. will know	C. know	D. have known
7. The churchabout	t 100 yearsAgo.		
A. is built B	3. was built	C. will be buil	t D. has been built
8. People in Israel are going t	to celebrate their fo	estival	_is called Passover.
A. whose B.	.who	C. which	D. where
9I was really tired	l, I couldn't sleep.		
A. Even though	B. So	C. Therefore	D. Because of
10. Lan is very tired	_, she has to finish	h herAssignme	ent before going to bed.
A. Although B.	. So C. The	erefore D. Ho	wever
11. I suggestsome n			
A. raise	B. to raise (	C. raised	D. raising
12. She asked me if I	_a laptop compute	er the following	g day.
A.buy B	3. will buy C. boug	ght	D. would buy
13. Itelephone her i	if I knew her numb	per.	
A. would	B. have to (	C. will	D. shall
14. Honda motorbikes	in Viet Nam.		
A. produce	B. will produ	ice	
C. are produced	D. would be	produced	
15. We have learnt English	2001.		
A. for	B. since	C. in	D. during
16. Wealready	Huong Pagod	la.	
A. were / seeing	B. Have / see	n	
C. are / seeing	D. Will / see		
17. All the houses in the area_	immedia	tely.	
A. has to rebuilt	B. had to rebu	uild	
C. have to be rebuilt	D have to rel	mild	

18. If	f hesc	oon, he might	miss the train.				
	A. isn't comi	ng	B. doesn't con	me			
C. won't come		D. didn't come					
19. Mr. Long said that he		_in Ho Chi M	inh Cit	y.			
	A. lived		B. is living		C. has lived	D. will live	e
20. Y	our sister work	ks in a foreign	company,		she?		
	A. isn't		B. didn't		C. wasn't	D. d	loesn't
III. Id	dentify the und	erlined word/	phrase (A or B	3,C,D) t	that needs co	rrecting to b	ecome an exact
one.							
21. N	My sister <u>enjoys</u>	<u>read</u> about <u>w</u>	ild animals and	d <u>natur</u>	al mysteries.		
	A	В	C	D			
22. <u>N</u>	<u>Ir. Thach</u> who	sing English s	ongs very well	l <u>is</u> my	teacher of E	nglish.	
	A	B C		D			
23. N	My father asked	us not to sper	nding too much	h time p	olaying comp	outer games.	
	A	В	(	C	D		
24. B	Ba can play the	piano <u>better</u> <u>m</u>	nore than his fr	riends <u>c</u>	an.		
	A	В	C	Γ	)		
25. V	Ve can <u>save</u> <u>nat</u>	ure resources	by using solar	energy	<u>′</u> .		
	A	В	С	)			
IV. C	Choose the corre	ect answer fro	m the options	below	then comple	ete the follow	ving passage,
7	Гoday, superma	arkets are four	nd in almost ev	ery lar	ge city in the	world. But	the first
super	market (26)	open	ed only fifty ye	ears ago	o. It was oper	ned in New Y	York by a man
name	ed Michael Cull	len. A superm	arket is differe	ent (27)		_other types	of stores in
sever	al ways. In sup	ermarkets, go	ods are placed	on ope	en shelves. T	he(28)	choose
what	they want and	take them to t	he checkout co	ounter.	This means t	that fewer sh	op assistants are
need	ed than in other	stores. The w	vay products ar	re displ	ayed is anoth	ner differenc	e between
super	markets and m	any other type	es of stores; (29	9)	exan	nple, in supe	rmarkets, there is
usual	lly a display of	small inexpen	isive items just	t in fron	nt of the chec	kout counter	r: candies,
choco	olates, magazin	es, cheap foo	ds and so on. I	Most cı	ustomers (30)	)	_go to a
super	market buy go	ods from a sh	opping list. The	ey kno	w exactly wh	nat they need	to buy. They do
the sl	hopping accord	ing to a plan.					
26.	A. is	B. has beer	1	C. wa	S	D. were	
27.	A. in	B. from		C. of	D. wi	th	
28.	A. customers	B. managers		C. ass	istants	D. sellers	
29.	A. in	B. for	C.	of	D.	by	

30.	A. who	B. what	C. which	D. whom				
V. Coı	mplete the sec	cond sentence so that it	has a similar mea	aning to the first one.				
31. Th	31. They have just sold that old house.							
=> Th	at old house							
32. In	spite of the ba	ad weather, they had a v	wonderful holida	y.				
=> Alt	hough							
33. Th	ey will build	a new mall here.						
=> A 1	new mall							
34. Un	less he takes	these pills, he won't be	better.					
$\Rightarrow$ If.								
35. De	spite working	g hard, he can't support	his large family.					
=> Alt	hough		•••••					
VI. Co	omplete each o	of the following sentence	ces, using the wo	rds given.				
36. If/	it/ not rain/ to	omorrow/ I/ go/ campin	g/ my friends.					
=>	•••••							
		/ outer space/ I/ invite/						
=>								
	never/ travelle	•						
		ady/ for exam/ now.						
		l day/ we/ decide/ not/						
<i></i> /	•••••		ĐÁP ÁN					
1 D 2	B3 C4 A4	5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A						
		4. C 15. B 16. B 17. C		)				
		ng 22. B sing => sings 2						
		than 25. B nature => na	-	1				
	27. B 28. A 29							
31. Th	at old house h	nas just been sold (by th	nem).					
		eather was bad, they had	,	liday.				
		be built here (by them)		•				
		ke these pills, he won't						
35. Al	though he wo	rks hard, he can't suppo	ort his large fami	ly.				

36. If it does not rain tomorrow, I will go camping with my friends.

- 37. If I metAnAlien from outer space, I would invite him/her/it to my home and talk/ to talk.
- 38. I have never travelled by air.
- 39. The students are studying for their exam now.
- 40. It was such a cold day that we decided not to go out.

I. Choose one word	l whose underlined	l part is pro	onounced o	differently	from the others (0,5m).
1. A. enjoy <u>ed</u>	B. collected	C. visitee	<u>d</u>	D. need <u>ed</u>	
2. A. h <u>ou</u> se	B. youth	C. <u>ou</u> tsid	e	D. s <u>ou</u> nd	
3. A. passed B. v	watch <u>ed</u> C. play	/ <u>ed</u>	D. wash	n <u>ed</u>	
4.A <u>.o</u> cean	B.cotton	C.chopstic	ek	D.s <u>o</u> lid	
5.A.songs	B.mountains	C.plants		D.samples	
II. Choose the best	answer (2ms).				
1. This machine	used since las	st week.			
A. has been	B. is		C. was		D. will be
2. If he har	rd, he will pass his r	math test nex	kt week.		
A. study	B. studies		C. studied	l	D. is studying
3. My brother got w	ret he did	n't bring the	umbrella	with him.	
A. but	B. so		C. because	e	D. and
4. They say that sola	ar energy doesn't ca	iuse	•		
A. pollution	B. pollute		C. pollute	d	D. pollutant
5. Peter fell over wh	nile he basl	ketball.			
A. is playing	B. was play	ing	C. played		D. plays
6.The people	live in England s	speak Englis	h.		
A. whom	B. which		C. who		D. whose
7. Be! He	is looking at you.				
A. carefully	B. care		C. careful		D. carelessly
8. Jane speaks Engli	ish than yo	ou do.			
A. more fluentl	ly B. more flu	ent	C. more fa	aster	D. more better
9. Let's go out for a	walk,?	•			
A. don't we	B. do we		C. shall w	re	D. will we
10. Nam: "Congratu	lations on your suc-	cess!" Hoa	: "	.,,	
A. You're welc	come B. No, thank	ks C. Tl	hat's very	kind of you	D. Yes, of course
III. Complete the s	entences by writin	g the correc	ct tense of	the verbs	in blankets(1,0m).
1. My brother	(	(buy) this ho	use 10 yea	ırs ago.	
2. My friend always	·	(get) up a	at 5 a.m.		
3. Marry	(clean) t	he room wh	en I arrive	d yesterday	<i>7</i> .
4. John	(use) this	motorbike s	ince 2002.		

5. If he		(no	t come)	soon, we wi	ill miss the train.	
IV. Find the w	ord(s) (marke	d A, B, C	or D) t	that is inco	rrect in each of the follo	wing
sentences(0,5m	1)					
1. Although she	e doesn't <u>trust</u> v	weather <u>f</u> e	orecasts,	but she like	es watching them.	
	A		В	C	D	
2. I suggested to	o help elderly p	people wi	th their o	chores.		
	A	В	C	D		
3. She has work	xed in this com	<u>pany</u> sinc	e I <u>am</u> <u>a</u>	child.		
A	В		C	D		
4. Mrs. Phuong	, <u>whom</u> sings <u>v</u>	<u>ery well,</u>	<u>is</u> my E	nglish <u>teacl</u>	ner.	
	A	В	C	D		
5. My brother v	vent <u>to</u> Japan <u>f</u> o	or two mo	onths ago	<u>o</u> .		
A	В	С	D			
V. Write the co	orrect form of		d in eacl	h blank.(1.0	))	
				•	vities at school. (culture)	l
2. The village fa						
3. Their	ha	s lasted a	lifetime	e. (friend)		
4. She is poor b	out she lives in			(happy	7)	
5.My children a	are very		:	about their s	summer vacation. (excite	
VI. Complete t	the following p	assage b	y choos	ing A, B, C	or D to fill in each blan	nk(1.0).
Almost a hundi	red thousand p	eople we	re killed	(1)	half a million homes	were destroyed
as a result of a	n earthquake i	n Tokyo	in 1923	. The earth	quake began a minute b	pefore noon (2)
people	e were cooking	their mic	lday me	als. Thousa	nds of stoves (3)	overturned as
soon as the eart	h began to sha	ke. As a 1	esult, sn	nall fires br	oke out everywhere and	quickly spread.
It was impossi	ble (4)	fire fig	ghting e	quipment.	Consequently, over nine	ety percent (5)
the da	mage was caus	ed by fire	e rather t	han by the	collapse of buildings.	
1. A. but	B. and			C. as	D. so	
2. A. when	B. what			C. where	D. which	
3. A. are	B. was			C. will be	D. were	
4. A. using	B. use			C. to use	D. used	
5. A. of	B. in			C. with	D. to	

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

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

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

1. Who was Mark Twain?
2. Where was he born?
3. How old was he when his father died?
4. Did the readers like his stories very much?
5. When was his best novel published?
VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0)
1. "Let's go out for dinner" Mary said.
→ Mary suggested
2. John is too young to understand the question.
→ John is not
3. The last time I heard from my sister was 5 months ago.
→ I haven't
4. The box was so heavy that my son couldn't carry it.
→ It was
5. Columbus discovered America.
→The explorer

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

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

III.1. bought 2.gets 3. was cleaning 4.has been used 5.doesn't come

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

V.1. cultural 2. entertaining 3. friendship 4. happiness 5. excited

VI.1. B. and 2. A. when 3. D. were 4. C. to use 5. A. of

VII.1. Mark Twain( He ) was a famous American writer.

- 2. He was born in a small town on the Missouri River in the USA.
- 3. He was twelve.
- 4. Yes, they did.
- 5. It / His best novel was published in 1876.

VIII.1. Mary suggested going out for dinner.

- 1. John is not old enough to understand the question.
- 2. I haven't heard from my sister for 5 months.
- 4.It was such a heavy box that my son couldn't carry it.
- 5. The explorer who discovered America is Columbus .

I/. Choose the word	that has the i	underlined pa	ert pronounce	ed differently.
1. A. camp <u>u</u> s	B. p <u>u</u> blish	C. supply	D. difficult	
2. A. ab <u>ou</u> t	B. south	C. young	D. count	
II/. Choose the wor	d that its mair	n stress is plac	ced differenti	ly from the others.
3. A. model	B. admire	C. happy	D. cover	
4. A. scenery	B. hamburge	erC. pagoda	D. grocery	
III/. Choose the work	d (A, B,C or L	) that best co	mpletes the s	entence. (2,5)
5. It's very kin	ıdyou to	help me.		
A. of	B. to	C. with	D. f	or
6. A free	is guarantee	d to every citi	zen.	
A. educated	B. education	C. educating	g D. education	onal
7. AIDS is a new	ewly-discover	ed and very	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	disease.
A. danger	B. dangerou	s C. endanger	red D. d	angerously
8. Please	your cigare	tte. I'm allerg	ic to smoke.	
A. put aside	B. put off	C. put up	D. put out	
9. Let's have a	drink,	?		
A. shall we	B. will we	C. shall you	D. do we	
10. They didn't	go on a picnio		the weather v	vas awful.
A. so	B. although	C. because	D. because	of
11. Do you kno	w the lady	son is sta	anding over the	here?.
A. who	B. wl	nom C. w	hich D. v	vhose
12. I believe yo	u because I kn	ow you are	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
A. true	B. tru	ıth C. tru	uthful D. t	ruly
13. Water	at 100 degr	ees Celsius.		
A. boiling	B. boil	C. is boiling	g D. boils	
14. Laziness is	normally the c	ause of	•••	
A. poor	B. poverty	C. richness	D. success	
IV/. Choose	the words or p	ohrases that a	re not correc	et in standard English:
15. When she ca	ame to my hou	ıse <u>this morni</u>	ng, I still slep	ot.
	A B	C	Γ	)
16. <u>Is</u> Fiona <u>use</u>	d to work late	at the office?		
A I	3 C	D		
17. He was pun	ished because	he did the tes	t careless ves	terday.

A	В	C D		
V/ Find the once choice t	that best comple	etes the passag	e below:	
Rice is (19)	by Vietnam	nese people ev	ery day. It often (	(20) in tropical
countries such as Vietnan	m, Thailand or	Malaysia. The	Chinese have also	been growing rice for
(21) years. The	e seeds are plan	ted in special	beds to grow into y	young rice plants. Then
they are taken to fields of	covered (22)	mudd	y water called pade	dies. The fields of rice
look very (23)	After 3 or 5	months, the ric	ce is ready to be pic	ked. People often drain
away water before collect	ting rice. Eating	g rice is a spe	ecial action in the	world. They don't use
spoons or forks to enjoy	y bowls of rice	e. (24)	, they use two	short sticks known as
chopsticks to put rice into	their mouths. C	China and Viet	nam are the four co	untries in which people
use chopsticks very well.				
19. A. used	B. taken	(	C. eaten	D. boiled
20. A. grows	B. keeps	(	C. plants	D. stays
21. A. thousands	B. thousand	(	C. thousand of	D. thousands of
22. A. in	B. by	(	C. with	D. of
23. A. beauty	B. beautiful	(	C. beautifully	D. the beauty
24. A. However	B. Moreover	(	C. Besides	D. Instead
VI/ Read the follo	wing passage a	nd choose the	best answers.	
Children's education	on is changing ra	apidly today. I	n the past, teachers	made children sit still
for hours. They made then	m memorize all	sorts of things.	. In other words, chi	ldren had to go on
repeating things until they	knew them by	heart. Today, 1	many teachers wond	ler if it possible to
make children learn at all	. They say you c	an only help th	hem learn. They say	you must let children
learn and discover things	for themselves.			
25. What did teachers mal	ke children do in	the past?		
A. stand for hours B. m	emorize everyth	ing C. re	peat their homework	k D. sit for days
26. Children in the past w	ere mase to learn	n everything		
A. by head B. by	y hand	C. by hair	D. by heart	
27. Nowadays, many teac	hers say that the	y only		
A. give children more hor	nework B. mal	ke children lear	rn C. help children	D. teach children at
home				
28. Today, the modern lea	rning method is		• • • • • • •	

В

A

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

18. The doctor told my father stop smoking because of his sickness..

D

A. Let	tting children play compute	er games	B. making child	ren read a lot of books
C. doing h	nomework for children	D. let	ting children disco	over things for themselves
VII/ <u>Comple</u>	ete the second sentences w	vithout ch	anging the meani	ing of the first sentences.
29. No one	e in the group is younger th	nan Mai		
→ Mai is.				
30. "Wher	re are you going for your he	olidays?" I	asked them.	
→ I aske	d them	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
31. The lug	ggage is too heavy for her	to carry.		
→ The lug	ggage is so			
32. He is t	ired, so he couldn't score a	any goals.		
→ If he				
33. I think	it would be good idea to to	ake the trai	in.	
→ I sugge	sted	•••••		
34. "Why	don't you go with me?" h	e asked me	e.	
→ He ask	ed			
35. Lan o	often stayed up late when sl	he was you	ing.	
→ Lan us	sed			
	it take you 3 hours to do the			
→ Do you	1			
	t buy this bike because I d		·	
→ If I hav	ve			
	t play basketball well beca	•	_	
	se I			
	ning English is interesting.			
			••••	
	ne has answered the question	•		
→ The qu	uestion		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
III/. Choo	ose the word (A, B,C or D	) that best	t completes the fo	ollowing passage.
Enviror	nmental (41)is	s one of th	ne most serious p	roblems (42)mankind
today. Air	r, water and soil are nece	essary to t	he survival of all	(43)things. Badly
polluted a	ir can (44)	illness and	even death. Polls	ated water (45) many
kinds of	wild animals and other	marine lif	e. Pollution of s	soil reduces the amount of land
(46)	growing food.			
41.A. poll	ute B. polluted		C. pollution	D. polluting

42.A. face	B. faces	C. to face	D. facing				
43.A. lived	B. living	C. live	D. lives				
44.A. cause	B. give	C. make	D. catch				
45.A. kills	B. kill	C. are killing	D. doesn't kill				
46.A. of	B. to	C. from	D. for				
* Answer the q	uestions.						
47. What is the m	ost important problem of m	ankind nowadays?					
48. Which kinds	of pollution are mentioned	in this passage?					
	- 						
49. Why do man	y kinds of wild animals and	other marine life die?					
50. Does the pol	lution of soil make the amo	ount of food-growing la	and narrower?				
Đ <b>Ề</b> 21							
I/. Choose the v	vord that its main stress is	s placed differently fro	om the others.				
1. A. energy	B. appliance	C. pesticide	D. minimize				
2. A. cover	B. pollute	C. reduce	D. provide				
3. A. prevent	B. install	C. suggest	D. solar				
4. A. pollution	B. dynamite	C. production	D. protection				
5. A. <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> opstick	D. <u>ch</u> aracter				
6. A. depend	B. po <u>e</u> t	C. <u>e</u> qual	D. region				
7. A. <u>th</u> ink	B. <u>th</u> ick	C. <u>th</u> is	D. <u>th</u> anks				
8. A. sh <u>ou</u> lder	B. sh <u>ou</u> ld	C. c <u>ou</u> ld	D. w <u>ou</u> ld				
II/. Choose the	word that its main stress i	is placed differently fi	rom the others.				
9. A. pagoda	B. grocery C.	. institute D. b	penefit				
10. A. control	B. remote	C. access	D. advance				
III Choose the	correct word or phrase in	each of the following	s sentences				
			sentences				
_	per isevery day. It's						
A. publishing	•	-	D. to publish				
	ng about the preservation of						
A. natural	A. natural B. nature C. naturally D. naturalize						
13. Everyone m	ust take part infores	sts and increase foresta	tion.				
A. protect	B. protecting	C. protection	on D. protected				

14. In order to save electric	city, an ordinary 100-	watt light bulb can b	e replac	ced by		
A. an energy-saving bull	B. a 1000-wa	B. a 1000-watt light				
C. an electric bulb		D. a saving -	D. a saving - energy bulb			
15we know her ad	ldress, we will call yo	ou.				
A. Unless	B. Since	C. If		D. Therefore		
16. If you know where she	lives, let me					
A. to know	B. knowing	C. know		D. knew		
17. We'll make the beach of	clean and a	ngain				
A. polluted	B. dirty	C. awful		D. beautiful		
18. It is impossible	a newspaper with	nout reading about th	ie dama	age we are doing to the		
environment.						
A. open	B. opening	C. to open		D. opened		
19. If you are late again, yo	outhe job.					
A. won't lost	B. will lose	C. lost		D. will be lost		
20. She never goes to the n	noviesshe i	s very busy.				
A. so	B. because	C. if		D. because		
21.Do you often go out	Saturday ever	nings?				
A. in	B. at	C. on	D. for			
22 .Hoa likes reading and .						
A. so is Minh	B. Minh is too	C. so does M	inh	D. Minh does either		
23 .They don't like milk ar	nd					
A. neither do we	B. so do we	C. we do too	D. nei	ther don't we		
24. I have two brothers and	d we are	.at school.				
A. both	B. all	C. either	D. nei	ther		
25. The man	.we saw yesterday is	a scientist.				
A. whom	B. whom	C. which	D. whose			
26. I feelin th	is book.					
A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest	D. interestingly			
27. Vietnam is a	country.					
A. develop	B. developed	C. developing		D. development		
28.There istime.	Let's hurry.					
A. a lot of	B. few	C. a few	D. not	much		
29. This house is	of the three.					
A. old	B. older	C. oldest	D. the	oldest		
30.If it, we'll ha	ve the party outside.					

Amo	ong the festivals (3	31) 1	by some of Asian pe	cople is the Moon Cake	
Festival, also know	wn (32)	the Mid Aug	ust Festival. Large n	numbers of small round	
moon cakes are	eaten (33)	this day	y, and children er	njoy carrying colorful	
(34)	lanterns come in	all shapes; th	ne most popular one	es are shaped like fish,	
rabbits and butterf	lies. According to	(35)	, the moon shines th	e brightest on the night	
of the Moon Cake	Festival. As the r	noon rises, tabl	les are placed (36)	the house	
and women make	offerings of fruit a	nd moon cakes	to the Moon Goddes	S.	
31. A. celebrated	B. made		C. held	D. set	
32.A. like	B. as		C. such as	D. Þ	
33.A. in	B. for		C. at	D. on	
34.A. wood	B. metal		C. paper	D. gold	
35.A. they	B. them		C. it	D. their	
36.A. under	B. near		C. outside	D. around	
V/. Choose the wo	ords or phrases th	nat are not cor	rect in standard En	glish:	
37. <u>Did</u> the house <u>br</u>	oken when you w	ere <u>away</u> ?			
A	В С	D			
38.That <u>is</u> the girl <u>w</u>	hom Jim wants <u>to</u>	marry her.			
A	В	C D			
39. Although it rains	ed heavy, they wer	<u>nt out</u> last night			
A E	В С	D			
40. The accident <u>ha</u> լ	opened in front of	my house last r	night <u>because</u> the driv	er's <u>carelessness</u> .	
	A B		C	D	
VI/ Read the following passage and choose the best answers.					
I often hear	or read about "na	tural disaster"-	the eruption of Mo	unt St Helen, a volcano	
in the state of Was	shington: Hurrican	e Andrew in F	lorida; the floods in	the American Midwest;	

terrible earthquakes all over the world; huge fires; and so on. But I'll never forget my first

personal experience with the strangeness of nature – "the London Killer Fog" of 1952. It began

on Thursday, December 4th when a high -pressure system (warm air) cover southern England.

With the freezing-cold air below, heavy fog formed. Pollution from factories, cars, and coal

stoves mixed with the fog. The humidity was terribly high, there was no breeze at all. Traffic

C. rained

D. didn't rain

B. doesn't rain

IV/ Find the once choice that best completes the passage below:

A. rains

or into the river. It was hard to breathe, and many people got sick. Finally on Tuesday,
December 9th, the wind came and the fog went away. But after that, even more people got sick,
many of them died.
41. Which natural disaster isn't mentioned in the text?
A. a volcanic eruption B. a flood C. a hurricane D. a tornado
42. What is his unforgettable person experience?
A. the London killer B. the heavy fog in London C. the strangeness of nature D. a
high-pressure system
43. What didn't happen during the time of the "London Killer Fog"?
A. pollution B.humidity C.heavy rain D.heavy fog
44. The traffic stopped because of
A.The rain B. the windy weather C. the humid weather D. the heavy
fog
VII/ Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.
45. Hurry up or you will be late
→ If
46. Helen can play the piano better than Elizabeth.
→ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Elizabeth
47. Peter failed the exam because he was lazy.
→ Because of
48. Please don't play your music loudly.
→ Would you mind
49. They didn't have a map, so they got lost.
→ Because
50. "Do you know my teacher's telephone number, Lan? Said Minh.
→ Minh asked

(cars, trains, and boats) stopped. People couldn't see, and some walked onto the railroad tracks

1/. Choose the w	<u>ora tnat nas tne una</u>	<u>eriinea part pronou</u>	<u>incea aimeren</u>	itiy.
1. a. push	b. pull	c. rush	d. butcher	
2. a. route	b. shout	c. trousers	d. amount	
II/. Choose the v	vord that its main st	ress is placed differe	ently from the	e others.
3. A. tutor	B. highlight	C. lunar		D. enroll
4. A. selection	B. national	C. recycle		D. convenient
III/. Choose the	word (A, B,C or D) t	that best completes	the sentence.	
5. The boys looks	very proud	.his success at schoo	1.	
A. of	B. at	C. about	D. on	
6. Is Dalat rather	crowded?- No, there a	arepeople t	than in HCM.	
A. few	B. fewer	C. more	D. les	SS
7. <i>In spite of</i>	late, he arrived in ti	ime.		
A. he started	B. his being	started C. he was sta	arted	D. starting
8. It's time the ch	ildrenhere no	W.		
A. are	B. are being	C. were	D. to	be
9. I won't go	you explain ev	erything to me.		
A. unless	B. although	C. because	D. if	
10. How many lang	guages are there	the world?		
A. through	B. over	C. for		D. in
11. Your son is not	t only intelligent	handsome	` .	
A. but also	B. and	C. but	D. wi	th
12. The washing m	nachine was very expe	ensive,we cou	ıldn't afford to	buy it.
A. though	B. because	C. therefore	D. so	
13. This is	novel I've read.			
A. bad	B. good	C. better	D. th	e worst
14. They don't und	lerstand the matter;	they didn	't ask for help.	
A. moreover	B. therefore	C. however		D. but
IV/ Find the onc	ee choice that best co	mpletes the passage	below:	
Nowa	days, people are d	lestroying rain for	ests of the	earth seriously. It is
				eters of rain forests are
				s for the residence and
·				's climate. They receive

the rainfall on the earth and produce a large amount of the world's oxygen. Destroying rain

forests,(19) pı	•		_	, í
15. A. exhausted	B. pleasure	C. interesting	D. estimated	
16. A. square	B. cross	C. round	D. heart	
17. A. bring	B. supply	C. support	D. suggest	
18. A. planting	B. field	C. farming	D. rice	e
19. A. moreover	B. however	C. so	D. therefore	
20. A. national	B. international	C. world wide	D. wo	rld
V/. Choose the words	or phrases that are n	ot correct in standa	rd English:	
21. When I was a boy, I	was used <u>to go</u> fishing	with my father.		
A	В С	D		
22. My sister, Lan can ne	either sing or swim.			
A B	C D			
23. She always wears mo			work	
A	B	C D		
24. <u>The</u> last time he <u>saw</u> A  B	nn public, ne <u>worn</u> <u>a</u> g  C D	reat suit.		
VI/ Read the following		the best answers.		
	onderful invention. The		on so we forc	set that they are
wonderful. They are str		·		•
sizes. In 1810s, people		•	•	·
hard for them to wear a			•	
comb Judson invented	the first zipper in 1839	O. He called it a slide	fastener.	
A zipper has three j	parts. There are dozen	ns of metal or plastic	e teeth in two	rows. These are
fastened to two flexible	e strips of cloth. A f	astener slides along	and fastens th	e teeth together.
When it slides the other	r way, it takes the teetl	n apart.		
25. Many people forget to	hat zippers are wonder	rful because		
A. they are strong B. the	hey open and close ear	sily C. they are col	orful	D. they are
common				
	nvented		••••	
A. in 1800	B. in the 1800s	C. in 1839		D. in 18 <sup>th</sup>
century				

27.	A zipper consists of
A	A.three metal of plastic teeth B. dozens of parts C. dozens of parts
Ι	D. metal or plastic teeth, two flexible strips of cloth and fastener
28.	It wasfor people in the US to wear clothes or shoes with a long row of buttons.
	A.easy B. difficult c.wonderful d.convenient
	VII/ Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.
4	29. The weather is too terrible for you to go out.
•	→ If the weather
<i>.</i>	30. All the students have to take the final exam.
	→ The final exam
	31. Please don't repeat what I said.
-	→ Would you mind
	32. I can't swim as well as my friend can
	→ My friend
3	33. We lost our way. We didn't arrive on time.
-	<b>→</b>
J	Jnless
	33. It took me three hours to open the door.
	→ We spend
(	34. I can't answer all the questions.
	→ I wish
3	36. The film was too boring for you to watch
-	→ The film was so
3	37. They don't play football any more.
_	→ They used
3	38. The man said to me, "Please tell me the way to the nearest post office?"
-	→ The man asked me
3	38. All of the buildings in this town aren't as high as yours.
-	→ Your building
3	39. The show was interesting to the boy.
_	→ The boy was

41. My	41. My father doesn't smoke any more.										
→ My fa	ather u	sed				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
V/. Cho	ose th	e wor	ds or p	<u>ohras</u>	es tha	t are no	ot cor	rect i	n stan	dard I	<u>English:</u>
42. <u>You</u>	<u>r</u> sister	is dif	ferent	with :	you, <u>is</u>	n't she	?				
A		В		C		D					
43. His	family	was <u>y</u>	very po	oor, <u>b</u>	ecause	he had	l to w	ork fo	r <u>a</u> cor	npany.	
			A		В		C		D		
44. You	<u>know</u>	where	Lan <u>i</u>	<u>s</u> , <u>do</u>	you?						
	A	В		C	D						
45. Whe	<u>n</u> you	want <u>t</u>	<u>o go</u> f	ishing	g <u>this n</u>	norning	g, <u>I'll</u>	go w	ith you	u.	
A	<b>L</b>		В			C	]	D			
46. <u>I've</u>	watch	ed the	film	what	is ab	out the	life <u>c</u>	on oth	er plan	<u>iets</u>	
	A			В	C				D		
47. If I <u>r</u>	net an	alien,	I wou	ıld inv	vited h	im <u>to n</u>	ny ho	<u>me</u> an	d talk		
	A	В		C			D				
48. Min	ıh <u>aske</u>	ed me	how fa	<u>ır is it</u>	from	the airp	ort to	my h	ouse.		
	A		В	C	•			D			
49. If I <u>v</u>	<u>were</u> th	ree in	ches ta	aller,	I <u>woul</u>	d apply	on th	at job			
	A			В		C	D				
50. <u>How</u>	z about	to use	e publi	c <u>bus</u>	es ins	tead of	cars.				
A		В		(	C	D					

1 - Choose the word	whose under mied p	art is pronou	iiccu uii	nerently from the	others.
1. A. passed	B. watched	C. p	layed	D. washe	ed
2. A. proud	B. about	C. ar	round	D. would	1
3. A. market	B. depart	C. ca	ard	D. scare	
* Choose the word	l which has a diffe	rent stress pa	attern		
4. a. award	b. prevent		c. vi	sit	d. except
5. a. bookshelf	b. adva	anced	c. ab	oove	d. depend
II – Choose the best	answer from the fo	ur options giv	en (A, I	3,C, or D) to comp	olete each sentence.
III- Choose the rig	ht answer (1.6 p)				
6. A: Congratulation	ns! You did great.	B:			
A. It's nice of you to	say so.	B. It's my ple	asure.		
C. You're welcome.	D. That's ok	ay.			
7. "Do you have a	bike ?" "No	, but I wish I		one."	
A. having	B. have		C. ca	an have	D. had
8. I spent half a year	r	_ this boat.			
A. to build.	B. building		C. bi	uilt	D. on building
9. If I	any problem, I		_ask fo	or your help.	
A. has / will	B. had / wil	1	C. ha	ave / would	D. have / will
10. People in Israel	are going to celebra	nte their festiv	al	is called Pass	sover.
A. whose	B.who		C. w	hich	D. where
11. Lan is very tired	l, she has	s to finish her	assigni	ment before going	g to bed.
A. Although	B. So		C. T	herefore	D. However
12. We have learnt	English20	001.			
A. for	B. since		C. in	1	D. during
13. Your sister work	s in a foreign comp	oany,	_she?		
A.isn't	B. didn't		C.do	esn't	D. wasn't
14. Hoai can not remo	ember the name of th	e restaurant		she ate her favorite	e roasted duck.
A. which	B. whose	C. whom		D. where	
15. If I were a flower,	, Ia sunflowe	er.			
A. was	B. were	C. will be		D. would be	
V- Complete these	sentences				
1. If / I / rich, / I /	travel / around / wo	orld / family.			
=>					

2. Mr John / never / allow / daughter / swim / river / her friends

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •		
3.	I / told / not	/ be late / class / next tim	ie.		
=>				••••	
4.	Yuri Gagarir	n / be / first man / who /	travel / space.		
=>					
5.	It / so / hot /	yesterday / that / we / no	ot / sleep.		
=>			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
IV.	Give the corre	ect form of verbs given.			
A	John	(21. lose) his job last m	onth and since then he	(22. be) out	of
wor	k.				
- Do	you know why	he	(23. lose) his job?		
- Be	cause he	(24. be) very	rude to his boss.		
В. У	esterday morni	ng, when I	(25. arrive) at the airpo	ort, Sophie	(26.
wait	t) for me.				
She		(27. wear) a pink dress	s and	(28. look) very pretty.	
V-	Write the corr	ect form of the word in t	he parentheses.		
29.N	Many people bed	came	after the earthquake.	(home)	
30.7	There are many.	tl	hroughout the year.	(celebrate)	
31.7	The scientists car	n predict the	of a volcano	(erupt)	
32.	We stayed at ho	me because it rained		(heavy)	
33.I	am looking for	ward to	froi	n you. (hear)	
VI -	Read the follo	wing passage, then choos	se the correct answer	to questions 26 - 30.	
	I went to Au	stralia on a student progra	m last year and I like to	(34)you about it. I was	very
(35)	when I ki	new I was going to Austral	ia because I had never	been there before. I didn't thir	ık about
the j	problems of spe	aking English (36)I	met my host family. At	first I couldn't communicate	with
then	n because my E	nglish was so bad. All the	five years I had been le	arning English wasn't much u	ised at
all (	37)we did	ln't have real practice at sc	hool. Even though my	grammar was good, my	
pror	nunciation wasn	't. My problem is (38)	'1' and 'r'. For exam	ple, Australian people often a	sked
"Wl	nat do you eat ir	Vietnam?" I wanted to te	ll them that we eat rice,	but they didn't understand w	hen I
said	"We eat lice"				
34	A. say	B. tell	C. talk	D. speak	
35.	A. exciting	B. excites	C. excited	D. excite	
36.	A.after	B. until	C. when	D. while	

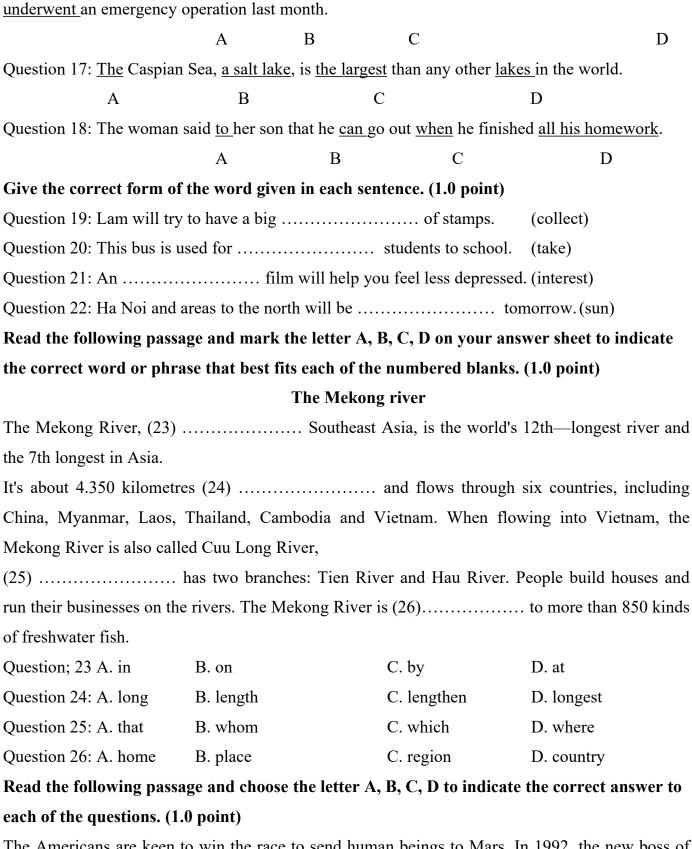
37.A. although	B. even	C. because	D. so
38 A. pronouncing	B. speaking	C. reading	D. telling
VII- Complete the se	econd sentence so that i	it has a similar mea	ning to the first one.
39 People say that the	y bought this shop last y	ear.	
=> It is		··	
			·
	ou think it will cost?" he		
=> He asked me		·	
	has lost the game.He loc		
=> Mr. Brown whose		·	
	nan who sat next to me		arty last night?
- You know			·
42. It takes Minh 2 ho	urs to do his homework	every day.	
=> Minh spends		·	
	chool because of the hea		
=> Because it			<u>.</u> .
45.My mother used to			
=> We used			•
	estaurant, and don't care		
- She said			·
47. It's two years sinc	e I last spoke to her.		
=> I haven't	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	n the river in the summe		
=> It		·	
		DẪN CHẨM ĐỀ T	HI ĐỀ XUẤT
I - (1 điểm) : 0,2 điển	n / ý		
Choose the word who	ose underlined part is pro	onounced differently	from the others.
1. C. played 2.	D. Would 3.	D. Scare	
4. A. entrance	5. B. Love		
II - (1,5 điểm) : 0,1 đ	iểm / ý		
Choose the best answ	er from the four options	given (marked A, B	,C, or D) to complete each sentence.
6. C. was built	7. A. advised 8	S. A. who	
9. A. a seven-room	10. D. won't be	11. C. used to g	60
13. C. not to spend	14. D. Where	15. D. Would be	e

Ide	ntify the u	ınderlined v	word/ phra	se (A or B,0	C,D) need co	rrecting to	become an exact one	<b>.</b>
16.	The pict	ure was pai	nting by M	Iichael last y	year.	(v	vas painted)	
	A	В	C	I	)			
17.	There's	the woman	who she	sold me the	handbag.	(1)	NOT she)	
	A	В	C	D				
18.	Mr. Sm	ith is going	to buy a n	ew Japanese	e car, doesn't	he? (	isn't he)	
	A		В	C	D			
19.	I met a l	ot of intere	sting peop	le while I w	as studying a	t Ho Chi I	Minh City. ( in )	
	A		В	C	Г	)		
20.	If I were	e you, I did	n't buy tha	t expensive	car.	(	wouldn't)	
	A	В		D				
IV.	( <b>2</b> điểm)	: 0,25 điển	n / ý					
Giv	ve the cor	rect form o	f verbs giv	en.				
21.	lost	22.	has been	23.10	ost	24. wa	S	
25.	arrived	26.	was waiti	ng 27. v	vas wearing	28. loc	ked	
<b>V</b> (	1 điểm) :	0 <b>,2</b> điểm /	$\dot{\mathbf{y}}$ - Write	the correct f	form of the w	ord in the	parentheses.	
29.1	Many pec	ple became	e	after the ea	rthquake.		(homeless)	
30.	There are	many	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	throughout	the year.		(celebrations)	
31.	The scien	tists can pro	edict the	of a	a volcano		(eruption)	
32.	We staye	d at home l	because it	rained	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(heavily)	
33.]	am look	ing forward	l to		from y	ou.	(hearing)	
VI	(1 điểm)	: 0,2 điểm	/ <b>ý</b>					
- Re	ead the fo	llowing pas	ssage, then	choose the	correct answ	er to ques	tions 26 - 30.	
34		В	. tell		35. A.	exciting		
36.		В	. until		37. C.b	ecause	38. A. pronour	ncing
VII	(2,5 điể	m) : 0,25 đ	iểm / ý					
I. C	omplete t	the second	sentence s	o that it has a	a similar mea	ning to th	e first one.	
39.	- It is s	aid that the	y bought t	nis shop last	year.			
Các	h 2-They	are said to	have bou	ght this shop	o last year.			
40.	- He as	sked me ho	w much I t	hought it wo	ould cost.			
41.	- Mr. E	Brown who	se team ha	s lost the ga	me looks ver	y sad.		
42.	- You l	know the m	nan who sa	t next to me	at Nam's bir	thday par	ty last night, don't yo	u?
43 -	Minh	spends 2 h	ours doing	his homew	ork every da	V.		

III- (1 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / ý

- 44. Because it rained heavily, we were late for school.
- 45. We used to be made to clean the house by my mother.
- 46. She said that she was working in a restaurant and didn't care much for it.
- 47. I haven't spoken to her for two years.
- 48. It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer.

Choose the word (A, B, C, D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the						
others. (0.5	point)					
Question 1:	A. invited	B. need <u>ed</u>	C. ended	D. lik <u>ed</u>		
Question 2:	A. climate	B. ethnic	C. un <u>i</u> t	D. c <u>i</u> ty		
Choose the	word (A, B, C, D) w	hose main stress is p	olaced differently fr	om that of the others.		
(0.5 point)						
Question 3:	A. likely	B. lovely	C. kiddy	D. apply		
Question 4	:A. instruct	B. decide	C. contain	D. common		
Choose the	word/phrase (A, B,	C, D) that best fits the	he space in each sei	itence. (2.5 points)		
Question 5:	Look! The boys	baske	etball in the school y	ard.		
A. play	B. are playing	C. played	D. were playing			
Question 6:	A runny nose, sneezi	ng and coughing are	the	of common cold.		
A. materials	sB. measures	C. medicines	D. symptoms			
Question 7:	The toy	my father bou	ight for my brother i	s very expensive.		
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose			
Question 8:	The president is goin	g to pay a state visit t	o Japan,	he?		
A. does	B. doesn't	C. is	D. isn't			
Question 9:	Remember	the instru	ction carefully befor	e you use it.		
A. reading	A. reading B. to read C. read D. for reading					
Question 10	): She has worked as a	a secretary	she gradua	ated from college.		
A. before B. since C. when D. until						
Question 11	1: The boy's family is	very poor. He has to	go to school on foot.	He wishes		
he	enough mo	oney to buy a bike.				
A. has	B. will have	C. had	D. has had			
Question 12: Did the Second World War last from 1939						
A. in	B. at	C. on	D. to			
Question 13: It is very noisy. I can't hear what he is saying. Can you the radio?						
A. turn up B. turn off C. turn on D. turn around						
Question 14: Mai and Lan are attending a party.						
- Mai: "Would you like some more Coke?" - Lan: "						
A. I think so	o B. I'm not sur	ce C. Yes, le	et's D. Ye	es, please		
Choose the underlined part (A, B, C, D) that needs correcting. (1.0 point)						
Question 15: I have to go to the dentist's because of I have a toothache.						
	A I	3 C	D			



Question 16: Alex Ferguson, that is the most successful coach in Manchester United's history,

The Americans are keen to win the race to send human beings to Mars. In 1992, the new boss of NASA, Dan Goldin, called on the American people to be the first to send explorers to another planet in the solar system. He reminded them of the symbolic gift carried to the moon and back by the Apollo 11 mission. It bears a message intended for the crew of the first spaceship to visit Mars. Goldin thinks it is time to begin the preparation for this historic journey. His speech echoed the

words of the President, who promised that in 2019, 50 years after Neil Armstrong became the first man to set foot on the moon, the first astronaut would stand on Mars.

By the end of the twentieth century, various unmanned spaceships will have thoroughly investigated the surface of the planet. But, however clever a robot may be, it cannot match the type of information which can be gained -from direct human experience. The first geologist on the moon, Harrison Schmitt, was capable of interpreting the story of the landscape on the spot. Until humans walk on the red deserts of Mars, we will not be able to determine the history of this frozen world in any detail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question 33: He gave my sister a smart phone on her birthday.
=> My sister was
Question 34: Watching "Lat mat: Ba chang khuyet" is very exciting.
=> It is
Question 35: It isn't nice, so we can't go for a picnic.
=> If it

### I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.						
1. a. m <u>ea</u> ning	b. r <u>ea</u> son	c. f <u>ea</u> ture	d. pl <u>ea</u> sant			
2. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne	b. <u>ch</u> oice	c. ex <u>ch</u> ange	d. <u>ch</u> ildren			
3. a. deny	b. stud <u>y</u>	c. typical	d. pretty			
(4-5). Choose the	word whose main sti	ress pattern is not th	ne same as that of the others.			
4. a. earthquake	b. energy	c. extensive	d. damage			
5. a. sometimes	b. reduction	c. student	d. interesting			
II. GRAMMAR A	AND VOCABULARY	Y				
(6-20). Choose the	word or phrase (a,	b, c or d) that best f	its the blank space in each sentence.			
6. The final examir	6. The final examination will be held July 10th,2008.					
a. in	b. on	c. at	d. to			
7. The children are	excited the	eir upcoming trip to t	he zoo.			
a. to	b. about	c. for	d. with			
8. Sixteen people s	howed for the	e volleyball training s	session.			
a. on	b. up	c. over	d. through			
9. she was an hour	late, she didn't apolo	gize.				
a. In spite of	b. Even though	c. However	d. Because			
10. They haven't _	10. They haven't an AIDS vaccine.					
a. yet developed		b. developed yet	b. developed yet			
c. developed alread	ly	d. already developed				
11. People do exercise fit.						
a. to keep	b. keeping	c. kept	d. in keeping			
12. A person that you make friends with by writing letter is called a						
a. co-operator	b. cousin	c. close friend	d. penpal			
13. You look so depressed. You look you didn't have a friend in the world.						
a. as if	b. if only	c. even if	d. although			

14. Most parents this	nk chatting on the Into	ernet is				
a. time-release	b. time-wasting	c. time-saving	d. time-consuming			
15. It really annoys me when people forget thank you.						
a. to say	b. saying	c. said	d. to saying			
16. Don't stay up lat	ee,?					
a. do you	b. won't you	c. will you	d. shouldn't you			
17. If I were in charg	ge, I things diffe	erently.				
a. had done	b. will do	c. would do	d. would have done			
18. Would you mind	l if I a friend to the pa	arty?				
a. bring	b. will bring	c. brought	d. would bring			
19. My father stoppe	edtwo years	ago.				
a. smoke	b. to smoke	c. smoking	d. smoked			
20. 'You got the firs	t prize. Congratulatio	ns!'''				
a. You're welcome	b. Never mind	c. It's my pleasure	d. Thanks a lot			
(21-25). Choose the	underlined word or	phrase (A, B, C or I	O) that needs correcting			
21. <u>Could</u> (A) you p	hone me (B) as soon (	(C) as he' <u>ll com</u> e (D)	back?			
22. Would you (A) p	olease stop <u>to make</u> (E	B) so (C) much noise (	(D)?			
23. Last summer I ha	ave staved (A) on (B)	my uncle (C) farm fo	$\underline{\mathbf{r}}$ (D) two weeks.			
24. What (A) difficult (B) to master a (C) foreign language (D)!						
25. The police said (	(A) that they <u>had</u> (B) t	reacted as <u>fastly</u> (C) as	s they <u>could</u> (D).			
_		d given in each sent				
		n. He's very				
		whenever I am nervou				
		creases in cold weath				
		(eff				
30. The students we:	ar their school uniforr	ns with	. (proud)			

#### III. READING

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

Most of the energy we use today (31) from coal, oil and gas. But these will not last for			
ever, and burning them is slowly harming the (32) We need to (33) other ways of			
supplying energy. Sola	ar Power is a way of u	sing the (34)	energy as heat or to make
electricity. We can als	o use wind-power by	building modern (35)_	that spin in the wind.
There are several type	s of water-power: rive	er water in mountainou	s areas can (36) to
generate hydroelectric	power, and we can al	so create electricity (3'	7) sea water flowing in
and out with the (38)_			
31. a. makes	b. creates	c. comes	d. begins
32. a. soil	b. atmosphere	c. water	d. resources
33. a. look after	b. look into	c. look at	d. look for
34. a. sun's	b. moon's	c. star's	d. earth's
35. a. windbreaks	b. windmills	c. wind tunnels	d. wind chimes
36. a. use	b. using	c. be used	d. to use
37. a. in	b. for	c. by	d. from
38. a. crests	b. ways	c. waves	d. tides

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

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

Most people agree that homework is unfair. A student who can do his homework in a quiet and comfortable room is in a much better position than a student who does his homework in a small,

noisy room with the television on. Some parents help their children with their homework. Other parents take no interest at all in their children's homework.

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

- 39. Many parents would like their children to have less homework.
- 40. Parents think that students should do a lot of work in their leisure time at home.
- 41. A lot of homework has not been planned properly, according to many
- 42. Only a small number of people think that homework is fair.
- 43. Teachers suggest parents should teach their own children at home.

#### IV. WRITING

- (44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.
- 44. 'I'm leaving here for Hue tomorrow,' Hoa said.
- a. Hoa said that she is leaving there for Hue the day after.
- b. Hoa said that she was leaving there for Hue the day after.
- c. Hoa said that she would leave there for Hue the day aftey.
- d. Hoa said that she would leave here for Hue the day after.
- 45. It's no use reading that book.
- a. You should read that book.
- b. That book has not been used.
- c. You shouldn't use that book for reading.
- d. That book is not worth reading.
- 46. I don't really want to spend my vacations in France.
- a. I would rather not spend my vacations in France.
- b. I would like to spend my vacations in France.
- c. I don't often spend my vacations in France.

(47-50). Rewrite them.	e the sentences so the	hat they are nearest	in meaning to the	e sentence printed before
47. He will only	phone if he change	es his mind.		
He won't				
48. I haven't bee	en to Bristol for thr	ee years.		
The last time				
49. 'Please sit do	own,' the teacher sa	aid to his students.		
The teacher				_
50. He is too sho	ort to play basketba	11.		
He's so				_
Đáp án				
I.				
1. d	2. a	3. a	4. c	5. b
II.				
6. b	7. b	8. b	9. b	10. a
11. a	12. d	13. a	14. d	15. a
16. c	17. c	18. c	19. c	20. d
21. D (comes)	22. B (making)	23. A (stayed)	24. A (how)	25. C (fast)
26. helpful	27. tendency	28. consumption	29. effective	30. pride
III.				
31. c	32. b	33. d	34. a	35. b
36. с	37. d	38. d		
39. T	40. F	41. T	42. T	43. F
IV.				

d. I prefer spending my vacations in France.

- 44. b 45. d 46. a
- 47. He won't phone unless he change his mind
- 48. The last time I went to Bristol was three years ago./ The last time I was in Bristol was three year ago.
- 49. The teacher asked/ told his students to sit down
- 50. He's so short that can't play basketball.

### I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the	word whose underli	ned part pronounce	d differently from that of the others.		
1. a. m <u>ea</u> ning	b. r <u>ea</u> son	c. f <u>ea</u> ture	d. pl <u>ea</u> sant		
2. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne	b. <u>ch</u> oice	c. ex <u>ch</u> ange	d. <u>ch</u> ildren		
3. a. deny	b. stud <u>y</u>	c. typical	d. pretty		
(4-5). Choose the	(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.				
4. a. earthquake	b. energy	c. extensive	d. damage		
5. a. sometimes	b. reduction	c. student	d. interesting		
II. GRAMMAR A	AND VOCABULARY	Y			
(6-20). Choose the	word or phrase (a,	b, c or d) that best f	its the blank space in each sentence.		
6. The final examir	nation will be held	July 10th,2	2008.		
a. in	b. on	c. at	d. to		
7. The children are	excited the	eir upcoming trip to t	he zoo.		
a. to	b. about	c. for	d. with		
8. Sixteen people si	howed for the	e volleyball training s	session.		
a. on	b. up	c. over	d. through		
9. she was an hour	late, she didn't apolo	gize.			
a. In spite of	b. Even though	c. However	d. Because		
10. They haven't _	an AIDS vacci	ne.			
a. yet developed		b. developed yet			
c. developed alread	ly	d. already develo	pped		
11. People do exerc	cise fit.				
a. to keep	b. keeping	c. kept	d. in keeping		
12. A person that y	ou make friends with	by writing letter is ca	alled a		
a. co-operator	b. cousin	c. close friend	d. penpal		
13. You look so de	pressed. You look	you didn't ha	ave a friend in the world.		
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a. to say	b. saying	c. said	d. to saying
16. Don't stay up lat	re,?		
a. do you	b. won't you	c. will you	d. shouldn't you
17. If I were in charg	ge, I things diffe	erently.	
a. had done	b. will do	c. would do	d. would have done
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a. bring	b. will bring	c. brought	d. would bring
19. My father stoppe	edtwo years	ago.	
a. smoke	b. to smoke	c. smoking	d. smoked
20. 'You got the firs	t prize. Congratulation	ns!'''	
a. You're welcome	b. Never mind	c. It's my pleasure	d. Thanks a lot
(21-25). Choose the	e underlined word or	phrase (A, B, C or l	D) that needs correcting
21. <u>Could</u> (A) you p	hone me (B) as soon (	C) as he' <u>ll com</u> e (D) l	back?
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24. What (A) difficu	$\underline{\text{lt}}$ (B) to master $\underline{a}$ (C)	foreign language (D)!	
25. The police said (	(A) that they <u>had</u> (B) r	eacted as <u>fastly</u> (C) as	they could (D).
(26-30). Use the cor	rect form of the wor	d given in each sente	ence.
26. If you need any l	help, you can ask Tom	n. He's very	(help)
27. I have a	to talk a lot v	vhenever I am nervous	s, (tend)
28. Gas and oil	always in	creases in cold weath	er, (consume)
29. We find advertising on television very (effect)			
30. The students wear their school uniforms with (proud)			

### III. READING

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ever, and burning th	em is slowly harming	g the (32) We need to	(33) other ways of
supplying energy. So	olar Power is a way o	of using the (34)	energy as heat or to make
electricity. We can a	also use wind-power	by building modern (3:	5) that spin in the wind.
There are several type	pes of water-power: 1	river water in mountain	ous areas can (36) to
generate hydroelectr	ric power, and we can	n also create electricity	(37) sea water flowing in
and out with the (38	)		
31. a. makes	b. creates	c. comes	d. begins
32. a. soil	b. atmosphere	c. water	d. resources
33. a. look after	b. look into	c. look at	d. look for
34. a. sun's	b. moon's	c. star's	d. earth's
35. a. windbreaks	b. windmills	c. wind tunnels	d. wind chimes
36. a. use	b. using	c. be used	d. to use
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- b. That book has not been used.
- c. You shouldn't use that book for reading.
- d. That book is not worth reading.
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- a. I would rather not spend my vacations in France.
- b. I would like to spend my vacations in France.
- c. I don't often spend my vacations in France.
- d. I prefer spending my vacations in France.

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The last time				
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The teacher				
50. He is too sho	ort to play basketba	11.		
He's so				
Đáp án				
I.				
1. d	2. a	3. a	4. c	5. b
II.				
6. b	7. b	8. b	9. b	10. a
11. a	12. d	13. a	14. d	15. a
16. c	17. c	18. c	19. с	20. d
21. D (comes)	22. B (making)	23. A (stayed)	24. A (how)	25. C (fast)
26. helpful	27. tendency	28. consumption	29. effective	30. pride
III.				
31. c	32. b	33. d	34. a	35. b
36. с	37. d	38. d		
39. T	40. F	41. T	42. T	43. F
IV.				
44. b	45. d	46. a		

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

- 47. He won't phone unless he change his mind
- 48. The last time I went to Bristol was three years ago./ The last time I was in Bristol was three year ago.
- 49. The teacher asked/ told his students to sit down
- 50. He's so short that can't play basketball.

### I. PHONETICS

(1	3). Choose the word	I whose underlined	part pronounced	differently from that of the others	
1.	a. f <u>a</u> mous	b. sp <u>a</u> ce	c. p <u>a</u> ce	d. att <u>a</u> ck	
2.	a. book <u>s</u>	b. cat <u>s</u>	c. dog <u>s</u>	d. map <u>s</u>	
3.	a. <u>h</u> ouse	b. <u><b>h</b></u> our	c. <u>h</u> ole	d. <u>h</u> umor	
(4-5	5). Choose the word	l whose main stress	pattern is not the	same as that of the others.	
4.	a. linguistics	b. ordinary	c. teenagers	d. graduating	
5.	a. relax	b. recognize	c. realize	d. relatively	
II.	GRAMMAR AND	VOCABULARY			
(6-2	20). Choose the wor	d or phrase (a, b, c	or d) that best fits	s the blank space in each sentence	
6. N	Mike is always proud	l his success a	at school.		
a. o	n b. c	of c.	at c	d. in	
7. N	Many companies par	ticipatedtl	ne trade fair.		
a. o	n b. (	of c.	in	d. to	
8. Never put till tomorrow what you can do today.					
a. off					
b. o	ver				
c. b	ack				
d. a	way				
9. T	They went on playing	g it started t	o rain.		
a. tl	nough				
b. b	ecause				
c. b	ut				
d. d	lespite				

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

a. break off
b. tear off
c. wear out
d. come out
11. We've got of time, so there's no need to rush.
a. very much
b. a number
c. great deal
d. plenty
12. Shut the window, it'll get too cold in here.
a. unless
b. if not
c. otherwise
d. though
13. If she rich, she would travel around the world.
a. would be
b. is
c. has been
d. were
14. The <u>polluted</u> river is smelly and filthy.
a. dangerous
b. shallow
c. dirty
d. swollen
15. I wish youmaking that noise. It's bothering me.
a. would stop

b. will stop
c. stop
d. can stop
16. I expect a postcard from my pen friend in England today.
a. to receive
b. receiving
c. to be received
d. being received
17 you tell me how to get to the nearest supermarket?
a. May
b. Could
c. Do
d. Should
18. She is to lift such a heavy bag.
a. not enough strong
b. enough strong
c. not strong enough
d. strong not enough
19. The equipment in our office needs
a. to modernize
b. modernizing
c. modernized
d. modernization
20. Computers to do a lot of jobs these days.
a. are used
b. used to

1			
d. use			
(21-25). Choose the u	inderlined word or	r phrase (A, B, C or D	) that needs correcting.
21. If only (A) I would	d (B) play the guitar	r as well (C) as you (D	0).
22. <u>Don't</u> (A) forget tu	urning (B) off all th	<u>e</u> (C) lights before you	go to (D)
23. My father wants to	o go (A) back to the	e places (B) where (C) l	he <u>used to visit</u> (D).
24. My family <u>lived</u> (A	A) in Ha Noi <u>since</u> (	(B) 1990 to 1998, <u>but r</u>	now (C) we are living (D) in Ho
25. Mary asked me if	(A) I go (B) to scho	ool on foot (C) or by bil	<u>ke</u> (D).
(26-30). Use the corre	ect form of the wo	rd given in each sente	ence.
26. Energy-saving bul	bs make	use of electricity,	(efficiency)
27. The most	earthquake in	Japanese history occurr	red in 1923. (disaster)
28. For many employe	ees, job	is more important the	nan making
money, (satisfy)			
29. People fled from the	he earthquake area	in (te	rrify)
30. Pompeii was comp	pletely destroyed in	A.D.79 by an	of Mount
Vesuvius, (erupt)			
III. READING			
(31-38). Choose the w	vord or phrase (a,	b, c or d) that best fit	s the blank space in the
of China. It (32)1,500-mile wall (33) their enemies. There as It is high and wide on	uphill and do made by h are watch (35) n top. People can w	own, through valleys a and. The people of Chall along the way. The valk along the top (36)	. It is called the Great Wall and mountains. Every inch of this aina made it to keep (34)
made as (38)			
31. a. long	b. length	c. lengthy	d. lengthen

c. are using

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

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

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

a. doctor's notebook	b. a diary
c. a magazine	d. a school biology book
40. What is the writer's intention?	
a. to write in an amusing way	b. to give general advice
c. to complain about colds	d. to describe personal experience

- 41. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?
- a. People who are already weak.

39. This is from .

b. People who catch a bad cold?

d. People who are already taking drugs. 42. What is the writer's opinion of 'magic food and drink'? a. The writer believes in it. b. The writer doesn't believe in it. c. The writer is concerned about it. d. The writer is interested in it. 43. Which of the following is NOT true? a. Colds are not very often dangerous. b. Colds cannot be cured or prevented. c. Colds are uncomfortable and unpleasant. d. Colds might make you sleepy. IV. WRITING (44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given. 44. He used to write home once a week. a. He enjoys writing home every week. b. He never fails to write a weekly letter home. c. He doesn't now write home once a week. d. He was forced to write home every week. 45. Bridges is by far the richest man I know. a. He is the richest man in my country. b. He is one of many very rich men I know. c. He is richer than all his friends. d. He is much richer than anyone else I know. 46. Because of hard working, she feel ill.

c. People who drive to work.

b. She did not v	vork, so she	e fell ill.				
c. She was not	ill although	she worked hard.				
d. She worked s	so hard that	she fell ill.				
(47-50). Rewri	te the sente	ences so that they are	e nearest in 1	meaning to the sentence printed		
47. People use	money for b	ouying and selling goo	ods.			
Money						
48. Tm sorry I	broke the gl	ass,' Peter said to Jan	e.			
Peter apologize	d					
49. He is intelli	gent, but he	e doesn't do well at sc	hool.			
He doesn't do v	well at scho	ol				
50. If you run a	lot, you wi	ll get fitter.				
The more						
Đáp án						
I.						
1. d	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. a		
II.						
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. a	10. c		
11. d	12. c	13. d	14. c	15. a		
16. a	17. b	18. c	19. b	20. a		
III.						
21. B (could)		22. B (to turn)	23. C	(which/ that)		
24. B (from)		25. B (went)				
26. efficient	26. efficient 27. disastrous 28. satisfaction					
29. terror	•					
III.						

a. She was too ill to work hard.

31. a 32. c 33. c 34. b 35. d 36. c 38. a 37. a 39. c 41. d 43. d 40. b 42. b IV. 44. c 45. d 46. d

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

		_		
(1-3). Choose the w	ord whose underlin	ed part pronounced	differently from that of the others.	
1. a. laugh	b. caught	c. naughty	d. taught	
2. a. design	b. <u>s</u> olar	c. website	d. <u>s</u> ample	
3. a. receiv <u>ed</u>	b. watched	c. discover <u>ed</u>	d. destroyed	
(4-5). Choose the wo	ord whose main stress	s pattern is not the sar	me as that of the others.	
4. a. permanent	b. power	c. permission	d. carpet	
5. a. photography	b. minority	c. heroic	d. amateur	
II. GRAMMAR AN	ND VOCABULARY	,		
(6-20). Choose the	word or phrase (a, b	, c or d) that best fit	ts the blank space in each sentence.	
6. The town of Goud	da is famousits	cheese.		
a. on	b. to	c. from	d. for	
7. He was happy to 1	be friends ag	ain.		
a. among	b. in	c. near	d. off	
8. Were you brough	t in the city o	r in the country?		
a. off	b. forward	c. up	d. over	
9. The teacher made	Jane up and	answer his question.		
a. stand	b. standing	c. to stand	d. stands	
10. You'd better leave for the airport now there's a lot of traffic on the way.				
a. in case	b. in order	c. in fact	d. in fact	
11. There was so many things that we never get .				
a. interesting – boring b. interested – bored			d	
c. interested – boring	c. interested – boring d. interesting – bored			
12. I turn on the radio listen to the news.				

c. so as

d. in order to

a. so that

b. in order

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

a. little	b. a little	c. few	d. a few		
14. If I had time, I_	to the countrys	side with you this we	ekend.		
a. will go	b. would go	c. went	d. would have gone		
15. My uncle	you met yesterday is	an engineer.			
a. which	b. what	c. whom	d. whose		
16. Don't waste you	ır breath wi	ith him.			
a. arguing	b. argue	c. for arguing	d. to argue		
17. When we came	to visit her last night,	she			
a. is watching	b. was watching	c. has watched	d. watched		
18. You were not lis	stening in class, ?				
a. were you	b. weren't you	c. was it	d. wasn't it		
19. I'll go to the tov	vn tomorrow, and	·			
a. so will my sister		b. my sister will eith	ner		
c. neither will my si	ster	d. will my sister too			
20. I'll pass me the	20. I'll pass me the newspaper? $\sim$ Sure. Here you are.				
a. Would you mind	b. Could you please	c. May you	d. Why don't you		
(21-25). Choose th	e underlined word o	or phrase (A, B, C o	r D) that needs correcting.		
21. I' <u>ve been</u> (A) looking forward to see (B) you again since (C) we last met (D)					
22. Her novel, that	(A) was <u>published</u> (B	) last month, <u>is</u> (C) or	ne of <u>the best-sellers</u> . (D)		
23. We spent (A) ar	interested (B) holida	ay <u>in</u> (C) Ha Long Ba	y <u>last summer</u> (D).		
24. Many (A) people	e have <u>complain</u> (B)	about (C) the dirt fro	m (D) the factory.		
25. She <u>refused</u> (A) <u>to tell</u> (B) <u>us</u> (C) where <u>was she</u> (D) going.					
(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.					
26. The talk was bo	th and ent	ertaining, (inform)			
27. Our school is se	nding three	to the meeting, (re	present)		
28. This singer is not very pretty but she sings very (beautiful)					
29. Mel Gibson is a	actor, (ta	alent)			

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

#### III. READING

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

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

31.	a. worked	b. suggested	c. surveyed	d. admited
32.	a. common	b. supportive	c. national	d. social
33.	a. no longer	b. any more	c. once more	d. any time

34. a. developed b. lost d. pursued c. taken

35. a. firmness b. public d. privacy c. source

36. a. within d. around b. between c. among

37. a. ranks b. achieves c. takes d. offers

d. rate 38. b. spot c. line a. way

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

#### THE TELEPHONE

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

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

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

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

- 39. Alexander Bell invented the telephone when he was twenty six.
- 40. Bell emigrated from Scotland to the USA.
- 41. Bell did the one experiment and he succeeded.
- 42. Bell invented the telephone by chance.
- 43. Later the telephone was improved.

#### IV. WRITING

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

- 44. He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.
- a. He has got a ticket, and so will find a seat.
- b. He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.
- c. He will be able to get a ticket if he finds a seat.
- d. He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.
- 45. 'You oughtn't to drive fast.' Jack's mother told him.
- a. Jack's mother begged him not to drive fast.
- b. Jack's mother made him not to drive fast.
- c. Jack's mother advised him not to drive fast.
- d. Jack's mother suggested not driving fast.
- 46. It's been fourteen years since I last saw my uncle.
- a. I didn't see my uncle fourteen years ago.
- b. I see my uncle once every fourteen years.

d. I saw my	d. I saw my uncle when I was fourteen years old.					
(47-50). Wr	(47-50). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.					
47. the air/ n	ow/ polluted/	heavily/ traffic fumes//				
			<del> </del>			
48. these ma	th problems/	difficult/ us/ find/ answe	er//			
49. this/ hou	se/ I/ born.					
50. I/ interes	ted/ learn/ Er	nglish/ and want/ improv	e/ speaking s	skill		
I.						
1. a	2. a	3. b	4. c	5. d		
II.						
6. d	7. a	8. c	9. a	10. a		
11. d	12. d	13. d	14. b	15. c		
16. a	17. b	18. a	19. a	20. b		
21. B (to see	eing)	22. A (which)	23. E	3 (interesting)		
24. B (comp	lained)	25. D (she was)				
26. informat	ive	27. representatives	28. b	eautifully		
29. talented		30. difference				
III.	III.					
31. c	32. d	33. a	34. b	35. d		
36. с	37. a	38. b	39. F	40. T		
41. F	42. T	43. T				
IV.						

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

- 44. d 45. c 46. c
- 47. The air is now heavily polluted with traffic fumes.
- 48. These math problems were difficult for us to find the answer.
- 49. This is the house where I was born.
- 50. I am interested in learning English and want to improve my speaking skill.

### I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the w	vord whose underlin	ned part pronounce	d differently from that of the others.		
1. a. pr <u>ou</u> d	b. y <u>ou</u> ng	c. f <u>ou</u> nd	d. <u>ou</u> t		
2. a. s <u>ch</u> ool	b. <u>Ch</u> ristmas	c. s <u>ch</u> olarship	d. <u>ch</u> opsticks		
3. a. d <u>ea</u> f	b. h <u>ea</u> d	c. br <u>ea</u> d	d. m <u>ea</u> t		
(4-5). Choose the w	vord whose main sti	ress pattern is not tl	he same as that of the others.		
4. a. common	b. rubbish	c. machine	d. cyclone		
5. a. animal	b. bacteria	c. dynamite	d. pyramid		
II. GRAMMAR A	ND VOCABULAR	Y			
(6-20). Choose the	word or phrase (a,	b, c or d) that best f	fits the blank space in each sentence.		
6. I had no money_	me when I came	across a nice shirt.			
a. by	b. at	c. on	d. over		
7. Look! The	ere's a big hole in fro	nt of you			
a. on	b. over	c. off	d. out		
8. She often goes sw	vimming Sur	nday mornings.			
a. on	b. over	c. in	d. at		
9. Jack insisted that	he didn't need any h	elp. I helped him an	yway.		
a. and	b. so	c. for	d. but		
10. Thousands of pe	eople took part in a _	of support for f	free higher education.		
a. march	b. gathering	c. demonstration	d. crowd		
11. It is estimated th	nat four million	watched the show	on television.		
a. observers	b. onlookers	c. viewers	d. spectators		
12. Some English v	words have the same	pronunciation	they are spelled differently,		
for example, dear and deer.					
a. unless	b. since	c. even though	d. only if		

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

a. starts	b. is starting	c. would start	d. will be started	
14. Do you know th	ne man over	there?		
a. stands	b. who stand	c. stood	d. standing	
15. I hope the children	ren soon got used	in much smalle	er house.	
a. live	b. to live	c. living	d. to living	
16. Help is needed to	for families	homes were destroy	red in the storm.	
a. who's	b. whose	c. which	d. whom	
17. The seedsi	into flour which is us	ed for pancakes, noo	dles and breads.	
a. grinded	b. are ground	c. are grounded	d. ground	
18the gold i	medal, he will have to	o do better than that.		
a. To win	b. So he wins	c. That he wins	d. Winning	
19. When I first me	t him, he wore			
a. a brown nice leat	her jacket	b. a nice leather bro	own jacket	
c. a leather nice brown jacket d. a nice brown leather jacket				
20. 'Won't you hav	ve something to drink	.?' ''		
a. I'm sorry, I won'	t.	b. Not for me, thank	ς you.	
c. I'm afraid I can't		d. I've no idea.		
(21-25). Choose the	e underlined word o	or phrase (A, B, C or	r D) that needs correcting.	
21. She <u>cried</u> (A) ve	ery <u>hardly</u> (B) when s	she <u>heard</u> (C) the <u>new</u>	vs of (D) the accident.	
22. It has been (A) <u>a</u> (B) long time <u>when</u> (C) I last <u>wrote to</u> (D) you.				
23. The food that (A) my mother is cooking (B) in the kitchen is smelling (C) delicious (D)				
24. We found some (A) garden furnitures (B) in that (C) old house we bought (D).				
25. I know <u>little</u> (A)	English, so (B) I'll l	have this letter to tran	nslate (C) into (D) Vietnamese	
(26-30). Use the co	rrect form of the wo	ord given in each sei	ntence.	
26. The heating swi	tches off	(automatic)		
27. Malaysia has	climate,	(tropic)		

28.	28. You should do what the told if you want to pass the driving test, (instruct)				
29.	29. He is a tourist guide so we all take his (guide)				
30.	Your exam results	are rather	I expect you t	to do better, (disappoint)	
REA	ADING				
(31-	38). Choose the	word or phrase (	a, b, c or d) tha	t best fits the blank space in the	
follo	owing passage.				
A 9.	0 – 9.1 magnitude	e (31) follow	ved by a tsunami h	it the east coast of Japan in March 11,	
201	1. With an underv	water depth of 29 ki	n, this was the lar	gest earthquake to ever (32)	
Japa	n in recorded his	tory. Documented as	s the 4th most pow	verful earthquake in the world, it was	
(33)	for the	e death of 15,894 peo	ople with 6,152 inju	ured and 2,562 people (34)	
				gs (35) destroyed and over	
				e also caused a near nuclear	
(36)	wh	en there was a part	tial meltdown in 3	3 (37) of the Fukushima	
Daii	chi nuclear power	r plant, (38) is th	ne 2nd largest nucle	ear disaster after Chernobyl.	
31.	a. hurricane	b. earthquake	c. typhoon	d. cyclone	
32.	a. occur	b. shake	c. strike	d. destroy	
33.	a. resulted	b. sensible	c. reliable	d. responsible	
34.	a. missing	b. crossing	c. passing	d. including	
35.	a. strongly	b. fully	c. completely	d. frequently	
36.	a. energy	b. disaster	c. weapon	d. waste	
37.	a. contributors	b. controllers	c. stationers	d. reactors	
38.	a. which	b. that	c. where	d. it	
(39	-43). Read the na	ssage below careful	ly and choose the	correct answer a. b. c or d.	

#### MY HOME TOWN

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

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

friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.
39. Newcastle is
a. a city near the North East of England
b. a city in the North East of England
c. a city in the North of England
d. a small town in England
40. Newcastle has
a. one of the biggest shopping centers
b. a wild, beautiful countryside
c. a population of about 200,000 people
d. one bridge that links it to the next town
41. Gateshead has one of in the world.
a. the largest rivers
b. the most important shipbuilding industries
c. the most beautiful countrysides
d. the biggest shopping centres
42. According to the passage, the writer
a. is still living in Newcastle
b. has never returned to Newcastle
c. doesn't live in Newcastle any more
d. has come back to live in Newcastle
43. Which of the following is NOT true about Newcastle?
a. Its people is friendly.
b. Its main industry now is shipbuilding,
c. It has a cathedral and a university.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, who are so warm and

d. It is next to Gateshead
WRITING
(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.
44. You would like London if you visited it.
a. You're unlikely to visit London.
b. You've never visited London,
c. You're going to visit London soon.
d. You've already visited London.
45. Unlike his sister, Bob exercises every day.
a. Bob and his sister exercise every day.
b. Bob exercises every day, but his sister doesn't.
c. Bob's sister exercises every day, but he doesn't.
d. Bob's sister doesn't exercise every day, and neither does he.
46. The bread was so stale to eat.
a. It was stale 'to eat the bread
b. We cannot eat the bread because it was "burn.
c. Eating the bread was stale.
d. The bread was not fresh enough to eat.
(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.
47. Who will take care of the children when you are away?
Who will look
48. John could not find the way to the hotel.
John was not
49. The door was so heavy that the child could not push it open.

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

We

### Đáp án

I.

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

II.

- 6. c
- 7. d
- 8. a
- 9. d
- 10. c

- 11. c
- 12. c
- 13. a
- 14. d
- 15. d

- 16. b
- 17. b
- 18. a
- 19. d
- 20. b

- 21. B (hard)
- 22. A ( since)
- 23. B (smells)

- 24. B (furniture)
- 25. D (translated)
- 26. automatically
- 27. tropical
- 28.instructor

- 29. guidance
- 30. disappointing

III.

- 31. b
- 32. c
- 33. d
- 34. a
- 35. c

- 36. b
- 37. d
- 38. a
- 39. b
- 40. c

- 41. d
- 42. c
- 43. b

IV.

- 44. b
- 45. b
- 46. d
- 47. Who will look after the children when you are away?
- 48. John was not able to find the way to the hotel.
- 49. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.
- 50. We haven't met Lopez for ages.

### I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the wo	ord whose underlined	part pronounced differ	ently from that of the others.		
1. a. au <u>th</u> or	b. e <u>th</u> nic	c. heal <u>th</u>	d. ga <u>th</u> er		
2. a. fl <u>ew</u>	b. dr <u>ew</u>	c. kn <u>ew</u>	d. gr <u>ew</u>		
3. a. <u>c</u> elebrate	b. <u>c</u> apture	c. <u>c</u> onserve	d. <u>c</u> omprise		
(4-5). Choose the w	ord whose main stress	pattern is not the sam	e as that of the others.		
4. a. writer	b. teacher	c. builder	d. career		
5. a. company	b. atmosphere	c. customer	d. employment		
GRAMMAR AND	VOCABULARY				
(6-20). Choose the w	vord or phrase (a, b, c	or d) that best fits the	blank space in each sentence.		
6. Those boys are add	dicted compute	er games.			
a. on	b. for	c. to	d. with		
7. They will finish th	e work				
a. on	b. over	c. in	d. out		
8. The design and ma	8. The design and material used for men were differentthose used for women.				
a. at	b. from	c. with	d. in		
9. We have to start ea	arly we won't be	e late.			
a. so that	b. because	c. although	d. otherwise		
10. Will you buy an o	electric car when they_	available?			
a. become	b. became	c. are becoming	d. will become		
11. Everybody must	take part in				
a. protecting	b. preserving	c. controlling	d. preventing		
12. Neil Armstrong,_	first walked in	n the moon, lived in the	USA.		
a. who	b. that	c. whom	d. whose		
13. Baird produced th	ne first TV picture in 19	?			
a. didn't he	b. wasn't he	c. doesn't he	d. hasn't he		
14. Traditionally, the	ao dai by bo	oth men and women.			

a. frequently wore	b. was frequent worn	c. worn frequently	l. was frequently worn				
15. Wewear helmets in order to keep the traffic law and protect ourselves.							
a. may	b. can	c. should	d. need				
16. She asked me if I any other language.							
a. speak	b. spoke	c. can speak	d. would speak				
17. Internet bars mustn't let anybody		bad things.					
a.	b. to watch	c. watching	d. watches				
18. Would you be to hold the door open?							
a. too kind	b. so kind	c. kind enough	d. as kind				
19. It's a pity you live so far away. I wish you							
a. lived nearer	b. live near	c. lived near	d. live nearer				
20. Tm really sorry about that!'''!'							
a. That's right	b. Of course	c. You're welcome	d. It's OK				
(21-25). Choose the u	inderlined word or ph	rase (A, B, C or D) tha	t needs correcting.				
21. Should I (A) be out when you call, just leave (B) a message with (C) my assistant? (D)							
22. If I have many (A) homework (B) to do, I will not be (C) able to attend (D) the meeting.							
23. When I <u>arrived</u> (A) home, my father <u>was reading</u> (B) the newspaper <u>and</u> (C)							
my mother watched (D) TV.							
24. Most of (A) their farm (B) work used to do (C) by hand (D).							
25. In the (A) United States, Mother's (B) Day is celebrated (C) on second (D) Sunday in May							
(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.							
26. It was completely_	because of poor	r planning, (fail)					
27. Reduce means not buying products which are (package)							
28. We find the rice-cooking contest (interest)							
29. The main source of income for most newspapers is advertising, (commerce)							
30. Computers were a wonderfulat the time, (invent)							

## READING

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

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must 31) school. There are							
three main types of educational institutions: primary (elementary) schools, (32) schools, and							
universities. State schools are free, and attendance is (33) Morning school begins at							
nine o'clock and (34) until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays							
and Sundays there are (35) lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer							
In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for (36) who will go to work							
at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls (37) the ages of five and eleven, and							
secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen years. The lessons are: reading, writing, the							
English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, (38) study,							
drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).							
31. a. attend	b. present	c. visit	d. leave				
32. a. private	b. preparatory	c. secondary	d. nursery				
33. a. free	b. compulsory	c. regular	d. important				
34. a. ends	b. finishes	c. lasts	d. passes				
35. a. some	b. none	c. not	d. no				
36. a. this	b. these	c. that	d. those				
37. a. in	b. between	c. from	d. of				
38. a. Nature	b. Natural	c. Naturalized	d. Natured				

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

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

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

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members and friends, and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Both children and adults take

part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

- 39. Tet or Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people.
- 40. Tet is always on 20th February on the Western calendar.
- 41. Nowadays, Tet lasts longer than it used to be.
- 42. According to the text, "lucky money" is given to everyone at Tet.
- 43. Tet is a great occasion of joy and of entertainment.

#### **WRITING**

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

- 44. cars/ fast and comfortable/ than/ motorcycles//
- a. Cars are faster and more comfortable than motorcycles.
- b. Cars are more fast and comfortable than motorcycles are.
- c. Cars are faster and comfortable than motorcycles are.
- d. Cars are fast and comfortable than motorcycles.'
- 45. how/ spend/ homework?//
- a. How much time you spend on doing your homework?
- b. How long do you spend to do your homework?
- c. How much time do you spend oil your homework?
- d. How do you spend your time in your homework?
- 46. The children/ enjoy/ take/ Dam Sen Water Park//
- a. The children enjoy taking to Dam Sen Water Park.
- b. The children enjoy to take to Dam Sen Water Park.
- c. The children enjoy being taken to Dam Sen Water Park.
- d. The children enjoy to be taken to Dam Sen Water Park.

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

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

Would you min	nd			?			
48. Let's go ca	mping tomo	errow.					
Why don't?							
49. Children sh	nouldn't swi	m in this pool because it i	s too deep.				
This pool is no	t						
50. The house	is really bea	utiful!					
What				!			
Đáp án							
I.							
1. d	2. c	3.	4. d	5. d			
II.							
б. с	7. a	8. b	9. a	10. a			
11. d	12. a	13. a	14. d	15. c			
16. b	17. a	18. c	19. a	20. d			
21. D (.)		22. A (much)	23. Г	(was watching)			
24. C (to be done)		25. D (the second)	25. D (the second)				
26. failure		27. overpackaged	27. overpackaged 28. interesting				
29. commercial		30. invention	30. invention				
III.							
31. a	32. c	33. b	34. c	35. d			
36. d	37. b	38. a					
39. T	40. F	41. F	42. F	43. T			
IV.							
44. a	45. c	46. c					
47. Would you	mind not pl	aying your music so loud	lly?				

48. Why don't we go camping tomorrow?

- 49. This pool is no shallow enough for children to swim in.
- 50. What a beautiful house!

### PHẦN 2: 50 ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CÁC TRƯỜNG CHUYÊN TEST 1

i/ Choose the word or phrase that best h	ts the blank spa	ice in each sentence:
1/ Vietnamese people are very A. reserved B. friendly 2/ She often goes to the A. mosque B.pagoda	and	hospitable.
A. reserved B. friendly	C. official	D. quiet
2/ She often goes to the	to pray because	her religion is Islam.
A. mosque B.pagoda	C. church D.	temple
3/ We knelt down in a place of worship a	ınd f	for peace.
A. impressed B.depended	C. said	D. prayed
4/ Mathmatics and Literature are	subjects in	high schools.
A. additional B. optional	C. Compulso	ry D. religious
5/ The United States has a(an)	of around	1 250 million.
4/ Mathmatics and Literature are A. additional B. optional 5/ The United States has a(an) A. population B. addition	C. instruction	D. territory
6/ The national in Malaysia	is Malay.	·
6/ The national in Malaysia in A. language B. currency	C. religion	D. climate
7/ During the year she was abroad, they _	by	letter.
A. said hello B. kept together	C. kept in to	ich D. lost contact
8/ The office is closed the v	weekend.	
8/ The office is closed the v A. on B.in	C. of	D. for
9/ The two cities are the same	some wavs	
A.as B. for 10/ Would you like to go and visit the mu	C. in	D. of
10/ Would you like to go and visit the mu	seum tomorrow	? - ""
A that right. B. I like to see it.		
II/ Choose the underlined word or phras	e(A,B,C, or D)	that needs correcting:
1/ Mr Minh used to driving to work, but	now he <u>takes</u> the	e bus.
A B C	D	
2/ Her friendliness made him happily.		
A B C D		
III/ <u>Use the correct tense or form of the v</u>	<u>erbs in parentl</u>	<u>heses.</u>
1/ They pen pals for over tw	o years. (be)	
2/ I wish you a longer vac	cation. (have)	
3/ She used past the mosque	e on her way to s	school.(walk)
4/ Malaysia into two region	ns. ( devide)	
IV/ <u>Use the correct form of the words in</u>	<u>parentheses:</u>	
1/ The language of is Baha	ısa Malaysia. ( i	nstruct)
2/ She enjoyed the atmosph	ere in the mosqu	ie.( peace)
3/ Tourists are really impressed by the	of V	ietnamese people. (friendly)
4/ English is a second langu	age in Malaysia	. ( compel)
5/ The editor welcomes from	readers on any	subject. ( correspond)
6/ I'm notsupposed to be here		
V/ Choose the word or phrase that best f		
Malaysia is a country in South East Asia.	. It is a member	of the ASEAN. It contsists
the Malay Peninsula and Sarawak and Saba	h on the Island	Borneo. It is into
regions, known as West Malaysia and East	Malaysia. It has	a tropical It is the
world's biggest producer of palm oil, and it	-	
the county's official, there are Bu		
people speak Bahasa Malaysia as a mother	tongue. It is the	language of in all
secondary schools.		

English, Chinese and	l Tamil are also	spoken in this country.		у.
1/ A. at	B. in	C. of	D. for	
2/ A. comprised		C. impressed	D. corres	sponded
3/ A. climate		C. region	D. territo	-
4/ A. region		C. population	D. langu	•
5/ A. attraction	B. association	C. instruction	D. produ	•
6/ A. easily	B. simply	C. really	D. widel	
VI/Read the passag	ge and then decide	whether the stater	nents that fo	ollow are true or
false.	-			
	alse in your answe	ersheet:		
•	•	approach to HCM C	ity. Its provii	ncial city in Bien
Hoa City. The Kinh	people account for	82.8% of the total p	opulation. Th	ne ethnic minority
groups are Tay, Kho	Mu, Nung, Dao an	nd Ma. This area is fa	amous throug	ghout the Eastern
part of south Vietnan	n for its picturesqu	e landscapes. This is	s a suitable de	estination for
Saigonese to make so	ome short picnics.			
			True	False
1/ Dong Nai is at	the Eastern approa	ch to HCM City		
2/ The Kinh peop	le account over 80°	%.		
3/ There are six et	thnic groups in Đoi	ng Nai.		
4/ Nobody comes	to Dong Nai for re	ecreation.		
VII/ Rewrite the ser	ntences so that the	y are nearest in me	eaning to the	sentence
printed before	them.			
1/ When he was yo	oung, he live in Ha	noi.		
He used				
2/ What apity I do:	n't have a laptop.			
I wish				
3/ The beauty of the	ne city really impre	essed Maryam.		
Maryam				
4/ Please keep qui	et in the classroom			
I'd rather you				

	,	ΓEST 2		
I/ Choose the word of	or phrase that best f	its the blank s	pace in each sentence:	
1/ The national dre	ss of Japenese wome	n is	•	
A. Ao dai	B. kimono	C. jeans	D. sary	
2/ The Ao dai is the	e dress o	of Vietnamese v	vomen.	
A. baggy	B. beautiful	C. casual	D. traditional	
3/ He was a	He had a large	e of musical ins	truments.	
A. poet	B. writer	C. musician	D. sailor	
4/ It's not	to call anyone at	night.		
A.equal	B. convenient	C. difficult	D. economic	
-	nave fashion designer			
	B.Why		D. Where	
6/ What will you	at her birth	iday party?		
A.change	B. grow	C. put	D. wear	
7/ Young	B. grow is fond of wearing	ng jeans.		
A. generation	B. inspiration	C. women	D. students	
8/ My mother only	wears Ao dai	special	ocasions.	
A.at	wears Ao dai B. on	C. in	D. with	
	workers have to wea			
10/ w	B. on vant to change the trace	ditional Ao dai.		
			workers D. fashion designers	
	_	•	) that needs correcting:	
	parents will come her		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A A		<u>-</u>		
		vesterday		
2/ This <u>shirt</u> is <u>the</u> same <u>to</u> the one I <u>saw</u> yesterday.  A B C D				
III/ Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.				
1/ Wearing uniform	nsstudent	s to feel equal i	n mahy ways. (help)	
2/ I Eng	glish since I graduate	d from college.	(teach)	
	in this rive		(**************************************	
4/ Rice in t	ropical countries. (g	row)		
IV/ Use the correct f				
1/ These clothes loc	ok very modern and	. (	fashion)	
	us ( m			
3/ Many designers	have taken	from Vietr	nam's ethnic minorities. (inspire)	
4/ the A	Ao dai was frequently	worn by both 1	men and women (tradition)	
	type of cloth		men and women (tradition)	
6/ They have	the Ao dai by	nrinting lines o	f poetry on it. ( modern)	
			pace in the following passage:	
	<del>-</del>		very colorful clothes because they	
	-		be the center of things.	
			thes are not colorful or fancy.	
			re very different the	
_	•	•	k. For example, in the 1800s, all	
		•	today, women do not always wear	
		_	. Sometimes they wear pants.	
			e cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were	
Amount unfortune be	// WCCII 10009	way 18 mg	crount in the roots, clothes were	

•			m wool, silk or A lot of clothes are now made
3/ A. of 4/ A. and	B. watch B. few B .from B. but B. metal B. in	C. look C. the C. with region C. from C. cotton C. with	D. laugh D. other D. on D. with D. wood D. from
A little boy Dam Sen Part. I wearing blue part to the gate one.	or False in your ans is reported missing. His name is Nam and nts, a short-sleeved s	wersheet: He was last seen ten n he is three years old. I	ments that follow are true or  ninutes ago near the entrance to He has dark, short hair. He's f you see Nam, please bring him you very much.  True
	ars boy is reported m	nissing. hort-sleeved shirt and b	olack shoes.
3/ If you see	the lost boy, please b	oring him to the gate tw	/o.
VII/ Rewrite the printed be 1/ We started We have 2/ These stude The homew 3/ Jeans have Jeans are 4/ What type	esentences so that the sefore them.  learning English in 2 tents have already do work tent out of fast of clothing do you lile.	they are nearest in mo	eaning to the sentence
1. a. <u>gar</u> bage 2. a. cover <u>ed</u> 3. a. <u>ch</u> opstick 4. a. cele <u>b</u> rate	b. stand <u>ar</u> d b. install <u>ed</u> b. <u>ch</u> arity b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. sol <u>ar</u> c. describ <u>ed</u> c. <u>ch</u> ildren	d. lun <u>ar</u> d. decorat <u>ed</u> d. <u>Ch</u> ristmas d. <u>b</u> lanket

	ready looking Ba's family in Vi		ımmer when Liz i	is going to spend her holidays
2 3 4 5	A. shrine A. sad	B. thrilling B. for B. mountain B. mosque B. happy B. at	C. dangerous C. by C. seas C. temple C. cheerful C. after	D. boring D. of D. lakes D. church D. glad D. for
VI/_	Read the passage	and then decide v	whether the state	ements that follow are true or
was good time tent. mide The four	Vrite True or Fal Late in the afternorm done, they cooked done, they cooked done, they cooked done, they all the sleeping-bandle of the night, two all leapt out of the dothat a stream had a flowed right under 1/ the food sm 2/ they played 3/ The boys sleeping to Table 1.	I the meal over an out meal, they told a rain. The boys felt gs were warm and to boys woke up are sleeping-bags and formed in the field of their tent!  The proof of the boys felt well and deeply well and deeply and sang stept well and deeply sang stept well and deeply sang stept well and deeply sang sang sang sang sang sang sang sang	their tent in the open fire. They we stories and sang stired so they put comfortable, so the degan shouting and hurried outsided. The stream we say were thirsty.	middle of a field. As soon as this tere all hungry and the food smelt songs by the camp fire. But some out the fire and crept into their they all slept soundly. In the g. The tent was full of the water! He. It was raining heavily and they bund its way across the field and a wonderful meal.
4/ The tent was full of the water, Which made the boys wake up. VII/Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence				
1/ 2/ 3/	printed before to Bich Nhi got goo Bich Nhi worked Vinh Nghi lives i Vinh Nghi wishes Uyen Uyen woke Uyen Uyen woke	hem. d grades in her exavery hard, so n the country. It is up late, so she did up so	so boring there.	orked very hard
1. 2. 3. 4.	A. sound: A. sound A. design A. occupation	B. touch B. preserve B. occasion B. received B. clear	C. sh <u>a</u> ke C. attach <u>ed</u>	D. account D. physical D. miraculous D. concealed D. mean

I/ Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:	
1/ Many students in this university live in a	
A. campus B. dormitory C. building D. lab	
2/ She has a good as a well-qualified teacher.	
A. famous B. pagoda C. voice D. reputation	
3/ If I attend a course in London, I'll able to have chance to speak to	
speakers.	
A. natural B. native C. formal D. national	
4/ My younger brother is studying Math under his teacher's	
C. academy B. request C. tuition D. reputation	
5/ Don't him to agree to your proposal. It's no use.	
A. persuade B. do C. let D. make	
A. persuade B. do C. let D. make 6/ She asked me what of learning English I found most difficult.	
A. method B. problem C. aspect D. part	
7/ We received our first semester a few day ago.	
A. proble B. report C. passage D. postcard	
8/ "I suggest going to Vung Tau on the weekend." _ ""	
A. That's a reason.  B. That's a good idea.	
A. That's a reason.  C. That's a fine .  B. That's a good idea.  D. That's a trip.	
9/ My mother works a big company in the city at Le Hong Phong Stree	t.
A. in B. at C. for D. with	
10/ I've never seen this word before. Use a dictionary to	
A look it at B. look it after C. look it over D. look it up	
II/ Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:	
1/ I'm <u>looking</u> forward to <u>hear from</u> you.Write <u>soon</u> .	
$\frac{}{A}$ $\frac{}{B}$ $\frac{}{C}$ $\frac{}{D}$	
2/ She wishes she could speak English fluent.	
A B C D	
III/ Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.	
1/We out of it stops raining. (go)	
2/ I look forward to from my brother, who is living aboard. ( hear)	
2/ I look forward to from my brother, who is living aboard. ( hear) 3/ My father for the telephone company 20 years ago .(work)	
4/ He suggests they to Nha Trang next week. (go)	
IV/ Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:	
1/ The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further ( impro	ve)
2/ They placed in a number of national newspaper.( advertise)	
3/ If you want to attend the course, you must past the written . (examine)	)
4/ let me introduce new students a school. I think its reliable (repute)	
5/ He gives us some information about the increasing prices. ( persuade)	
6/ My parents are very of my intelligence. ( pride)	
V/ Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage	<u>:</u>
Approximately 350 million people speak English as their first language. About the same	
number use it as a() language. It is the English language that is used as the	
language of aviation, international sport and pop music. 75% of the world mail is in	
English, 60% of the radio station () in English and more than half of the world	's
periodicals are printed () English. It is the English language that is used as a	an ()
language in 44 countries, and as the language of business commerce and	

technology in many	others. English is n	ow an effective medi	um of international
communication. () _	, it is the w	ritten English, which	is not systematically phonetic
that causes difficulti	es()foreign	ners.	
1/ A. second	B. first	C. international	D. official
2/ A. speak	B. broadcast	C. write	D. listen
3/ A. by	B. in	C. as	D. of
4/ A. official	B. compulsory	C. optional	D. primary
5/ A. However	B. Moreover	C. Besides	D. Furthermore
6/ A. to	B. at	C. in	D. of
VI/Read the passa	ge and then decide	whether the statem	ents that follow are true or
false.			
Write True or F	alse in your answe	ersheet:	
When a child ent	ers school, he will l	earn many different k	kinds of skills. For example, he
will learn to speak c	orrectly, to read we	ll, and to behave prop	perly. One of the most
important skills that	t he must acquire is	good handwriting.	
There are two ma	in ways in which th	ne English language i	s written by hand. The first
form is called priting	g. It look much like	the letters in this boo	k. The letters have simple
lines or curves. They	y are not connected.	The second method	writing is called cursive.
Cursive letters are sl	anted to one side. T	They are usually conn	ected. Printing is usually
learned before cursiv	ve writing.		
Each person has	a unique cursive w	riting which is difficu	ılt to copy exactly. For
example, it is difficu	ılt to forge a persor	n's signature on a che	ck or credit card bill. Some
	_	•	personality. The study of
predicting a person's	s character or person	nality from handing v	writing is called graphology.
1/ It is dif	ficult to copy a per-	son's signature on a c	check or a credit card bill.
	2.5	ed than cursive writing	
	•	ected is called cursive	•
			a person's handing writing and
	that person acts.		a person s namanig writing and
	*	ev are nearest in mea	aning to the sentence
printed before		y wie neurose ni mier	mig to the sentence
	ou can pass the exa	mination.	
If	su cum puss the chui		
	d:" Don't talk in cla	ass."	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The teacher ord			
		hy do you go to scho	ol late?"
Mrs Huong ask		, , 6	
	," The sun rises in t	the East."	
Tuong son said			

(1-10) <b>Choose the wo</b>	rd or phrase tha	<u>it best fits the bl</u>	lank space in each sentence:
1/ Before the appea	rance of newspap	ers, people got n	new from the  D. television
A. computer	B. criers	C. magazine	es D. television
2/ Remote controls	are used to	witl	h television.
2/ Remote controls A. invent	B. develop	C. interact	D. respond
			choosing the right channels.
A. lookers	B. watchers	C. viewers	D. seers
4/ Living in a distar	nt town, students	can't get	to the internet easily.
A. access	B. work	C. connect	D. relation
			they were walking through cit
streets.			
A. as B. bec 6/ He spends a lot c	ause C. se	o D. since	
6/ He spends a lot of	of time	the web every	day.
A. responding	B. looking	C. walki	ng D. surfing
7/ Everyone is prese	nt here,	?	ng D. surfing
A. isn't he	B. isn't she	C. are they	D. aren't they
8/ What is your resp		_	•
A. about	B. for	C. wi	ith D. to
9/ People used to ge	t the news	town crie	ers.
A. for	B. on	C. from	D. with
10/ " I don't like wa	tching sports." -	"	,,
A I do, too.	B. So do I.	C. I'm the opposi	ite. D. Yes, I do.
Answer:		11	,
	3/	4/	5/
1/		9/	10/
			<del></del>
(11-12) Choose the <b>u</b>	inderlined word	or phrase(A,B,	C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ The first color			
$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$	$\overline{C}$	D	
12/ The teacher tolo	l me that there w	vill be examinati	ion the following week.
A	B	C	D
Answer:			
11/ 12/			
	<del></del>		
(13-16) <u>Use the corre</u>	ct tense or form	of the verbs in	narentheses.
13/ She loves	to non m	usic (listen)	<del>pur entregest</del>
14/ Town criers sho	to pop in	ws as thev	through city streets.
(walk)	ated the latest he	<u></u>	in ough city succes.
15/ What do you wa	ant 1	this evening (do)	
16/ I think that	on the	internet is a wast	te of time (chat)
Answer:	On the	internet is a wast	te of time. (chat)
1/ 2/	3/	1/	
		<b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>	
17 22) Uso the come	ot form of the sur	ords in navanth	0505•
17/The internet is s	<u>ct 101 m of the wo</u> 4111	foe these studen	ets. (cost)
17/ The internet is s	the nexts because	it is year.	(inform)
18/ I like watching			
19/ The internet is a	i wonderful	or mode	an me. (mveml)

20/ We believe the	e new program will l	be to	o everyone.	(benefit)	
		ped and become part of our daily life. (increase)			ase)
22/ These documents are not to the public . (access)					
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <b>Choose the</b>	word or phrase tha	t best fits the bl	ank space ii	1 the following	
passage:	22.)	C C	• .1 1	0.50 0: 4	•,
Television first ( 2	23)	some fifty years	ago in the I	950s. Since then	, 1t
has been one of the r	nost (24)	sources o	t entertainm	ent for both the	old
and the young. Telev					
programs. If someon	ne is interesting in sp	ports, for (25)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	he can just choos	se the
right sports channel	. There he can enjoy	a broadcast of a	n internation	al football matc	h
(26)			-		
It is actually happened	ing. Television is als	so a rery useful w	ay for comp	anies to advertise	e
their products.		_			
It is not too hard for	or us to see why (27)	is a	TV set in alı	nost every home	,
today. And, engineer				allows	
communication betw	-				
23/ A. appeared	B. invented	C. came	D. ha	appened	
24/ A. cheap	B. expensive	C. popular	D. iı	npressive	
25/ A. sure	B. certain	C. case	D. in	stance	
	B. so				
27/ A. it	B. this	C. that	D. th	iere	
28/ A. who	B. which	C. what	D. i	t	
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(29-32) Read the pa	ssage and then dec	ide whether the	statements	that follow are	<u>true</u>
or false. Write True	<u>e or False in your a</u>	nswersheet:			
Nowadays, inform	natics is one of the c	compulsory subje	cts in many	large schools in	our
city. My school is an	nong those that have	just equipped w	ith a rather	modern compute	r
system. This system	consists of 30 mach	nines linked to the	e internet an	d run by Windov	v XP.
All the students in m	y school like doing	g this new object	because it h	as helped us ver	y
much in learning oth	er ones, besides En	glish. By using e	ffective devi	ces on the intern	et on
like Google, we can	easily find necessary True	y data in time to o False	do a better jo	b in our study.	
29/ Informa	atics is one of the co	mpulsory subject	ts in all scho	ols in our city.	
	tics isn't useful in or			<b>,</b> .	
	g effective devices o		e Google, w	e can easily find	
necessary data.	5 0110011 10 40 11005 0		e coogie, w	s can easily line	
•	elped us very much i	n learning Englis	sh and other	ones	
(33-36) Rewrite the	_				
printed before		ncy are nearest	m meaning	to the sentence	
	sed the internet all o	ver the world			
The internet	Jea me miemet an o	voi me wond.			
	ther use the internet	every day			
JT/ DUCS YOU! UIU	mor use the illustration	cvci y uay.			

your brother	
35/ Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.	
He enjoys	_
36/ Do you like playing soccer?	
Are you	

TEST 6
(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ I'm that people have spoiled this area.
A. glad B. pleased C. disappointed D. satisfied
2/ Everyone must take part in deforestation.
A. permitting  B. protecting  C. persuading D. preventing
3/ is a piece of land full of rubbish.
A. Junkyard B. Garbage C. Hedge D. treasure
4/ you are interesting in this film, don't go to see it at any cost.
B. If B. Unless C. Because D. When
5/ putting garbage bins around the schoolyard.
B. Why not B. Shall we C. Why don't we D. How about
6/ He is tired he stayed up late watching TV.
A. so B. because C. but D. and
7/ I'm pleased all of you have studied better.
A. that B. when C. if D. how
8/ The government should do something the environmental pollution. A. about B. on C. in D. into
A. about B. on C. in D. into
9/ The students were divided small group. A. for B. from C. in D. into 10/ "I suggest using public buses instead of motorbikes." - ""
A. for B. from C. in D. into
10/ "I suggest using public buses instead of motorbikes." - ""
A Yes, please. B. Good idea. C. We will. D. I'm afraid not.
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
6/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ The students <u>leanned</u> much <u>about</u> <u>keeping</u> the environmental <u>pollution</u> .
A B C D
12/ We can't <u>swim</u> in this river <u>because of</u> the water <u>is</u> awfully <u>polluted</u> .
$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$ $\overline{C}$ $\overline{D}$
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ What can you do in your school pollution. ( minimize)
14/ If you don't understand the lesson, I it again to you. (explain)
15/ What about used paper, bottles and cans every day? ( collect)
16/ The best way to reduce garbage is and recycle things. ( reuse)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 4/
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:
17/ We must learn about keeping the environment ( pollute)
18/ The inhabitants have made on how to protect the environment.( suggest) 19/ It is that our environment is more and more polluted. ( disappoint)
19/ It is that our environment is more and more polluted. ( disappoint)
20/ The drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their ( refresh)

21/ A complaint letter						
22/ Some volunteer	help to	clear up the beach	. ( conser	ve)		
Answer:						
1/ 2/		4/	5/	6/		
(23-28) Choose the work	d or phrase that	best fits the blanl	k space in	the following		
passage:						
				pollution comes (24)		
				e is raw sew sewage,		
which is pumped direct	ly into the sea.	Many counties, (	(25)	developed and		
developing, are guilty of	doing this. Seco	ondly, ships drop a	ibout 6 m	illion tons of garbage		
into the sea each year.	Inirdly, (26)	are oil sp	ills from	ships. A ship has an		
accident and oil leaks fr						
marine life. Next, the						
regulations, factory owner						
And (25), oil		the land. This can t	be the resu	alt of carelessness or a		
deliberate dumping of was	ste.					
22/ A overnomaly	D ovtromo	Caamplata	т	D. serious		
23/ A. extremely 24/ A. for	B. by	C. complete C. from		o. with		
25/ A. between	B. both	C. consist		o. with		
				). with		
26/ A. there 27/ A. With	•	•		D. However		
				Э. However D. traditional		
28/ A. unfortunately <b>Answer:</b>	B. Illially	C. luckily	L	). traditional		
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/		
		<b>T</b> /	<i>J1</i>			
(29-32) Read the dialog	ue and then deci	de whether the st	atements	that follow are true		
or false. Write True or						
Mrs. Lan: What's the m	•	<u> </u>				
Mrs. Linh: I've just rece		ectricity bill. It's so	enormou	IS.		
Mrs. Lan: Let me see. It	•	•				
Mrs. Linh: I paid 200.00	00VND last month	n. I don't know wh	v it is hig	her this month.		
Mrs. Lan: Which counte			5 8			
Mrs. Linh: The usual me	<del>-</del>		an electro	onic counter at		
		-				
the beginning of this month. It is said to run more exactly and be more convenient for the power officials to record monthly electricity numbers.						
Mrs. Lan: I don't know v	-		•	•		
				of Ho Chi Minh City		
about it.		•		·		
Mrs. Linh: Thanks for yo	our advice. I am w	riting a complaint	letter rigl	nt now.		
			J			
29/ The bill Mr	s Linh received la	ast month was lowe	er than the	e latest one		
30/ Mrs. Linhha	as spent 550.000V	/ND on electricity	in the last	t two months		
31/ Mrs. Lan insisted that the electrical counter is wrong.						

32/ Electricity numbers are recorded every month.	
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to	the sentence
printed before them.	
33/ The river is too dirty for us to swim in.	
Since	
34/ Why don't we go to the countryside this weekend.	
I suggest	_
35/ Hard work leads to success	
If	_
36/ Let's use public buses instead of motorbikes.	
How	_

(1-10) <u>Choose the word of</u>	or phrase that b	est fits the blank spa	<u>ce in each sentence:</u>
1/ She is worried	the resu	ult of her final exam.	
A. in B. on	C. at	D. about	
2/ You should have the A. doctor B.		_ check the pipes in yo	our house .
A. doctor B.	. mechanic	C. plumber D. elec	trician
3/ I think we should turn	n on the lights		
A. OK B. All	right C. T	'hat's a good idea.	D. All are correct
4/ How about	by bike inst	ead of motorbikes?	
C. to travel B. t	travel C.	traveling D. trav	eled
5/ Hung is sick.	, he ca	an't go to school.	
5/ Hung is sick. C. Therefore B.	And C.	But D. Because	;
6/ If we ta	alking, we'll be p	ounished.	
A. look after	B. go on	C. turn on D.	account for
7/ Each item has its own A. label B. na	me C. thi	ing D. resource	
8/ We sol	lar panels on the	roof of our house to re	eceive the energy from the
sun.			
A. keep	B. install	C. label	D. innovate
9/ Let's save natural	by us	sing solar energy.	
A. label B. nar	me C. thi	ng D. resources	
10/ Please turn A off B. in	C. on	D.	into
Answer:			
1/ 2/	3/	4/ 5/	
1/ 2/ 6/ 7/	8/	9/ 10/	,
(11-12) Choose the unde	erlined word or	phrase(A,B,C, or D)	that needs correcting:
11/ The teacher suggest			
	ВС	D	
12/ We can save <u>natura</u>	ıl resources with	using solar energy ins	tead of coal, gas and oil.
A	В		C D
Answer:			
11/ 12/			
(13-16) Use the correct to	ense or form of	the verbs in parenthe	eses.
13/ I suggest			
14/ Remember	off the	lights before going out	. (turn)
15/ Get him	the washing r	nachine. (fix)	•
16/ What about	by bike?	(travel)	
Answer:		,	
1/ 2/	3/	4/	
		<del></del>	
17-22) <u>Use the correct for</u>	orm of the word	ls in parentheses:	
17/ The new machine h			( effective)
18/ Let's have an		e iron.( electric)	_ `
	nished his work.		

20/ We should save	our country's	resources	. ( nature)	
21/ 's	main concern is qu	ality of a new prod	luct. (consume)	)
22/ I'm	about my final ex	am. ( worry)		
Answer:				
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/6/	
(23-28) <u>Choose the w</u>	vord or phrase tha	at best fits the blar	ık space in the	following
passage:	<u>.</u>		-	
	(23) co	ommon form of er	nergy used today	y. In the modern
world,			6)	,
(24) is ins	stantly available at a	a touch of a switch	. Electricity gas	numerous (25)
The mos	st common use of e	electricity is to prov	ide artificial lig	hting. (26)
factories,	electricity is used	to drive the electric	e motors of mac	hines.
In offices, electricity				
conditioners, compute				to operate an
conditioners, compan	15 (20)	many other macr	mics.	
23/ A many	B. much	C. more	D. most	
•	B. water			
25/ A way	B. uses	C. gas C. lahels	D. consu	mers
	B. From			incis
	B. Workplace			
	B. so			
Answer:	D. 80	C. occause	D. and	
	3/	1/	5/	6/
(29-32) Read the dia or false. Write True Electricity is also us appliances include tel is simply endless. Mo Electricity is general	or False in your a sed to power many evision sets, compudern Man will mos	nswersheet: appliances that we aters, electric fans, t probably be lost we	have in our hor irons and many without electric	mes. Such y others. The list ity.
prduce electricity by 1	neans of turbo gen	erators driven by st	team.	
	True	False		
29/ People u	se electricity to pov	wer many applianc	es in our homes	
30/ Electrici	ty is generated at so	olar energy.		
<del></del>	be lost if there is no			
	nerators are driven			
(33-36) Rewrite the s		~	meaning to th	e sentence
printed before		•	-	
33/ Speak English				
I suggest				
34/ He attends the	course. He needs to	o improve his writi	ng.	<del></del>
Because		•	_	
35/ Why don't we	plant some roses in	the garden.		_
I think		J		
36/ I'm a doctor, ar	nd so is Thuy.			<del></del>
	•			

Thuy					

TEST 8			
(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that bes		space in each s	sentence:
1/ How can we express our	to others.		
A. behavior B. character	C. feelings	D. friendsh	ip
2/ Everyone likes her because she's both A. kind B. considerate		_ and generous	
A. kind B. considerate	C. happy D.	A&B	
3/ His character distinguishes him	others.		
A. to B. from C. towards	D.	with	
4/ Well done, Linh			
A. thanks B. that's very kind of you	C. It's nice of	f you to say so	D. All are
correct			
5/ Tet occurs in			
A. late January or early February	B. late January	•	
C. late March	D. early Februa	ary	
6/ Tuan participates in the town	program.	•	
6/ Tuan participates in the town A. active B. charity C. pr	riority	D. hug	
7/ He's the boy is wearing a	a blue shirt .	C	
7/ He's the boy is wearing a A. who B. that C. which	D. A&B		
8/ He tried to go to class regularly	he was v	ery busy.	
A. though B. and	C. but	D. so	
8/ He tried to go to class regularly  A. though  B. and  9/ On this  Celebration, he sa  A. joy  B. joyful  C. free	ng a lot of song	S.	
A. joy B. joyful C. free	D. freedom		
10/ On the first and second nights of	Jewi,	sh families eat a	special meal
called Seder.	,		1
A.Tet B. Easter C	2. Passover	D. Christm	nas
Answer:			
1/ 2/ 3/ 6/ 7/ 8/	4/	5/	
6/ 8/	9/	10/	
	(A <b>D</b> C	<b>D</b> ) (1 ( 1	4•
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or pl	•	•	correcting:
11/ We think that Mother's day should ce		<u>'1de</u> .	
A B		. 1 , 1 1 1	. 1
12/ Although she joined the company only	y a year ago, <u>bu</u>	t she's already b	een promoted
twice.	D		Ъ
A	В	С	D
Answer:			
11/ 12/			
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of th	e verbs in nare	entheses.	
13/ He's interested in his ho	use before Tet.	( decorate)	
14/ I as the homework m			
15/ On his birthday, he always			ve)
16/ Let's take part in the English	contest (	(speak)	-)
Answer:		open)	
	4/		
1/ 2/ 3/	T/		

17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>

17/ When will they	finish the	of your house. ( de	ecorate)
18/ Don't treat me a	s a .	(slavery)	,
19/ We have	of choice	( slavery), tea and coffee. ( free)	
20/ Please behave _	. ( ge	enerous)	
		for Vietnamese peo	ple. ( celebrate)
22/ Everyone likes h	im because of hi	s sense of (1	humorous)
Answer:			,
1/ 2/	3/	4/5/_	6/
(23-28) <b>Choose the w</b>	ord or phrase th	at best fits the blank spa	ce in the following
passage:			
			be present at home on the
			ant to symbolize the unity
of the family for the (2	4) ne	ew year. (25) free serve tea to the e	the reunion dinner, the
younger member of the	e family (26)	serve tea to the	elders as a show of
		ninese new Year, no one i	
			eeping will drive away all
the good luck (28)	The Ne	w Year could bring.	
23/ A. people	R members	C. friends	D. characters
24/ A. to come			D. coming
25/ A. after		C. while	•
26/ A. should		C. must	
	_		
27/ A. clear		_	•
28/ A. where	B. wnich	C. what	D. who
Answer:	2 /	4/ 5/	6/
1/ 2/		. 4/ 3/	6/
(29-32) Read the dial	ogue and then do	ecide whether the statem	ents that follow are true
or false. Write True of			
	<del>-</del>	Kitchen God. They believ	e that after eating the
	•	d will give a good report a	•
<del>_</del>		he family with good fortur	
-		lebrating the Chinese New	
		packets containing money	
*	•	hemselves immensely dur	
one of the reasons why		nomesty es minionsely est	mg und reduction.
29/ The Kitch	nen God will bles	ss the family with good for	rtune after eating the
sweet		,	C
and sticky	y cakes.		
-		is the most famous traditi	on of celebrating the
	New Year.		$\mathcal{E}$
31/ Children	often receive red	packets containing gifts o	on New Year Days.
	do not like this fe		J
<del></del>		they are nearest in mean	ing to the sentence
printed before t			<del></del>
· ·		y to eat dinner together.	
<del>-</del>	-	. —	

Though
34/ The old man was taken to the hospital. He has just died.
The old man
35/ Although it rained heavily, they play soccer.
In spite of
36/ The dress no longer fits her well. Her boyfriend gave her the dress.
The dress

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the b	
1/ Pompeii was completely destroyed in AD 79 by a	(an) of volcano
Vesuvius.	D 1
A. prediction B. eruption C. election	
2/ We can usually when a volcano will A. predict B. fell sure C. guess	erupt.
A. predict B. fell sure C. guess	D. say
3/ In Australia, a tropical storm is known as a	·
A. snowstorm B. earthquake C. cycl	one D. delta
4/ And then the will drop to about 10C.	
A. weather B. atmosphere C. temperature I	
5/ Many people were killed in an earthquake when h	omes, tall buildings and highways
	1 D C 11
A. got down B. collapsed C. settled	
6/ The weather for tomorrow isn't very g	700d.
A. foreman B. news C. forcast	
7/ A man reported that he saw a plate- like device at	a 30 meters away from
his garden.	D 4 1.1.1
A. plant-high B. tree-tip C. tree -top	D. tree-nign
8/ It's also going to rain there in the ever A. thinly B. thickly	ning. Chaorily Datamaly
O/ They showed me the hespital where buildings had	been by US hambings
9/ They showed me the hospital whose buildings had	destrayed
A. decided B. caused C. spoilt D.	
10/90% occur around the Pacific Rim, v Fire"	which is known as the King of
A. typhoons B. Eearthquakes C	tornadoos D
thunderstorms  D. Ecartinquakes  C	. tornadoes D.
thunderstorms	
Answer:	
	5/
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/	10/
o, ,,	
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B.	C. or D) that needs correcting:
11/ Mr. Pike, that got the award last month, is a good	
$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$ $\overline{C}$ $\overline{D}$	
12/ The weather yesterday was so bad for us to go o	n a picnic.
${A}$ ${B}$ ${C}$	
Answer:	
11/ 12/	
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in	parentheses.
13/ A large number of fishermen when	the storm struck. (kill)
14/ In 1995, a huge earthquake the o	city of Kobe in Japan. (strike)
15/ Don't forget home as soon as you a	urrive at your destination. ( call)
16/ He is often interested in question	
Answer:	
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/	

17-22) <u>Use the co</u>	<u>rrect form of the w</u>	ords in parenthe	ses:	
17/ The	of the volcand	was a terrible dis	aster. ( predict)	)
18/ Thousands o	of people were	kill in that	evening. (dis	aster)
19/ Thanks to th	e weather forecast, v	we know when a v	olcano will	. ( erupt)
	are the result of an a			
(move)		-		<del></del>
21/ Remember to	o buy some	food in case the	nere is a sudder	n storm. (can)
	, the typhoon didn't			
Answer:	, J1	, .	C	•
1/2/	3/		5/	6/
(23-28) <u>Choose th</u>	e word or phrase tl	hat best fits the b	ank space in t	he following
passage:				
A volcano is a	an opening in the ear	th's surface through	gh (23)	lava, hot,
	gments erupt. (24)			
	th blasts through the			
particularly cone-si	haped mountains. Tl	ne mountains them	selves are also	called volcanoes.
Eruptions of v	volcanic mountains a	are spectacular sigl	nts. In some ert	uptions, huge fiery
clouds rise over the	e mountain, and grov	wing rivers of lava	flow down (25	sides.
In other eruptions,	red- hot ash and cin	ders shoot out the	mountaintop, a	and large chunks of
hot rockare blasted	l (26) into	the air. A few eru	ptions are so (	27) that
they blow the mou				
Some eruptions	occur on volcanic is	slands. Such island	ls are the tops o	of volcanic
mountains that hav	re been built (28)	from the	e ocean floor by	y repeated eruptions.
Other				
eruptions occur alo	ong narrow cracks in	the ocean floor.		
23/ A. which	B. that	C. where	D. whe	en
24/ A. So	B. Such	C. That	D. Mar	ny
25/ A. its	B. it	C. their	D. their	rs
26/ A. high	B. low	C. below	D. abo	ve
27/ A. gentle	B. violent	C. terrible	D. awf	ul
28/ A. up	B. on	C. into	D. onto	)
Answer:				
1/2/	3/	4/	5/	6/

# (29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:

Bad weather comes in many different forms. One kind of bad weather is the tornado. It is one of the most destructive storms that we have on the earth.

A tornado is a long cloud which comes down from the sky. It is shaped like a funnel and consists of windwhich whirls around and around extremely fast. In fact, the wind can reach a speed of more than nine hundred kilometers per hour. Weather scientists are unable to know exactly when a tornado will occur. Fortunately, the tornado is not usually very big and it does not last long.

There are about two hundred tornadoes annually in the United States, but in some years there are many more. Tornadoes that occur over water are called waterspouts

29/ One good thing about a tornado is that it does not last long
30/ Tornadoes over water are called funnels.
31/ The annually number of tornadoes in the United States is about one hundred.
32/ There are about two hundred tornadoes in one year in America.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
<u>printed before them.</u>
33/Hong Tam used to live in the village
→ That is
34/ Quoc Hoa enjoys reading books. He particularly enjoys reading thrillers.
→ The kind of
35/ Oliver Twist was written by Charles Dickens. It's about an orphan boy who lived in
the orphanage.
→Charles Dickens
36/ Michael Crichton wrote Jurassic Park. He used to be a hospital doctor.
→ Michael Crichton

(1-10) <u>Choose the wo</u>	<u>rd or phrase that</u>	best fits the bla	<u>ank space in ea</u>	<u>ch sentence:</u>
1/ The story about UA. decision	B. imagination	C. evide	nce D. se	cience
2/ There's no	that lif	e exists on othe	er planets.	
A. creature	B. experience	C. evide	ence D. cond	lition
3/ The satellite mov	es around the earth	n's	round the sun.	
	B. path C. s			t
4/ My grandfather i				
A. of	B. in	C. on	D. for	
5/ Articles and repo	rts in newspapers t	alk lots about U	JFO	•
5/ Articles and repo A. shapes	3. balloons	C. appearance	D. expo	osition
6/ People are talking A. secret	g about the	circles or	n the fields in Th	ne Great Britain.
A. secret	B. mysterious	C. marvelous	D. ex	cellent
7/ UFO's mean	flying o	bjects.		
7/ UFO's mean A. unsafe	B. unknown	C. unable	D. unidentified	
8/ Some scientists an	nd government war	nt to send	to Mar	S.
A. pilots	B. aliens		stronauts	D. students
9/ What scenes on the	e earth can you se	e from	space.	
9/ What scenes on the A. out B. of	outer C. upp	er D. inner	I	
10/ I think UFOs ex	st only in films for	•		
10/ I think UFOs ext A. imagination	B. persuasio	on C. o	entertainment	D.
introduction	1			
Answer:				
	3/	4/	5/	
1/ 2/ 6/ 7/		9/	10/	
(11-12) <b>Choose the u</b>	nderlined word o	r phrase(A,B,C	C, or D) that ne	eds correcting:
11/ They saw an UF				<del></del>
$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{B}$		$\overline{D}$		
12/ If there were fly	ing saucers, there	will be traces of	their landing.	
	3		D	
Answer:				
11/ 12/				
<del></del>				
(13-16) <u>Use the corre</u>	ct tense or form o	f the verbs in <b>g</b>	parentheses.	
13/ He used to	to the mo	vies with me. (	go)	
14/ They	here yesterd	ay. (not come)	,	
15/ She wishes she				
16/ You must study				(want)
Answer:		<b>1</b>		
1/ 2/	3/	4/		
17-22) <u>Use the corre</u>	ct form of the wor	ds in parenthe	eses:	
17/ I think UFOs m				
18/ There is no	that they l	have been there	. (evident)	
19/ There may be a	lot of	stones in Mar	s. (preciosity)	
		_	· •	

20/ Many reports talke			•	appear)	
21/ It was a really	football	match. (exci	te)		
22/ You have had to m	ake a difficult _	.(	decide)		
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(22.20) Changa tha way	d ou whuoso that	. bost £4s 4bo	hlank anaa	in the fellows	
(23-28) Choose the word	<u>a or purase that</u>	best his the	<u> Diank space</u>	e in the ionow	<u>ing</u>
passage:	070 A 4 1°	1 4 E 1 1 1	<b>37.1</b> 4.1	20 4 1 0	C C
On October 21, 19					
Melbourne and (23)					
night over water. It was a					
perfect (24)					
Valentich reported to flig				_	•
"It's a long shape," he re	-				-
outside". A few minutes			_		_
top of me again." After the					
traffic controllers heard a				_	
never reached the island,	and no (25)	of hi	m or his aird	eraft was ever f	ound.
Several (26)					/ over
Melbourne that night. An			-	` /	
looked like a large object					
about the story and began					tape and
the strange sound heard a		-			
" unidentifiable." He dec		-	-	_	•
surroundings Valentich d	• •	•	_		
disoriented while flying	-	•	` '		
deliberate hoax;(3) he co			-	vanced weapor	is test; or
he may have benn captur	•				
23/ A. headed	B. pointed		rected	D. guided	
24/ A. sight	B. look		ew	D. spectacle	,
25/ A. mark	B. trace	C. tra		D. lead	
26/ A. members	B. beings		ssions	D. units	
27/ A. that	B. which	C. suc		D. what	
28/ A. identification	B. investigat	ion C. int	errogation	D. introspe	ction
Answer:					
1/ 2/		4/	5/	6/	

# (29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:

A planet is a body in space that revolves around a star. There are nine planets in our solar system, and these nine planets travel around the sun. The names of the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto. Planets travel in orbits around their stars. All of the planets of the solar system revolve in elliptical orbits. In other words, their orbits are like large, flat circles. The time that it takes a planet to make one revolution around the sun is called its year. The Greek were the first people to recognize and give names to some of the planets. The word planet comes from a Greek word meaning wanderer. If a person wanders, this means that he goes from one place to another and does

not have a home. The Greek thought that the planets "wandered" in the sky. However, modern scientists can predict the movement of the planets very accurately
<ul> <li>29/ A planet revolves around the Earth.</li> <li>30/ Venus, Mars and Neptune are planets and stars.</li> <li>31/ The Greek were the first to recognize some of the planets.</li> </ul>
32/ The planets in our solar system travel around the sun and in elliptical orbits
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.  33/ It's possible that it's correct.  That
34/ It's possible to travel to Russia without a visa.
You can't travel to Russia if
35/ I wasn't able to phone her because I didn't know her phone number.
If
36/ You don't do any exercise and that's why you put on weight.
If

TEST 11
(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ Islamic people usually go to the to pray . A. pagoda B. mosque C. temple D. church
2/ The English 9 textbook of ten units .
A. comprises B. includes C. has D. consists
3/ You must leave now you will be late for school.
A. if B. unless C. and D. or
4/ There a lake in this area.
A. used to be B. used to being C. used to have D. are used to be
5/ have you known him?
A. How often B. How long C. How long ago D. When
6/ Sailors from Genoa in Italy wore clothes which from Jean.
A. were made B. was made C. were making D. made
7/ She described herself a fashion designer
7/ She described herself a fashion designer . A. by B. in C. as D. from
8/ Tourists were really impressed the beauty of the city.
A. by B. on C. about D. with
9/ She has taught English here 10 years.
A in D for C since D from
A. III B. 101 C. Shice D. Ifolii  10/" Hello. You must be Maryam." – "  A. That's right, I am B. No, I am Maryam C. Yes, please D. Yes, here's
A That's wight Law D. No. Law Mayrew C. Vas places D. Vas haw's
Lan.
•
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
6/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ I'm very <u>pleasant</u> that <u>we're</u> going to <u>be pen</u> pal.
A B C D
12/ When the phone rang, we had our dinner with the Smiths.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Mariam and Lan pen pals for over two years. (be)
14/ Mary is the one in the corner Jeans. ( wear)
15/ This test must carefully. ( do)
16/ Wearing uniforms students to be proud of their school. (incourage)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
1/
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses.
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ Viet Nam has a climate. (tropics)
18/ Fashion want to change the traditional Ao dai. (design)
19/ Don't wear that dress. It is for a funeral. ( suit)

20/ Her charity work is an to us all . (inspire)
21/ The company is investing \$ 10 million to its factories. ( modern)
22/ It's for students to wear uniform at school. (compel)
Answer:
1/
<del></del> <del></del>
23-28) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following
passage:
Not so long (23), in many countries, children went to school wearing a
school uniform. Boys wore a white shirt and a tie, a dark jacket, gray pants and black shoes.
Girls (24) to wear a white blouse and a dark, knee-length (25)
Today, in many countries, students have a very different kind of uniform. They wear tennis
shoes, jeans and a T-shirt.(26) a hot day students might even come to class in a
pair of shorts. Teachers in the past could never have allowed these students into their class.
Then, The men teachers used to wear a suit and tie, and most (27) teachers
wore a dress or skirt. But when you look inside a classroom today, It is sometimes
(28) to tell who are the teachers and who are the students!
to tell who are the teachers and who are the students:
23/ A time R before C ofter D ago
23/ A. time B. before C. after D. ago 24/ A. shirt B. had C. used D. ought
25/ A. shirt B. skirt C. used D. ought 25/ A. shirt B. skirt C. pant D. dress
25/ A. shift D. skift C. pant D. diess
26/ A. on B. in C. at D. for
27/ A. men B. women C. woman D. girl
28/ A. difficult B. easy C. uneasy D. possible
Answer:
Answer:
Answer: 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  (29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately 5,700 kilometers (4,163miles) from east to west of China. With a history of more than 2000
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately 6,700 kilometers (4,163miles) from east to west of China. With a history of more than 2000 years, some of the sections of the Great Wallare now in ruins or even entirely disappeared.
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Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately 6,700 kilometers (4,163miles) from east to west of China. With a history of more than 2000 years, some of the sections of the Great Wallare now in ruins or even entirely disappeared. However, It is still one of the most appealing attractions all around the world owing to its architectural grandeur and historical significance.  29/ The Great Wall of China is about 4,163Km  30/ The Great Wall is one of the greatest wonders of the world.  31/ Nobody knows when it began to be build.
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/
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Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately 6,700 kilometers (4,163miles) from east to west of China. With a history of more than 2000 years, some of the sections of the Great Wallare now in ruins or even entirely disappeared. However, It is still one of the most appealing attractions all around the world owing to its architectural grandeur and historical significance.  29/ The Great Wall of China is about 4,163Km  30/ The Great Wall is one of the greatest wonders of the world.  31/ Nobody knows when it began to be build.  32/ According to the passage, it looks like a huge dragon.  33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.  33/We should brush our teeth carefully after meals.
Answer:  1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/  29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:  The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was enlisted in The World Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, The Great Wall winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus stretching approximately 6,700 kilometers (4,163miles) from east to west of China. With a history of more than 2000 years, some of the sections of the Great Wallare now in ruins or even entirely disappeared. However, It is still one of the most appealing attractions all around the world owing to its architectural grandeur and historical significance.  29/ The Great Wall of China is about 4,163Km  30/ The Great Wall is one of the greatest wonders of the world.  31/ Nobody knows when it began to be build.  32/ According to the passage, it looks like a huge dragon.  33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

→He used
35/ What a pity I live far from my school.
→I wish
36/ We started learning English four years ago.
→We have

		<b>TEST 12</b>		
(1-10) Choose the wo	rd or phrase tha	at best fits the <b>l</b>	olank space in each se	entence:
1/ They invited us _	their	family on a trip	to Ha Noi.	
A.to take	B. to join	C. to come	D. to get	
2/ He failed the test	because he didn	't follow his tea	cher's	
A. prayers	B. instruction	C. lessons	D. sentences	
3/ She has a lot of h	ousework to do,	so she's looking	g for ajob	) <b>.</b>
A. part time	B. full time	C. skilled	D. low-pai	id
4/is a b	ouilding in a univ	versity where stu	idents live.	
A. Academy	B. Institute	C. Dormitor	y D. Hall	
5/ Many tourists vis	it the of a	a historical hero	on the mountain.	
A. church	B. mosque	C. temple	D. shrine	
6/ The final examination	ation will be held	d Ma	ay 9th.	
6/ The final examination A. in	B. at	C. on	D. to	
7/ We had an	student fro	om Japanese stav	ying with us last year.	
A. interchange	B. exchang	ge C. abro	oad D. university	
8/ The statue of Libe	erty stands at the	to t	the harbor.	
A. arrival	B. destin	nation	the harbor. C. entrance	D. across
9/ Everyone felt tire	d and hungry,	they sat	down and took a rest.	
A. although	B. but C	because D.	SO	
10/ We put up the te	nt and had a	on the	river bank.	
A. place	B. space	C. way	D. picnic	
1	1	,	1	
Answer:				
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	
1/		9/	10/	
(11-12) <b>Choose the u</b>	nderlined word	or phrase(A,B	,C, or D) that needs c	orrecting:
11/ I'm looking for		_		
	<u>B</u> C	-	_	
12/ I needn't say an	ything to you ab	out it, do I?		
${A}$ ${B}$		$\overline{D}$		
Answer:				
11/ 12/_				
	<del></del>			
(13-16) <u>Use the corre</u>	ct tense or form	of the verbs in	parentheses.	
			e decided to buy a mag	azine. (walk)
			the oral examinat	
15/ We look forward				(1)
16/ She asked me he	ow they	English ir	the future. (use)	
Answer:		zngnon n	i ine fatare. (ase)	
1/ 2/	3/	4/		
		_ ''		
17-22) <u>Use the corre</u>	ct form of the w	ords in narentl	neses:	
			difficult. ( ter	rible)
18/ We had an				11010)
			end of the film. (enjoy	)
20/ I an specied find	lish verv	hit we never	· laughed at her. (natur	<i>)</i> a1)
ZUI Lan speaks Eng.	поп исту	out we nevel	i iaugiica ai iici. (iiatui	u1 <i>]</i>

		the room has b				,
Answer:	ning Engi	ish, you can get acc	cess to the wo	oria's	( develo	p)
	2/		4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <u>Choos</u>	e the wo	rd or phrase that l	best fits the b	lank space	e in the followi	ng
passage:						
		han a century and a				
		as their mother tong				
		r hundred million.				
countries (24)	-l. :	1.5 billion people	live. In China	a, the impoi	rtant attached to	)
		that a televised tea				
		This spread of English was (26)				
		English was (26) _th America was the				
		commercial market				
		ny other nations. Al				
-	_	ieved to be in Engli				
		olem in business.	ion and nowae	aays msam	(20)	
or English cuit	o <b>c</b> a proc	ioni in ousiness.				
23/ A. amo	ng	B. between	C. about	-	D. beside	
		B. that	C. where		D. when	
		B. And				
		B. spoken				
		B. promote	_			
28/ A. knov	vledge	B. information	C. unders	tanding	D. education	n
Answer:						
1/	2/		4/	5/	6/	
		gue and then decid		<u>ie statemei</u>	<u>its that follow</u>	<u>are true</u>
		· False in your ans				
	•	beautiful than a to	-			
	•	for the summer ho	•	•		•
	ave a cott	tage built in a villag	ge so that they	can go the	ere whenever th	ey can
find the time	1	. 11 111 1	.1		1:00	•
_	_	not all alike, but in	•	•	~	
		y village has a chui		-		
	miles aro	und. surrounding th	ne church is th	ne churchya	ard where people	le are
buried.	•	·1 4 4 1 C	1.1	44	1 '14	1 '4
	•	a wide stretch of gr				
		ly comfortable and	many villages	s nave wate	r brougnt throu	gn pipes
into each hous		-141	11 4 41 4	1	- 41 4 1	_14 41
-	-	close to some small	n town that pe	eopie can g	o there to buy v	vnai iney
cannot find in	me villag	e snops.				
20/ T	he count	avic beoutiful co	onsi naanla <del>ssi</del>	ant to live	thara all tha was	or round
		ry is beautiful, so me buried in the churc	• • •	ant to nve	mere an me yee	u 10ullu
	John and	iii oile ellul	4 •			

31/ Houses and cottages are built on the village green.
32/ people can go to some small towns to buy something they want.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ I'm sorry that I don't have time to kelp you.
→I wish
34/ Thien Kim looked everywhere for the key.
→ I wish
35/ With luck, he may pass the entrance examination.
<b>→</b> If
36/ "Do you want to study at Le Hong Phong School?"
→ Thuong nguyen asked Tuan
Anh

(1-10) <b>Choose the</b>	word or phrase	that best fits t	he blank spa	ice in each senter	<u> 1ce:</u>
1/ She got a (n) _	to c	heck all the wat	er pipes in he	er house.	
A. piper	B. plumber	C. tinker	D. eletr	rician	
2/ No one can					
A.		C		B. accept	C.
deny			D. refu		
3/ Many people	think chatting or	n the internet is			
A. time-consu	ımed B. consu	med- time C.	consuming-	time D. time- c	onsuming
4/ The local auth					$\mathcal{E}$
A. protected				J	
5/ Le Anh is tire				k.	
	B. so				
6/ Let's go for a	walk.	?			
6/ Let's go for a A. do we	B. don't we	– C. shall v	ve D.	. let we	
7/ Her father seld					
	B. does h			O. does she	
8/ It is easy for ev					
A. on	B. in	C. to		for	
9/ People	all ages can v	vatch this film.			
9/ People A. from	$\overline{B}$ . of $C$ .	with D. in			
10/ I suggest fixin A. yes, plea	ng the dripping f	aucet. – "		·'·	
A. yes, plea	se B. good	idea C. w	e will D	. I'm afraid not	
• • •	C				
Answer:					
1/2/ 6/7/	3/	4/	5	/	
6/ 7/_	8/	9/	10	/	
(11-12) <b>Choose th</b>	e underlined w	ord or phrase(	<b>A,B,C, or D</b> )	that needs corre	ecting:
11/ When I was	coming, they we	re playing <u>ches</u>	<u>s</u>		
A I	ВС	D			
12/ We are all <u>sle</u>			around us.		
A	A B	C	D		
Answer:					
11/1	2/				
(13-16) <u>Use the co</u>	<u>rrect tense or fo</u>	rm of the verb	<u>s in parenth</u>	eses.	
13/ If we pollute	the water, we _	no f	resh water to	use. (have)	
14/ Why not	ene	ergy in your fan	nily. (save)		
15/ The director	doesn't allow	in t	ne office. ( sn	noke)	
16/ Raw sewage		directly into the	sea. (pump)		
Answer:					
1/2/	3/	4/			
17-22) <u>Use the con</u>					
17/	_ are concerned	about the rising	g level of air p	pollution. (enviro	nment)
18/ The school b	elieves in	teaching	methods. (i	nteract)	
19/ There is a	fauce	t in your kitche	n. ( drip)		

<del>_</del>		e of tourism	n. (develop)
	near a bus s		
22/ What should yo	ou do in your school to	o pollution	n? ( minimum)
Answer:			
1/ 2/	3/	4/5/_	6/
(23.28) Chaosa tha x	word or phrese that l	pest fits the blank spa	aco in the following
passage:	voru or pirrase tilat i	Jest hts the blank spa	ice in the following
	(23) som	ne fifty years ago in the	e 1950s. Since then, it has
heen one of the most	(24) source	es of entertainment for	both the old and the
voung Television of	fers cartoons for child	ren world (25)	, music and many
			e can just choose the right
		cast of an international	_
_			eful way for companies to
advertise their produc		ision is also a very use	erar way for companies to
		is a TV se	t in almost every home
today And engineers	s are develoning intera	active TV (28)	allows
	een viewers and produ		unows
	oon viewors and prode	.0015.	
23/ A. appeared	B. invented	C. came	D. happened
24/ A. cheap			D. impressive
25/ A. goods	-		D. places
26/ A. as	B. so	C. and	D. or
27/ A. it	B. this	C. that	D. there
28/ A. who	B. which	C. what	D. it
Answer:			
1/ 2/		4/ 5/	6/
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
(29-32) <b>Read the dia</b>	logue and then decid	le whether the statem	nents that follow are true
	or False in your ans		
Many people still	believe that natural re	esources will never be	used up. Actually, the
world's energy resou	rces are limited. Nobo	dy knows exactly how	much fuel is left.
However, we also sho	ould use them econom	nically and try to find o	out alternative sources of
power. According to	professor Marvin Bur	nham of the New Engl	land institute of
Technology, we have	to start conserving co	oal, oil and gas before	it is too late; and nuclear
power is the only alte	ernative.		
29/ Natural	resources will never r	un out.	
30/ We don	't know exactly how r	nuch fuel is left.	
31/ We show	ıldn't waste natural re	esources.	
	ng to professor Marvi	n Burnham, solar ener	gy will be used as a
substitute			
for natur	ral resources		

(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence <a href="mailto:printed">printed</a> before them.
33/Does your father use the internet every day?

→ Your father
34/ You didn't phone me about it. I'm disappointed with that.
→ I'm
35/ As she was violently sick, she couldn't come to class.
→Because of
36/ She can save much water by taking showers instead of baths
→ If she

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ Our electricity bill is I can't pay it if all of you go on wasting electricity.  A. large B. big C. enormous D. much
A. large B. big C. enormous D. much
2/ When I'm away from home, I my children very much.
A. niss B. lose C. love D. forget
3/ Don't when you have difficulty! .
3/ Don't when you have difficulty! . A. complain B. worry C. lose heart D. all are correct
4/ I want to buy the new dress, It is very expensive.
A. However B. Therefore C. But D. Though
5/Thanks.
A. Congratulations on your success. B. It's kind of you to say so.
C. Well done D. All are correct.
6/ He that we should help the poor.
A. said B. suggested C. told D. A&B
7/ Gas accounts 15 percent of the household bills.
A. to B. for C. from D. of
8/ Solar energy are on the roof of the house to receive energy from the sun.
A. put B. placed C. installed D. All are correct
9/ If they are good, they'll chocolate from Santa Claus.
A. receive B. send C. take D. give
10/ Lan Nga will go shopping tomorrow evening.
A. therefore B. and C. with D. or
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
6/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11.12) Change the analysis of monder to a physical A. D. C. and D. that monde commentings
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ <u>Last</u> summer I <u>have stayed</u> on my <u>aunt's</u> farm <u>for</u> a month.  A  B  C  D
12/ For many people, traveling by plane is an excited experience.  A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Anh Thu suggests the beach up on Sundays. (clean)
14/ Sticky rice cakes by Vietnamese people on Tet. (enjoy)
15/ If we keep refrigerator door we'll save energy in the kitchen. ( close)
16/ We can improve our speaking skill by speaking frequently English
with foreigners. (practice)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
<u></u>
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ Thanh Bach is a actor. (humor)
18/ The streets are filled with a atmosphere when Tet comes. (joy)

19/	sche	emes for refrig	erator and washing	machine he	elp save energy	у.
(label)						
20/ Consum	ers like to	use products v	which are both	and e	economical. (et	ffect)
			d with the new pro			
			to others. (feel)	`	,	
Answer:	, I		-			
	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
			<del></del>			
(23-28) <u>Choos</u>	<u>e the wor</u>	<u>d or phrase tl</u>	nat best fits the bl	ank space i	n the followin	g
passage:						
			unday morning jus			Year.
I(24)	to deco	rate our living	room with paper la	nterns and o	other colorful	
decorations. To	put these	e decorations,	I had to(25)	a ladd	er. However, I	went
to the storeroon	m (26)	brougl	nt out the old wood	en one that	we had. I clim	bed up
to the top rung	of the lad	lder, with a lan	tern in one (27)_	, a	pair of scissor	s in the
other and a ree	l of threac	l between my	teeth. Just as I was	reaching ou	t to tie the lant	ern to a
		-	dder(28)	_		
Taken comp	oletely by	surprise, I fell	to the floor with a	heavy thum	p. Í felt a shar	p pain
on my back as				•		
•		•				
23/ A. in		B. on	C. from	D. for		
24/ A. decid	led	B. wanted	C. needed	D. mu	st	
		B. get				
		3. and				
		3.bag	C. box		8	
		. with				
Answer:	_			2		
1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
<u> </u>						_
(29-32) Read t	he dialog	gue and then d	lecide whether the	statement:	s that follow a	re true
or false. Write	True or	False in your	answersheet:			
Energy is v	ery impoi	rtant in modern	n life. People use er	nergy to run	machines, hea	at and
cool their home	es, cook, g	give light, tran	sport people and pr	oducts from	place to place	e. Most
energy nowada	ys comes	from fossil fu	els such as petroleu	ım, coal and	l natural gas. H	However
burning fossil	fuels caus	es pollution. A	lso, if we don't fin	d new kinds	s of energy, we	will
			-first century. Scie			
			ight these sources of			
			a lot of electrical t			
		nes from natur				
		sil fuels cause				
	_		o find other kinds	of energy fo	r the future.	
<del></del>	•		they are nearest i			ce
printed k			,			
_			as very thirsty.			
33/Chi didn't drink anything. She was very thirsty.  →Although						
		ıy me a newsp	aner.		<del>-</del>	
→ Remem	_	J === SP	1			

35/ I suggest that we should have a mechanic check our motorbike once a month.
→ I suggest
36/The film Titanic is on at Rex Cinema. Have you seen it?
→ Have you

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ This machine can help farmers to the rice from the husk.
A.mix B. prepare C. separate D. tidy
2/ The summit of Mount Everest was reached by two members of a British expedition
and Nepalese guide May 29 <sup>th</sup> , 1953
and Nepalese guide May 29 <sup>th</sup> , 1953 A. on B. since C. at D. in
3/ I always keep the window open let fresh air in . A. so as B. order to C. in order to D. so that
A. so as B. order to C. in order to D. so that
4/ Angkor Watt is the largest in the world.
4/ Angkor Watt is the largest in the world. A. temple B. statue C. city D. pyramid
5/ The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused damage.
A. sewage B. severe C. saving D. seriously
6/ UFOs mean flying objects.
A. unimaginable B. unknown C. unidentified D. unable
7/ The of the volcano was a terrible disaster.
A. cyclone B. eruption C. prediction D. shift
8/ Most of people believe that from space have visited our earth.
A. scientists B. aliens C. spacemen D. Mars
9/ Thunder kept me sleeping well at night.
A. for B. off C. from D. over
10/ The spacemen have been living in for over three months.  A. space B. evidence C. balloon D. creature
A. space B. evidence C. balloon D. creature
<b>^</b>
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
6/
(11.12) Change the underlined word or phress (A.P.C. or D) that needs correcting:
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ If the crops <u>die</u> , many people <u>will go</u> <u>hungry</u> this <u>come</u> winter  A  B  C  D
12/ Humans <u>have</u> long <u>been</u> <u>fascinating</u> by <u>outer space</u> .  A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Wear helmets when riding a motorbike! They are used to our heads.
(protect)
14/ I wish I enough money to buy a laptop. ( have)
15/ Did you ask them those flowers? ( cut)
16/ What would you do if you rich. (be)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
<del></del>
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ People are interested in the of wood to prevent floods. ( preserve)
18/ Bill Gate, who is known as the king of computer programs, is famous for his

	work (charity)				
19/ I suggest	the light bul	b. It is bro	ken. ( replace	ment)	
$\frac{20}{}$ , the	snowstorm didn't c	ause any	damage on the	farm. (lucky	)
21/ Earthquakes, typ					
22/ The air is	polluted by ex	xhaust fun	ne from cars.	( serious)	
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <b>Choose the w</b>	ord or phrase that	best fits	the blank spa	ce in the foll	<u>owing</u>
passage:					
Almost a hundred	d thousand people w	ere killed	and half a m	illion homes	destroyed as
a result of an earthqua	ke in Tokyo in 1923	3. The ear	thquake begin	ı a minute bo	efore noon
when the habitants of					
were overturned as soo	on as the earth $(24)$	<del></del>	to shake. As	a result, smal	ll fires (25)
everyw	where and quickly	spread. T	he fire engines	s were preven	ited (26)
	ecause many of the				
use fighting equipmen					
percent of the damage					
Lerealis et and aminge	(=0)	- J 1110 10101		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
23/ A. cooked	B were cooking		C would co	ok	D. had
cooked	B. Were cooking		c. would co	OIL .	D. Huu
24/ A. began	R was hegin	ninσ	C used to	hegin	D.
begin	D. was beginn	ining	C. used ic	, ocgin	D.
25/ A. were breakir	ng out R would br	eak out	C have broke	n out D	broke out
	_				
26/ A. from going	B. cracking				
28/ A coused	B. was causin	σ.	C cousing	D. Wele t	vas caused
Answer:	D. was causin	g	C. Causing	D. v	vas causcu
1/ 2/	2 /	1/	5/	61	
1/		4/			
(20, 22) Dand tha dial		.ll4l.	41 4 . 4	4 4 . <b>f</b> . 11	la aa 4a
(29-32) Read the dial				ents that ion	low are true
or false. Write True				1 1	1 1 1
	beautiful all of the t		- •		•
weather made you afra				• • •	
thunderstorm. This is				•	
flash of bright light. A			-		-
is called lightning and					
cause serious problem		•	_		•
moving between a clos					-
same cloud. The lightr	_			-	
it causes the air to m	ove in waves. The a	air waves	pass you in a s	series, one aft	er another.
For this reason, you n	nay hear many rur	nbles and	not just one so	ound	
29/ Lightning	g may move bety	ween a clo	oud and the gro	ound.	
_			-		

30/ Thunder is a very bright light in a thunderstorm.
31/ When you hear thunder you may hear a series of loud sounds and not one
big sound. This is because the air waves pass one after another.
32/ Lightning always moves rapidly.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ A man phoned and asked for you. He spoke with a foreign accent.
→The man
34/ My advice to you is this: try to relax before the exam.
→ If
35/ I suppose it's possible her phone isn't working
→ I suppose
36/ You have to hurry or you'll be late for school.
→ If

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ They couldn't pass the final because they didn't work hard.
A.exam B. course C. academy D. institute
2/ On the first and second night of Passover, Jewish families eat a special
called Seder.
A. gift B. meal C. drink D. cake
3/ Crops are sprayed with to kill insects.
3/ Crops are sprayed with to kill insects.  A. fertilizer B. manual C. dung D. pesticide
4/ Phuong Thao was very nervous as a plane .
4/ Phuong Thao was very nervous as a plane  A. took off B. turned off C. saw off D. went off
5/ It was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.
A. If B. Since C. Because D. Although
6/ The weather in Ha Noi is different that in Ho Chi Minh city.
A. with B. as C. from D. about
7/ You can't enjoy hiking in winter snow covers everything.
A. which B. when C. that D. whom
8/ On the way back, we had to stop at a to get some petrol.
A. gas station B. grocery store C. chemist's D. bakery
9/ Every year, natural cause millions of dollars worth of damage.
A. events B. disasters C. temperatures D. accidents
10/ You look tired, Why don't you have a? A. lie B. stay C. rest D. stop
2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
<del></del> <del></del>
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ She will pay less but she uses two energy-saving bulbs.
$\frac{\Box}{A} \frac{\Box}{B} \frac{\Box}{C}$
12/ The questions the teacher wrote on the board was not easy.
$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$ $\overline{C}$ $\overline{D}$
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ They in touch with each other for two years. (not keep)
14/ Last Friday, my sister Uncle Ho's Mausoleum. (visit)
15/ I wish I Peter. Sometimes I am confused ( understand)
16/ I enjoyed with my family at the coastal resort last summer. (be)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
· ·
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ Since her, the room has been full of laughter. (preserve)
18/ We should end a letter with the words "Sincerely yours". (polite)
19/ Machines have people in many areas of industry. (replacement)

20/ Wearing	clothes is no	ot as important as	wearing suit	table clothes. (fa	ashion)
21/ There mistake v	was due to youth	and .	(experience	e)	
22/ Most people be	elieve that ghosts	are Th	ere are no gh	osts in the worl	d.
(exist)					
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <b>Choose the w</b>	ord or phrase tl	hat best fits the b	lank space i	in the following	Ţ
passage:	-		-	_	•
	ı (23)	_ of ill health in	human bein	gs. In a lot of co	ountries
there are laws limiting	the amount of si		factories	s increasingly pr	oduce.
Although there isn't	(25)	information or	the amount	of smoke in the	
atmosphere, doctors 1	have (26)	that air pollut	ion causes lu	ng diseases.	
Poisonous gases from					on in
most city. The lead in	petrol produces a	a poisonous gas v	which often (	28)	in
busy streets surrounde			(111011 011011 (		
ousy surcess surround.	of mgn canan	155.			
23/ A cause	R result	C nurnose	D c	ontrast	
23/ A. cause 24/ A. what	B. resurt  R. which	C where	D in which	rh	
25/ A. to	B. willen	C so	D. III WIII D. en	ough	
26/ A. advised	D. many  R. warned	C. SU	oted	D allowed	
26/ A. advised 27/ A. hardly	D. warned	C. wai	ncu Daln	D. allowed	
28/ A. occurs	D. quickly	C. Hearry	D. aiii	D tools	
	D. takes	C. nappen	ieu	D. took	
Answer:	2 /	<b>A</b> /	<b>5</b> /	61	
1/ 2/	3/	_ 4/	3/	0/	_
(20, 22) D. 141 P.	1 1 1			41 4 6 11	4
(29-32) <b>Read the dia</b>			<u>ie statement</u>	s that follow ar	<u>e true</u>
or false. Write True					
		n the nation of Th	•		
Siam). It is surrounde	d by Burma, Cam	nbodia, Laos, the	Gulf of Sian	n, and the Andar	man
Sea.	0.1				
In the northern par	<u> </u>			~	
In the south, there rain			•	-	
general, the weather is					
which are very heavy	rains that occur a	it certain time of t	the year. The	se heavy rains c	ome
from the ocean.					
The most important	it exports of Thai	land are rice, rubl	per, corn and	tin. In fact, Tha	iland
is one of the world's l	eading exporters	of rice			
29/ The old	name of Thailand	l was Siam.			
30/ We may	conclude that in	southern Thailand	l it never sno	WS.	
31/ Thailand	l is biggest export	t is rubber.			
32/ The rain	s which come fro	m the ocean are c	alled monso	ons.	
$(33-\overline{36})$ Rewrite the s	sentences so that	they are nearest	t in meaning	to the sentence	e

<u>printed before them.</u>
33/ I'd prefer a salad to a cooked meal.
→I'd rather
34/ Tan Phuoc hadn't made a speech before, so he is very nervous
→ Because Tan Phuoc wasn't used
35/ When my father was young, he usually sang very well in a rock band.
→ When my father was young, he used to be
36/ He never writes to his friends.
→ If only

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sent	tence:
1/ "Thank you very much." - ""	
A.Are you happy B. You're welcome C. Not all D. N	Nothing
2/ If you want to save money, You should the amount of wat	er your
family uses.	
A. increase B. adapt C. repair D. reduce	
3/ In a report yesterday, public that the skyscraper be stopped.	
3/ In a report yesterday, public that the skyscraper be stopped . A. recommended B. said C. banned D. complain	ned
4/ People in big cities are afraid traffic jams.	
A. of B. up C. off D. on	
5/ A storm is called a hurricane in north and south America when it	120
kilometers an hour.	, 120
A. gets B. goes C. comes D. reaches	
6/ Who your house when you are away from home?.	
A. looks on  B. looks after  C. looks in  D. looks at	
7/ his frequent absence from class, he passed the test	
A. Because B. Even though C. In spite of D. Therefore	
8/ I'm very in the information you have given me.	
A. concerned B. surprised C. bored	D. interested
	D. IIICICSICU
9/ I don't like doing the, especially cleaning the windows.  A. homework B. occupation C. housework D. job	
•	
10/ The of waste paper can save a great amount of wood pulp.	_
A. recycling B. throwing C. destroy D. putting	,
A maryiawa	
Answer:	
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/	
0/	
(11.12) Change the condense of condense of A.D.C. on D. that made according	
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs cor	recting:
11/ We should make some posters and hang it around our school.	
A B C D	
12/ <u>Despite of</u> all my careful <u>plans</u> , a lot <u>of</u> things went <u>wrong</u>	
A B C D	
Answer:	
11/ 12/	
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.	
13/ Phuong Quynh telephoned while I a picture. (draw)	
14/ They a lovely garden if they did some work on it. ( have	;)
15/ The bicycle at the circus has an only wheel ( use)	
16/ Don't let children near the river. (play)	
Answer:	
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/	
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>	
17/ By learning English you can get access to the world's (d	levelop)

18/ Some designer	s have the A	o dai by prin	ting lines of	poetry on it. ( modern)
	internet is	_ used. We d	an see many	y products advertised
on it.				
(wide)				
20/ Her clothes loc	ok very modern and ft a trail of	. (1	tashion)	
21/ The tornado les	ft a trail of	behind it. (	destroy)	
	ng clothes.	( comfort)		
Answer:	2 /	4.7	- /	
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/
(23-28) Choose the <b>v</b>	word or phrase that be	est fits the b	lank space i	in the following
passage:	-		<del>-</del>	
Throughout Eur	ope, and also in (23)	:	areas of the	world such as India,
China and parts of Ai	merica, forests are (24)	)	destroyed. A	According to one (25)
, 90%	of German forests will	l have vanish	red by the er	nd of the century. This
	air pollution. Power sta			
	gases to the air, which,			
	These acids fall as" aci		•	~
	levels, and des	stroy not only	y trees but al	lso fish and other
wildlife.				
23/ A. together	B. others	C. other	D. another	
24/ A. only	B. largely	C. clearly		D. nearly
	B. intention C. inver			
26/ A. cars	B. bicycles	C. cyclists	S	D. bicyclists
27/ A. chemical	B. physical	C. benefici	al	D. manual
	B. harmless			D. safe
Answer:			_	
1/ 2/		4/	5/	6/
(29-32) Read the dia	llogue and then decide	e whether th	e statement	ts that follow are true
	or False in your answ			

Students must apply for a place before attending any class. Applications, whether by post or in person, are dealt with strictly in the order they are received at the Adult Education office.

You can apply:

BY POST- use the card provided with the exact tee. You will be accepted on the course unless it is full, in which case we will inform you. An acknowledgement will not be made nor a receipt sent unless you provide a stamped addressed envelope. Receipts will normally be given out at the first class.

IN PERSON- call at the Adult Education office (ground floor, C Block) between approximately

9.00 am and 3.30pm (2.30 pm on Fridays), or at the College Reception Desk (at the main entrance) at the other time (in the evenings until about 7.30 pm not Fridays).

Students should note that popular classes may be full well before the course is due to start, so that early application is strongly advised to avoid disappointment.

For the AUTUMN TERM, applications wil be accepted by post (preferably) or in person from 1st August.

For the SPRING TERM, applications wil be accepted from 1<sup>st</sup> December. For the SUMMER TERM, applications wil be accepted from 1<sup>st</sup> April.

29/ Students who apply to the college by post will be sent a bill.
30/ students can apply in person at the College Reception Desk after about
3.30 pm.
31/ If students want to apply for the Autumn Term, They must apply in person.
32/ students are required to apply before attending any course.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ My little brother always makes noise when he comes back home.
→I wish
34/ Does your brother use the internet every day?
→ Your brother
35/ He has to pay the bills before the fifth of the month.
→ The bills
36/ A cool, refreshing is what Thanh Truc is hoping to have soon.
→ Thanh Truc is looking forward

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ The nation dress of Japanese women is
A.Kimono B. Ao dai C. sari D.Jeans
2/ My village lies near the of the mountains.
A.foot B. leg C. feet D. legs
3/ If you study at university, you can live in a on campus.
A. mobile room B. hotel C. private room D. dormitory
4/ Your teacher writes poems or stories, he?
A.don't B.won't C.didn't D.doesn't
5/ In their country, people go to a to pray.
A. hotel B. market C. shrine D. hostel
6/ My class was devided three groups.
A. between B. among C. into D. for
7/ If Dinh An comes to England, it will be a good for him to improve his
English.
A. possibility B. opportunity C. advantage D. experience
8/ Anh huy stayed up late last night, he feels tired and sleepy.
A.since B. so C. bacause D. both B and C
9/ It is knowledge that you should drink more water when you have got flu.
A.popular B. widespread C.updated D. common
10/ What is this of his shirt? Is it made of cotton?
A. material B. fashion C. design D. clothing
71. material B. fashion C. design B. Clothing
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
0/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ What is the <u>different between floods and flash floods</u> ?
A B C D
12/ <u>Higher</u> than normal <u>temperatures</u> usually <u>accompanies</u> periods of <u>drought</u> .  A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Minh Tuan met his old friend while he in Nha Trang. (work)
14/ Yesterday, we five minutes late. (arrive)
14/ Yesterday, we five minutes late. (arrive) 15/ Flowers should in warm places. (keep)
16/ What makes you in the existence of UFOs? (believe)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ Many new cars have much lower fuel (consume)
18/ We have a fierce in our traditions. (proud)
19/ It was very of you to leave matches where children could get them. (care

20/ He enjoys the		with students f	TOTH OTHER (	rasses. (Interact)	
21/ The palace wa	ıs dar	naged by the fire.	( extend)		
22/ Some	groups have de	clared a boycott of	tourism on	the island.	
( environment)					
Answer:					
1/ 2/_	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <u>Choose the</u>	word or phrase t	that best fits the bl	ank space	in the following	
passage:					
	ew Year is the mo	st important holiday	v for the C	hinese people, for	r the
Chinese, the new ye					
		. People prepare for			
Finally, (25)					
Moon, Yan Tan. Ped					
and stayed at home.	1	L	1 3	J	
•	t time for the fam	ily. The younger pe	ople bow th	ne older people. T	'he
Chinese call this K			-		
forehead". Then, the				_	ie
older people give cl					
		. People ( 27)			
are very(28)					
in the streets.					•
23/ A. gets	B. comes	C. begins	D.	ends	
24/ A. between	B. in	C. from	Γ	). on	
	C. on D. to				
25/ A. in B. at		$\alpha$ 1 .	D	. want	
26/ A. hope				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
26/ A. hope				· Walle	
26/ A. hope 27/ A. dress	B. wear	C. desire C. put ried C. po	D. take		
26/ A. hope 27/ A. dress 28/ A. important <b>Answer:</b>	B. wear B. wor	C. put	D. take olite	D. impolite	

# (29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:

Switzerland is a small country in central Europe. The total land area of this tiny country is only 15,941 square miles (41,288km2). The estimated population of this European nation in 1984 was 6,392,000.

Because the nation is so small, you might think that there is only one nation language. However, you would be incorrect because there are three official languages. They are German, French and Italian. As a result, Switzerland has three official names: Schweiz (in German), Suisse (in French), and Svizzera (in Italia). All national laws are published in these languages.

The three official languages plus Romansch are the four nation languages spoken in Switzerland. If you look on Swiss coins or postage stamps, you will not find name for this

29/ German, French and Italian Lightning are three official languages in
Switzerland.
30/ Many people in Switzerland speak German, but probably only a very few
speak Romansch.
31/ Italian is one of official languages in Switzerland.
32/ on Swiss coins, you will find the name Switzerland.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ I am not English, which is why I have to take this exam.
→If
34/ She forgot her toothbrush when she was packing.
→ She didn't
35/ In spite of having a terrible headache she went to work all the same.
→ She went to work although
36/ He felt very nervous at the interview but he got the job.
→ He got the job despite

country in any of the national languages. Instead, you will find the word Helvetia, the Latin

name for this country.

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ Although I am very busy, I try to find time to to my grandparents every
weekend.
A.take a break B. pay a visit C. look after D. take care  2/ It takes me about three hours the report.  A. to suffer B. to succeed C. to complete D. to invent
2/ It takes me about three hours the report.
A. to suffer B. to succeed C. to complete D. to invent
3/ Most people are interested in the of photographs taken by disabled
students.
A. population B. environment C. popularity D. exhibition
4/ The deaf and dumb use sign language to  A. speak B. control C. communicate D. speaks
5/ farming is a hard work, I enjoy country life.
A. Although B. However C. Because D. Since 6/ Choose the best response: "Who's Sam? – ""
6/ Choose the best response: "Who's Sam? – ""
A. The handsome guy near the door B. I'm afraid I missed him
C. I want to see it D. He really likes it
7/ We must learn English at school because it's a(n) subject.
A. optional B. compulsory C. international D. national
8/ What is the of your country? – About over 80 million people.
A. separation B. introduction C. impression D. population
9/ The advertisement said Academy of language had many and native English
teachers
A. information B. well-qualified C. experience D. time-consuming
10/ Nobody can deny the of the internet in our life.  A. benefits B. inspiration C. information D. reputation
A. benefits B. inspiration C. information D. reputation
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
6/
(11.12) Chasse the underlined word or phress (A.D.C. or D) that needs correcting:
(11-12) <u>Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:</u> 11/ <u>His</u> mother is <u>one</u> <u>which</u> taught him the first lesson <u>on</u> kindness.
A B C D
12/ My dear friends, I wish you will visit us someday this summer.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
11/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ She suggests we by bikes instead of by motorbikes to save energy.
(travel)
14/ When it began to rain, the children in the yard. ( play)
15/ My father for the telephone company twenty years ago. ( work)
16/ We used in Da Lat, but now we live in Ho Chi Minh City. (live)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

17/ The crowd shoteam. (excite) 18/ Huy Dat was (succeed) 19/ His new car 20/ Tsunami, earthough 21/ Their aim was to the control of	in findin	ng his lost bi			
18/ Huy Dat was ( succeed) 19/ His new car 20/ Tsunami, earthc	in findin a lot of		cycle, so he dec	cided to buy a ne	MI 020
( succeed) 19/ His new car 20/ Tsunami, earthc	a lot of		cycle, so he dec	ided to buy a ne	200 000
19/ His new car 20/ Tsunami, earthc	a lot of	fiel (comm			w one
20/ Tsunami, earthc	a lot of	f. 1 (			
20/ Tsunami, earthc		ruei. (consi	ımer)		
21/ Their aim was t	uakes and typhoor	ns are natura	1 . (0	disastrous)	
	i free women from	domestic	. ( sl	ave)	
22/ It would be mor	re to tu	$\frac{1}{1}$	r-conditioner b	efore leaving.	
( economy)					
Answer:					
<b>Answer:</b> 1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) Choose the w					
About 50 or so ki	nds of modern pla	stic are mad	e fromoil, gas,	or coal-non-rene	wable
natural resources. We	(23)	well over t	hree million to	nes of the stuff i	n Japan
each year and, sooner					
annual consumption is					
weight, of our domest	ic (25)	$\frac{1}{2}$ . Almos	t all of it can be	recycled, but v	ery
little of it is, though th					
has extremely rich ene	ergy. It also has hig	gher calorific	(2/)	than coal an	d one
(28) of "		y iavored by	plastic manufa	cturers is the	
conversion of waste p	plastic into a ruel.				
23/ A. import	R remove	C .co:	nciime	D consign	
24/ A. rate					<del>t</del>
25/ A. goods	D. proportion R refuse	C. <sub>I</sub>	nikhle	D. alliouli	nte
26/ A. plant					
20/ A. piant	D. Hallulaciule	C affact	J. IIIuusii y D. dom	D. Iacu	лу
27/ A. value 28/ A. mechanism	D. degree		D. ucii	iailu D. moth	od
	D. Illeas	นเซ	C. IIICUIUIII	D. mem	ou
<b>Answer:</b> 1/ 2/	3/	<b>4</b> /	5/	6/	
1/ 2/		<b>T</b> /			

# (29-32) Read the dialogue and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false. Write True or False in your answersheet:

At high school Sally Ride became interested in science. At the university she studied English and Physics. After completing her study at Stanford University, She worked as a researcher. In 1977 she was one of 1000 women and 7,000 men who applied for the astronaut training program. 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 learned to be a jet pilot and a flight engineer. She married during her training. Her husband, Hawley, is also an astronaut. They do not plan to have any children yet. When NASA decided to put a woman into space, none of Sally's friends were surprised that they choose Sally. She has always been a

person who wanted to go further. So when the space suttle Challenger carries her on her
first mission into space, Sally did what she had often done before: she left the world behind.
29/ She was the first American woman to go into space.
30/ Sally was the jet pilot before she entered the space program.
31/ More men entered the space program.
32/ Sally and her husband want to have children soon.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ Everyone loves Hong Nhung because she behaves well.
→Because of
34/ Although It rained heavily, we still went to school.
→ Despite
35/ His father used to tell him what to do.
→ He used to
36/ They said that Gia Hy is the best student in his class.
→ Gia Hy
-

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt in the of the Earth.
A. movement water under B. under movement
C. under water movement D. movement underwater
2/ In Winter, heating for 50% of own electricity bill.
A. costs B. takes C. occupies D. accounts
3/ The kitchen is well-equipped with modern A. showers B. appliances C. luxuries D. households
A. showers B. appliances C. luxuries D. households
4/ Foreign tourists should not enter some places of  A. situation B. trip C. worship D. atmosphere
A. situation B. trip C. worship D. atmosphere
5/ They are forced to work from 8 am 5 pm a day, seven days a week.
A. at B. still C. since D. up to
6/ It started to rain, we stopped playing tennis.
A. But B. However C. Therefore D. Because
7/ UFOs mean flying objects.
A. unable B. unknown C. unidentified D. unimaginable
8/ The weather forecast is on. "Can you turn up the volume?" – ""
A. I hope so B. That's a good idea.
C. Yes, I think so, too  D. You are welcome
C. Yes, I think so, too  9/ On Easter day, people on the streets to watch colorful parades.  A. occur  B. crowd  D. You are welcome on the streets to watch colorful parades.  C. go  D. You are welcome
A. occur B. crowd C. go D. come
10/ The tell us what is happening in our city, in our country and in the
world.
A. advertisements B. forcasts C. communication D. media
2 incom
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ My father has started teaching in a small town by the sea ten years ago.
A B C D
12/ He <u>used</u> to <u>working</u> full time, <u>but</u> now he is a <u>part-time</u> worker.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Minh nauvet likes to music on the way to school (listen)
13/ Minh nguyet likes to music on the way to school. (listen) 14/ It since last month. ( not rain)
15/ Minh Khoo wishes he Port in this activity now (take)
15/ Minh Khoa wishes he Part in this activity now. ( take)
16/ When I arrived at the camp site, they out the blanket. (lay)  Answer:
1/
17.22) Use the connect form of the words in neverthesess.
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:
17/ Is Ha Noi from Kuala Lumpur? ( differentce)

18/ Cosumers always want cheap, effects	ive	. ( produ	ce)
18/ Cosumers always want cheap, effects 19/ Students sing folk songs	. (beauty)	\	,
20/ Mr. pike is a famous stamp	in our city. (	collect)	
21/ Thi Vai River was used for years as _			industry)
22/ Many chemicals have a	effect on the e	environment.	( disaster)
Answer:			
1/ 2/ 3/	4/	5/	6/
(23-28) Choose the word or phrase that b	est fits the bl	<u>ank space in</u>	the following
passage:			
Nowadays, more and more people are	changing the (	(23)	They use their
televisions. When television was new, we u	sed to turn (24	1)	and watch whatever
there was. (25) for us to this	nk it much be	e enjoyable. l	But no that it is part
of every life. We choose the program we wa	atch much mo	ore carefully.	We remember that
we have many (26) interesting t			
program, we want to be sure that we will have		-	_
and (28) we are really interest	ed, we want re	eally clear so	und. Of course, for
higher quality, we have to pay more.			
22/ A	C	ъ.	
23/ A. course B. way 24/ A. off B. out C.	C. reason	D. C	ause
		D. over	
25/ A. enough B. too C. so D. suc		D ==	41
26/ A. others B. other			nomer
27/ A. less B. little C. few 28/ A. in spite of B. though	C boo	D. IIIucii	D because of
Answer:	C. Dec	ausc	D. because of
1/ 2/ 3/	4/	5/	6/
17 27 37	<b>-</b>	<i>J</i> /	
(29-32) Read the dialogue and then decid	e whether the	e statements	that follow are true
or false. Write True or False in your answ			
Ba Long, 15, is reported missing from		n nguven La	m Street. He is 1.6
meter tall and weighs 70 kilos. He has shor			
wear glasses. He was seen most recently o			•
with a dark blue trousers and brown sandals	•	C	S
29/ Ba Long is rather thin.			
30/ Ba Long is quite short.			
31/ His hair is short and black.			
32/ He was seen most recently on	Sunday aftern	noon.	
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they	are nearest i	in meaning t	to the sentence
printed before them.			
33/ "Phone him tomorrow.", she said to	me on Saturd	ay.	
→She told me			
34/ Work hard and you will pass the exa	m.		
<b>→</b> If			

35/ I've never tasted pleasant before.
→ This is the first time
36/ Tai Em and Cong Vinh are very good footballers
→ Tai Em and Cong Vinh

(1-10) <u>Choose the w</u>	ord or phrase t	<u>hat best fits the</u>	<u>e blank space in eac</u> l	<u>h sentence:</u>
1/ Wearing	clothes ma	akes students fe	el comfortable	
A.ancient	B. colorful	C. formal	D. casual	
2/ He has known t	hat girl	six years.		
A. during	B. in	C. for	D. since	
3/ On National Da	ay there is usuall	y a	_ in Ba Dinh square i	n Ha Noi.
A. festival	B. party	C. celebration	D. parac	le
4/ The air is				
A.ultimately	B.carefully	C.serious	ly	D.politely
5/ A(n)	is a creature fr	om another wo	rld.	1 3
	B. whale			
6/ Thanh Thao has				
A. nominated	B. remember	ered C. sa	nid D. called	
7/ The word				
A. tornado	B. typhoon	C. tsunami	D. hurricane	
8/ Minh Tri wore a				
A.produce	B. dres	sed	C. preferred	D. designed
9/ Marvam and Lat	n are pen pals. Th	iev v	with each other twice	a month.
A.separate	B.correspond	C.compris	e D. touch	
10/ Severe storms a	are	for Monday ni	ght.	
A. damaged	B.missed	C.broug	ght. ht D. foreca	st
Answer:				
	3/	4/	5/	
6/ 7/	8/	9/	5/	
		<del></del>		
(11-12) <b>Choose the</b>	underlined wor	d or phrase(A.	B,C, or D) that need	ds correcting:
11/ We are quite fi				
Ā	B	$\frac{\overline{C}}{C}$	D	
12/ My pen pal Ru	th, that has just v	won a scholarsh	ip , <u>will</u> visit Viet Na	ım next Summer
7 1 1	$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$		$\frac{1}{C}$	D
Answer:				
11/12/	/			
(13-16) <u>Use the corr</u>	ect tense or for	m of the verbs i	in parentheses.	
13/ This letter need	ds i	mmediately. Wi	ill you takt care of it?	(send)
14/ It's a difficult	auestion. I wish	ſ	_ the answer. ( know	w)
15/ Would you mi	nd	the door? ( clos	e)	,
16/ It's an exciting	z. I	It twice alread	dv. (see)	
Answer:	,, _			
1/ 2/	3/	4/		
			<del></del>	
17-22) <u>Use the corr</u>	ect form of the	words in naren	theses:	
			nat the air is	( pollute)
			good impression ( na	
			( comfo	
20/ They are plann				)
21/ Thank you ver	v much for vour	Orga	anization. (value)	

22/ The n	ext stage	in the development (	of television is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IV. (interac	t)
Answer:						
1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
			<del></del>			
(23-28) <u>Cho</u>	ose the v	vord or phrase that	best fits the blan	ık space i	n the followi	ng
<u>passage:</u>						
Everyo	ne wants	to reduce pollution.	But the pollution	(23)	is as	•
complicated	l as it is se	erious. It is complica	ted (24)	_ much po	ollution is caus	sed by
things that b	enefit ped	ople. For example, (2	25)	from aut	omobiles cau	ses
alarge perce	ntage of a	all air pollution. But	the automobile (2	(6)	transporta	ation for
millions of	people. Fa	actories (27)	much of ma	iterial that	pollutesair ar	nd water,
		ployment to a large r				
	-	, people would have			•	
Most of peo	ple do no	t want to do that, of	course. But pollut	tion can be	2(28)	
reduced in s	everal wa	ys. Scientists and en	gineers can work	to find wa	evs to lessen t	he
		hat such things as au	-		-	
от Р		2 v82				
23/ A. we	ork	B. problem	C. accident		D. event	
		B. so	C. that			
26/ A ca	rries	B. fire B. takes	C affords		D provides	
		B. bring			D. cause	
		B. gradually				
Answer:		D. gradaarry	<b>C.</b> 50	D. 011	19	
	2/	3/	$oldsymbol{arDelta}/$	5/	6/	
<b>1</b> 7			<del></del>	<i></i>		
(20-32) Pag	d the die	logue and than doe	ida whathar tha s	statamant	s that fallow	ara trua
		logue and then deci		<u>statement</u>	s that follow	are true
		or False in your an		d harva alsı	vorus aniorus it	In fact
		e watched your prog	_			
	_	ograms which is also				•
		tch it together. How				
very angry t	nat no wa	rning was given at the	ne beginning of the	ie progran	ı mai whai Wa	as going

to be shown was unsuitable for children. It is quite unnecessary to show close-up pictures of people who have been murdered. I know it's not real blood but children don't always realize this and my children were very frightened. There is also no need for people to use all sorts of bad language. Children very quick copy what they hear and swear words and such like are the very things parents don't want their children to use. Newspapers and news programs are full of all the terrible happenings in the world and I think we can expect television to provide us with an escape from reality. I don't know whether you actually enjoy unpleasant and shocking scenes but since last week I know that I for one will watch the series again and I hope that more viewers like me will feel the same and simply switch off their sets.

29/ The	writer was v	ery upset wha	t she saw last v	week.		
30/ The	writer wants	television to	offer programs	s she can w	atch with he	er family.

32/The writer is trying to warn us about the TV programs.  (33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence  printed before them.  33/ This tree won't grow if there is no water  >Unless
<u>printed before them.</u> 33/ This tree won't grow if there is no water
33/ This tree won't grow if there is no water
e
→Unless
, chiebb
34/ Thuan Hieu is a tall boy, so he can reach the ceiling.
→ Thuan Hieu is such
35/ "Why don't we buy a teddy bear as a birthday present?"
→ He suggested
36/ I think the train will possibly be delayed.
→ The train

(1-10) <u>Choo</u>	sc the word or	piii ase tiiat i	ocst mis ti	ic biank spa	ce in cach se	ntence.
1/ Wearin	g	encourages s	tudents to	be proud of	their school	
A.unif	forms B.	casual clothes	s C.	clothes	D. Ao dai	
2/ Though	we live in diffe	erent districts,	, we alway	'S	with each	other once
every						
three m	onths.					
A. ke	eep in touch	B. corresp	ond	C. write	D. all are	correct
3/ Ha is sa	.d	she gets high	marks.			
A. thou	d : igh B. in	spite of	C. becau	ise	D. so	
4/	the envir	conment is one	e of main 1	oroblems of o	our governme	ent nowadays
A. Saving	B. celel	orating	C. War	ning	I	D. Protecting
5/	is called a tro	pical storm.		$\mathcal{E}$		$\mathcal{E}$
A. Tv	phoon B. l	Hurricane	C. C	clone	D. all are	correct
6/ Miss Ma	ii,t	teaches verv v	vell. is a f	amous teach	er.	
A. who	B. that	C. who	m	D. whose		
	u have seen a				ible disaster.	
A. earth	quake B.	tornadoes	C. UF	O D. vole	canoes	
A. turni	e you doing, La ng on	B. look	ing for	C	. picking up	D. wearing
out		2,10011	8		. h	21 50111118
	to have	shout the	e latest nev	vs long time	ago.	
A. pigeo	on $\overline{B}$ . lett	ter C. cr	iers D.	all are correc	et .	
	u ready to supp					
A. to	B. about	C. 0	f	D. with	28	
11. 00	2	<b>0.</b> 0.	•	D. Willi		
Answer:						
	2/	3/	4/	5/	/	
6/	2/ 7/	8/	9/	10/	/	
<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>				
(11-12) Cho	ose the underl	ined word or	· phrase(A	<b>A.B.C.</b> or <b>D</b> )	that needs c	orrecting:
	es <u>also</u> <u>account</u>					
		(	$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$	_		
12 It is con	mplicated becau	use pollution i	is caused b	ov things whe	en benefit ped	ople.
				$\frac{1}{D}$	_ 1	1
Answer:						
	12/					
-	-					
(13-16) Use	the correct ten	se or form of	f the verb	s in parenth	eses.	
	i used to					
14/ How a	bout	exhaust	fume . ( re	educe)	,	
15/ I don't	like	like that. (	(follow)	)		
16/ We she	ould practice _	, (	English ir	ı class regula	rly. (speak)	
Answer:	F.2				) · (~F )	
	2/	3/	4/			
	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	•	<del></del>		

17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>

17/ Loan is not satis	sfied with her	for Ch	ırismas. ( pr	repare)		
18/ How can we red	duce water	? ( pollute	e)			
19/ We often go						
20/ I had a most	experie	ence this mornin	g. (please)			
21/ What would b				products? (ad	vertise)	
22/ TV						
Answer:					·	
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/		
(23-28) <b>Choose the w</b>	ord or phrase tha	at best fits the b	lank space	in the following	g	
passage:					_	
	lexico, for example	e, refused to leav	e their hom	es even when the	he	
scientists told them (2						
because, as they expl	ained while it was	not 100% perce	ent sure tha	t the volcano w	ould (24)	
, It was cer	tain that if they left	t their homes thi	ieves would	l take away ever	vthing	
Now volcano (25)						
changing the direction						
walls, and cooling the		with three meth	sas. seeing	explosives, our	ung	
The most common	none is setting evi	alosives (26)	ho	mbs have not w	orked	
The most common explosives on the ground	ind were used (27	) in	Italy in 100	11105 Have Hot w	orkeu,	
actually able to block	a flow of love that	yos (28)	dira	otly from Moun	t Etno	
	a 110w 01 lava illai	was (20)		cuy mom wioum	і Еша	
to villages below.						
22 / Ala: ala	D 41a a 4	Cla a	D1			
23/ A. which	B. that	C. wno	D. WI	10III		
24/ A. stop	B. continue	C. arrive	1	D. erupt		
25/ A. scientist		_		_		
26/ A. Although						
27/ A. succeed		C. successful		•	7	
28/ A. flowing	B. running	C. read	ching	D. going		
Answer:	2 /		- /			
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/		
(29-32) <b>Read the dial</b>			<u>le statemen</u>	<u>ts that follow a</u>	<u>re true</u>	
or false. Write True						
All through the firs	•			<u> </u>		
propped up on a pillov						
Chinese New Year de	licacies on the sma	ıll table beside m	ıy bed. I rea	alized that she w	as	
trying very hard to che	eer me up. Howeve	er, It didn't help	one bit. I s	till felt miserabl	e. I	
could not wear either	of the two new dro	esses were shatte	ered, as I wa	as unable to join	my	
friends as they went h	ouse-visiting. It re-	allyput me in a	bad mood. I	sulked as I wat	ched	
television programs, o	or just stared blank	ly at the walls in	my room.			
	er had an enjoyable	•	•			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	er's mother tried h		-			
	31/ The writer hadn't any chance to try her two new dresses.					
32/The writer was able to join her friends to house-visiting.						
(33-36) Rewrite the s	_			-	ee	
printed before		.,		<del></del>		
Printed Deloie						

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits	s the blank space in each sentence:			
1/ We should use banana leaves to	food because plastic bags are very hard			
to dissolve.				
A. put B. wrap C. take	D. cook			
2/ I look forward to hearing you				
A. of B. to C. from D. about				
3/ What have fashion done to mo	dernize the Ao dai?			
A. poets B. writers C. musicia	ns D. designers			
4/ "Hello. You must be Nga?" – "	,,			
A. That's right I am  B. Plea	used to meet you.			
C. Hello. I'm Nga. D. Hov	v do vou do?			
5/ "Welldone, Vinh." – " ."	,			
A. poets B. writers C. musicia 4/ "Hello. You must be Nga?" – "  A. That's right I am B. Plea C. Hello. I'm Nga. D. How 5/ "Welldone, Vinh." – ""  A. Thanks B. The same to you.	C. Not at all D. You're welcome.			
6/ Why is it difficult for us to to the	ne internet?			
A. surf B. respond C. suffer	D. get access			
7/ All the were failed in the oral te				
A. examinees B. examiners C. e	exams D. examinations			
0 / 4 11 .1				
A. teachers  Request to set out on ting B. pupils	C nicnickers D players			
9/ Let's after a hard working week.	c. premerers B. players			
A. rest B. relax C. go shopping	D A&B			
10/ The is the traditional clothing	of Jananese women			
10/ The is the traditional clothing A. sari B. kimono C. Ao d	ai D veil			
71. Sull D. Killiono C. 710 u	di D. Veli			
Answer:				
	5/			
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/_ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/_	10/			
0/ // //				
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phras	e(A R C or D) that needs correcting:			
11/ Can you look up the baby when I am out				
A B C D	•			
12 He said that he will be there again the day	after			
A B C	D			
Answer:	В			
11/ 12/				
11/ 12/				
(12.16) Use the connect tonce on form of the ve	rhs in navanthasas			
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the ve	i de in parentneses.			
13/ I hate like that. (look at)	et have)			
14/ He said he a new job. (ju	st nave)			
15/ The new bridge next year. (	build)			
16/ I allow my son late tonight	. (come back)			
Answer:				
1/ 2/ 4/_				
47.00 TI (I	a.			
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in pa				
17/ The week passed (quick)				
18/ The honey bee is a very kind	of insect (usual)			

19/ Going to partie	(6	( enjoy)			
20/ Chales Dickens	stories	as Oliver Twis	st and David		
Copperfield. (forget)					
21/ Do you see the	new kind of wa	shing-powder	on T	V. (advertise)	
22/ Everybody kno	ows the	of learning	a foreign langu	ıage. (able)	
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <b>Choose the v</b>	vord or phrase t	that best fits the	blank space in	n the following	
passage:					
Books are wri	tten to provide k	nowledge and go	od books enric	h the mind. By	
putting ourselves und					
powers. Throughgoo					
(24) all cla	asses. This know	ledge improves o	our love of oth	ers and helps us t	0
live in (25)	with them	. We also unders	tand that the w	orld was made no	ot
only for man alone bu					
warmth and cold.					
	-	_		and see things (	_
				in the past. But g	
books help us to see r	not (28)	into the rem	note regions of	the world today b	out
also the world in which	ch our ancestors	live.			
23/ A. feeling	B. understadi	ng C.	influence	D.	
development					
24/ A. for					
25/ A. peace	B. peaceful	C. quiet	D. quie	tly	
26/ A. have	B. be	C. become	D. fe	el	
27/ A. coming					
28/ A. only	B. just	C. same	D. as		
Answer:					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(29-32) Read the dia			<u>the statements</u>	that follow are	<u>true</u>
or false. Write True					
Radio stories have		-			and
to hear. Radio is now	a medium that is	s used more ofter	in a car than a	home. Because	
music and news are the	ne easiest types of	of programs to lis	ten to in a car,	They are the mo	st
common. Radio, in fa	ct, has become	the music mediui	m. It provides r	nusic for all taste	s,
from country, western	1 to classic				
29/ Most pe	ople listen to rad	io programs in th	neir cars.		
30/ Most ra	dio programming	g consists of new	s and music.		
31/ Radio is	s now used more	often in a home.			
	sed to be the mu				
(33-36) Rewrite the	sentences so tha	t they are neare	st in meaning	to the sentence	
printed before				<del></del>	
33/ In spite of takir		till arrived late fo	or the meeting.		
→Though					

S
-

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ There may be a lot of precious stones Mars.
A. in B. on C. at D. from
2/ When I live with The Brown family in London, I feel a member of their
family.
A. as B. such as C. like D. alike
3/ Wearing casual clothes makes students feel when they're in their farorite
clothes.
A. seft-confident B. believable C. happy D. energetic
4/ Nowadays the Ao dai is the dress because it's both traditional and
fashionable.
A. beautiful B. nice C. modern D. unique
5/ What can we do to spend less on?
5/ What can we do to spend less on? A. to light B. lighting C. lit D. light
6/ In his speech, he everyone for all their hard work.
A. grateful B. told C. thanked D. sorry
7/ I bought you a new car, would you be very happy?
A. When B. As C. Whether D. If
8/ Tien borrowed some money a car.
A. to buy  B. buys  C. buying  D. bought  graphing to save our environment.
9/ are fighting to save our environment.
A. Conserve B. Conservation C. Conservationist D. Conservationists
10/ Do you think UFOs really ? A. exist B. have C. live D. report
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
or
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ Nam <u>asked</u> Mai what <u>he can</u> do to help <u>her</u> .
A B C D
12 Helen will pass these exams whether she tries to study hard.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ The driver stopped a coffee because he felt sleepy (have)
13/ The driver stopped a coffee because he felt sleepy. (have) 14/ Nobody enjoys by other people ( laugh at)
15/I remember you before but I have forgotten your name (meet)
15/ I remember you before, but I have forgotten your name. ( meet)
16/ Why do you keep looking back? Are you afraid of? (follow)
Answer:
1/
17.22) Use the connect form of the words in nevertheses.
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ What an you have!. (imagine)

18/ The hotel is				
19/ Most of his	have bee	en known to those	who are inte	erested in computer
in				
the world. ( inv	vent)			
20/ He's building a	a high fence around	d his garden so that	t the children	n can play
in (safe)				
21/ The fishermen	caught fish to eat a	nd drank rain wate	er to stay	. ( live)
22/ It's				
Answer:	-	•	· ·	•
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/
				<del></del>
(23-28) <b>Choose the w</b>	ord or phrase tha	t best fits the bla	nk space in	the following
passage:	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
	I was young,	I (24)	dreamed of a	a famous scientist.
When I was at school	I decided (25)	engin	eering, and the	hen became a
millionaire by invent	ing a wonderful ne	w product (26)	woi	ald make the world
a better place. Unfortu	ınately I wasn't ve	ery good (27)	tech	nical subjects. Any
time I operate any kin				
time i operate any kin	d of equipment, (2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	more mapper	15.
23/ A. while	R When	C. As	D. Altho	110h
24/ A. rarely				
25/ A. to study			_	
•	•	• •		
26/ A. who			D. what	
27/ A. in		C. on		
28/ A. something	B. nothing	C. thing	D. many	tnings
Answer:	2 /	4 /	<b>7</b> /	
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5/	6/
(20, 22) D. 141 P.	1.41.1	• 1 1 41 41		1 4 6 11 4
(29-32) Read the dia			<u>statements t</u>	that follow are true
or false. Write True	•	•		4 11 61
	Poland in 1876. S			•
was intelligent and ha		•	•	
15 years old. When sh	•		•	
at the university. She		1 0	•	ears later she
received the Nobel Pr	•		n 1934	
29/ She finis	shed high school in	1891		
30/ She stud	ied Mathematics a	and chemistry at th	e university i	in Paris.
31/ She won	the Nobel Prize for	or physics when s	he was 28.	
32/ Marie Ct	urie died in 1943			
(33-36) Rewrite the s	sentences so that t	hey are nearest ir	n meaning to	the sentence
printed before		•		
33/ Mary's sister do		as her mother.		
→Mary'smother				
better				
34/ Singapore has r	eputation for its cle	eanliness.		
→ Singapore is	1 252 105 510			
- 2gp. 10				

35/ Do you take pride in being a student of Hoang Van Thu High School?  → Are you
36/ The new toy is exciting to the baby.  → The baby is

(1-10) Choose the word or p	<u>hrase that bes</u>	<u>t fits the blan</u>	<u>k space in e</u>	ach sentence:
1/ I don't like using the into A. benefits B. lin	ernet because i	t has some	·	
A. benefits B. lin	nitations	C. advantage	es D. c	conveniences
2/ You should watch the ne	ws every day.	It's very		
A. costly B. boring	C. inf	Formative I	D. violent	
3/ How much time do you s	pent	the web e	verv day.	
3/ How much time do you s A. using B. postin	g C. res	 ponding	D. su	fing
4/ It every day	so far this we	ek.		8
4/ It every day A. rains B. has been	rained	C. is raining	D.	has rained
5/ Nobody understands wh	at he says.	?	, – –	
5/ Nobody understands wh A. do they B. don'	t thev C	does it	D doesn	't it
6/ Many people think chattir	ng on the interi	net is	D. doesii	
6/ Many people think chattin A. time-consumed B.	consumed - tim	ne C consu	—— · ming_ time	D time-consuming
7/ It is easy for everyone to g				D. time consuming
A. earthquake B. to	rnadoes		Volcanoes	
			). Volcanoes	
8/ They differB. i	in	C to I	) for	
A. On B. 1	III 		<b>7.</b> 101	
9/ people all ages		:		
A. from B. of	C. WIII D	. 111 "	22	
10/ You like watching sports A. I'm the opposite.	s, don't you? –			D.M. I
	B. I think so	o. C.	. Yes, I like.	D. No, I
hate it.				
•				
Answer:	2./	4./	<b>7</b> /	
1/ 2/ 6/ 7/	3/	4/	5/	_
6/	8/	9/	10/	_
(11 12) Character at 11.		(A D C	<b>D</b> ) 4b -4 .	J.,
(11-12) Choose the underlin	_	•	•	
11/ We can't <u>swim</u> in this ri			wfully <u>pollu</u>	tea
A	_	C	D.	
12 She <u>has got</u> a <u>new</u> job. Y		atulate her tor	her success	•
	С	D		
Answer:				
11/ 12/				
(13-16) Use the correct tense				
13/ We in this	school for thr	ee years . (stud	dy)	
14/ I wish it	now . ( not rai	n)		
15/ She enjoys	to music in he	r free time. ( li	isten)	
16/ A new style of Jeans	in	the USA last	year. (introd	uce)
Answer:				
1/ 2/	3/	4/		
17-22) Use the correct form	of the words	in parenthese	<u>s:</u>	
17/ Thanks to television peo	ople can get the	e latest	( ir	nform)
18/ The internet is still				•
19/ of the sola			entury (exp	lore)

20/ The internet ha	ıs	_ develop a	nd become	part of ou	r daily life.	increase)
21/ Everyone need	one needs time for rest and (relax)					
22/ The accident w	22/ The accident was caused by driving. (care)					
Answer:			•	ŕ		
1/ 2/	3/	4	/	5/	6/	
(23-28) <u>Choose the v</u>	word or phras	e that best	fits the bla	nk space	in the follo	wing
passage:	void of pilits		1105 0110 1510	<u>space</u>		*******
The Word "tel	lephone" mean	s hearing th	e (23)		produced at	the
distance, just as we s	ee distant obied	ets through	a " telesco	ne" or we	see things h	nannening
miles away through '						
hundred years ago by						
used everywhere. In					-	-
It makes us possible						
In actually working						
which you speak and		•			` /	
in the same small ins			_		_	
each an instrument.	hereis a (2/)		wire and el	ectric batt	ery by the s	ide of each,
or there (28)						
enables the sound vib	-	roduced at	the other en	nd, and th	e person at t	the end
hears the talk of his f	riend.					
23/ A. sounds	B. music	$\mathbf{C}$	films	D.	songs	
24/ A. done	B. discov	vered	C. invent	ed	D. ma	ade
25/ A. simplify	B. simpl	icity	C. simply	]	D. simple	
26/ A. combined	B. mix	red	C. fixed		D. fitted	
27/ A. connected	B. conn	necting	C. conne	ctive	D. co	nnection
28/ A. is	B. are	C. was	D.	has been		
Answer:						
1/ 2/	3/	4	/	5/	6/	<del></del>
(29-32) Read the dia	ilogue and the	n decide w	hether the	statemen	ts that follo	w are true
or false. Write True	_			<u>statemen</u>	ts that follo	ov are true
The radio is one o				It is a nov	vel system o	f sending
news like telephone					•	_
the radio. In 1896, th						
apparatus he invented						
more powerful a rece	aving set is, the	e greater it t	can caten of	oaucasi si	Julia Holli a	long
distance.	1 ' 1	.1 1	1 т	41 '	11.0	1
The invention of t						
everything instantly t	_	_				
promptly. The radio i						
messages, there are e	ntertainment p	rograms lık	e music, dia	alogues ar	id education	al items for
children.						
<del></del>	lio was invente	•		ıst.		
30/ The rac	lio is a wonder	rful invention	on.			

31/ people can listen to and talk on the radio.
32/ Children can learn a lot of things from radio.
(33-36) Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence
printed before them.
33/ Does he get up early in the morning?
→He gets
34/ She began playing the piano six years ago.
→ She has
35/ Do you like playing badmin ton?
→ Are you
36/ How long does it take you to do the homework?
→How long do you

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ In winter, heating for 50 percent of our electricity bill.
A. accounts B. costs C. occupies D. takes
2/ To save money, we should the amount of energy used in our home
A. increase B. leave C. reduce D. stop
3/ He fell and hurt himself he was playing volleyball.
3/ He fell and hurt himself he was playing volleyball. A. while B. if C. because D. when
4/ I suggest you shoild the windows to let the sunshine into the house
4/ I suggest you shoild the windows to let the sunshine into the house A. to open B. opened C. open D. opening
5/She hasn't gone to school she has been sick since Sunday.
A. because B. since C. if D. unless
6/ It's raining we can't go out.
A. so B. because C. but D. however
7/ It is possible to store solar energy a number of days .
A. in B. of C. for D. from
8/ They were bitterly disappointed the result of the game.
A. at B. with C. in D. for
9/ When you leave the room, remember to turn all lights and fans
A.on B. up C. down D. off
10/ I suggest fixing the dripping faucet. —"
10/ I suggest fixing the dripping faucet. —""  A. Yes, please. B. Good idea. C. We will. D. I'm afraid not
The rest, pressed to the wind
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
<u> </u>
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting
11/ Mrs. Lien, that teaches you English, is my aunt.
$\frac{A}{A} = \frac{B}{B}$
12 It'd be better if we use banana leaves <u>instead</u> paper <u>or</u> plastic bags <u>to wrap</u> food.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ They penpals for over two years. (be)
14/ Ba wishes he have a new computer. (can)
14/ Ba wishes he have a new computer . (can) 15/ In the 1960s, many university and college students Jeans. (wear)
16/ My father likes sports. (watch)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
1/
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:
17/ Mrs. Smith has provided a picnic lunch for us. ( kind)
18/ There is a faucet in your kitchen. (drip)
10/ Prior led to his early death (depend)
19/ Drug led to his early death. (depend)
20/ How can we do to keep the environment (pollute)

21/	the	Ao dai was frequ	ently worn by	both men and	women. (tr	adition)
22/ Some	designers	the A	Ao dai by prii	nting lines of p	oetry on it	(modern)
Answer:	C		<b>7</b> 1		•	,
1/	2/		4/	5/	6/	
						_
(23-28) Cho	ose the wo	ord or phrase the	at best fits the	e blank space	in the follov	ving
passage:		<del>-</del>		_		
Few 1	people nov	w question the rea	lity of global	warming and i	ts effects on	the
world's clim	ate. Many	scientists put the	blame for rec	ent disasters or	n the increas	e
(23)	the	world's temperat	tures and are o	convinced that,	more than e	ver before,
the Earth is a	ıt risk fron	n the forces of the	wind, rain, a	nd sun.(24)	to th	nem, global
warming is n	naking ext	reme weather eve	ents, (25)	as	hurricanes a	nd
droughts, eve	en more se	evere and (26)	sea le	evels all around	d the world t	o rise.
		ips are putting pre				
		arbon dioxide wh				
_	-	at its source. They		•		
		nd and wave energ				
		scientists, (28)				
_		de and other gas		nosphere tomor	row, we sho	uld have
to wait sever	ai nunarec	d years to notice to	ne resuit.			
22/	D :	. C 1		D 40		
23/ A. at	D. I	n C. b B. Dep	y vandina	D. 10 C. Dogordi	n G	D
	ncerning	B. Dep	bending	C. Regardi	ng	D.
According	.11	R such	¬ even	D inst		
26/ A. wc	ıcina	R letting	o. even C da	D. Just maging	D ma	kina
27/ A am	nount	B. such B. letting B. number	C nlenty	D d	leal	Killg
28/ A. rea	ıllv	B. despite	C. the	refore	D. however	
Answer:	J. J	B. despite	3. und	.01010	2. no 0. or	
	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	
(29-32) Read	d the dial	ogue and then de	cide whether	the statemen	ts that follo	w are true
		r False in your a				
Electricit	y is the m	ost common form	of energy too	lay. In the mod	lern world el	ectricity is
very avail ab	le at the to	ouch of a switch.	Electricity ha	s many uses. T	he most con	nmon use
of electricity	is to pro	vide artificial ligh	nting. In factor	ries, electricity	is used to li	ight upthe
_		ed to operate air-		_	-	
-		to power the ma				
		vision sets, comp			•	s. The list
_ •		lern man will mos	-	lost without e	lectricity.	
		ige is about a kind				
		y has a lot of uses		00 1		
		electricity, our life				
		ances depended o	•		- 40 4lba4	
		entences so that t	<u>ney are near</u>	est in meaning	g to the sent	<u>ence</u>
<u>printea</u>	before tl	ueiii.				

33/ Because of their good performance, they won that match.

→Because they
34/ My father teaches Math well.
→ My father is
35/ There isn't much rain to make the crops better.
→ The crops aren't
36/ Why don't you have your hair cut?
→She suggests

(1-10) <u>Choose the v</u>	<u>vord or phrase t</u>	that best fits the bla	ank space in each sentence:
1/ Many people v	vere injured wher	n the building C. collapsed	·
A.destroyed	B. struck	C. collapsed	D. occurred
2/ The	of the volcan	o was a terrible disa	ster.
A. eruption	B. cyclone	C. prediction	D. shift
3/ Let's go,	?		
A. doesn't it	B. do we	C. will us	D. shall we
			ool will receive presents from Santa
Claus.			
A. who	B. which	C.whom	D. whose
5/ She suggests_	on a picn	ic next Sunday.	
A. go B. t	o go	going D. she	ould go
6/ Adults celebrate	e Mid-Autumn F	estival	it is often thought as a festival for
children only.			
A. because	B. althought	C. however	D. therefore
7/ Mot of the eartl	nquakes in the wo	orld occur	the Ring of Fire.
A. at B. c	on C. fro	om D. in	
8/ Please turn	the vol	lume. I can't hear the	e world news well
A. on	B. up	ume. I can't hear the C. down I	O. off
9/ "Let's go to the	pop concert!" "		
A. All right	B. We go	C. Yes, please	D. You're going
10/ What do you t	hink of America	n film?"_"	
A. Yes, I do	B. No, I don't	C. I like them	D. I think of them very much
Answer:			
1/ 2/_	3/	4/ 	5/
6/ 7/_	8/		10/
			C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ I <u>am writing</u> <u>1</u>	<u>or</u> you <u>about my</u>	decision.	
	B C	_	
12/ She <u>wishes</u> sh			
A	B C	D D	
Answer:			
11/ 12	2/		
(13-16) <u>Use the cor</u>			
		her ?. (kr	
14/ Wearing unif	orms encourages	students	proud of their shool . (be)
15/ Town criers s	houted the latest	news as they	(walk)
16/ Vietnamese p	eople love	newspapers	s and magazines. (read)
Answer:			
13/1	4/ 15/	16/	<u> </u>
17-22) <u>Use the cor</u>	rect form of the	words in narenthe	9666.
		e used to save	
		_ in this country? (	
10, 10 11111111111 9 001		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	( <u></u> r)

19/ Thousands o	of inhabitants were	Kılle	d on May 12. (d	disaster)
20/ Increased tra	of inhabitants were affic v	videning the roads	s. (necessity)	
21/ They live	in a small	village (peace)		
22/ Women are	still struggling for tr	ue wi	ith men. (equal)	)
Answer:				
1/2/	3/		5/	6/
(23-28) Choose th	e word or phrase t	hat best fits the b	lank space in t	the following
passage:				
A gesture is	an action that send	s a message fron	n one person to	another
(23)	using words. We use	e gestures to comr	nunicate with o	thers. There are
some gestures that	have completely dif	fferent meaning de	epending on wh	en and (24)
they are	e used.			r good, he raises his
When an Americ	can wants(25)	that som	ething is OK or	r good, he raises his
hand and make a c	ircle with his thumb	and forefinger. T	The circle sign h	nas onlyone
meaning for him. I	He might be (26) _	to learn th	nat in other cou	ntries it can mean
something very dif				
(27)	Japan, for in	stance, it is the g	esture (28)	money. In
France it "zero" or	"worthless". Such o	lifferences can lea	d to all kinds o	f misunderstanding
				different meanings?
23/ A. with	B. without	C. don't	D. not	ţ
24/ A. place	B. time	C. where	D. wa	y
25/ A. show	B. to show	C. shown	D. show	ing 'ing
26/ A. surprise	B. surprising	c. su	rprisingly	D. surprised
27/ A. In	B. For C. Fr	rom D.	With	
28/ A. of	B. against	C. for	D. to	
Answer:				
1/2/	3/		5/	6/
(29-32) Read the o	dialogue and then d	<u>lecide whether th</u>	<u>ie statements t</u>	<u>hat follow are true</u>
<u>or false. Write Tr</u>	<u>ue or False in your</u>	answersheet:		
	Year is officially k			
	eenth. The exact da			
	are the most importa	-		
	ays will influence th		•	-
	and smile as much a	•		
person through the	door on New Year'	s Day brings eithe	er good or bad l	uck. Children
•	ey as they do in oth			
	ccurs in lateJanuary		<b>.</b>	
30/ There	are two weeks for	Lunar New Year.		
	e should not argue v			
32/The f	irst visitor on New Y	Year's Day brings	good or bad lu	*
	<u>ne sentences so that</u>	t they are nearest	in meaning to	the sentence
<u>printed</u> befo	<u>re them.</u>			

33/ They haven't decided the exact time of the match yet.

→ The exact time
34/ It was after midnight, but we did not feel tired
→ Although
35/ They stayed in a very luxurious hotel last summer.
→ The hotel
36/ The last time they played tennis was two years ago.
→They haven't

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ The building was totally in the fire . A. destroyed B. repaired C. collapsed D. broken
A. destroyed B. repaired C. collapsed D. broken
2/ are funnel-shaped storms which pass overland below a thunderstorm.
A. Earthquakes B. Volcanoes C. Typhoons D. tornadoes 3/ You never go to school late,? A. are you B. aren't you C. do you D. don't you
3/ You never go to school late, ?
A. are you B. aren't you C. do you D. don't you
4/ Do you know the student on that bench?
4/ Do you know the student on that bench? A. sits B. sitting C. sat D. who sitting
5/ They left early the show was boring?
A. because B. although C. so D. but
6/ I wish the entrance examination easier .
A. is B. are C. were D. can be
7/ We shelteredthe rain in the doorway .
A. for B. from C. under D. in
8/ people use the internet many different purposes.
A. on B. in C. with D. for 9/ "Thank you very much!" – "
9/ "Thank you very much!" – " ."
A. Of course. B. Indeed. C. Not at all. D. Nothing
10/ "I'm afraid I've broken your ruler." – ""
A. Don't mention it. B. Not at all . C. It's the same. D. Don't worry about
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ A lot of new schools were built recently.
${A}$ ${B}$ ${C}$ ${D}$
12 / Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems faced mankind today.
$\frac{1}{A}  \frac{\overline{B}}{B}  \frac{\overline{C}}{D}$
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Mr. Green always to work by car last year . (go)
14/ She wishes her parents here now . (be)
14/ She wishes her parents here now . (be) 15/ This magazine widely by both teenagers and adults. (read
16/ If you study hard, you the final exam. (pass)
Answer:
1/
<del></del>
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:
17/ Most accidents can be avoided if people pay more ( attend)
18/ The fans were extremely because their team lost. (appoint)
19/ Ha Long Bay attracts large numbers of ( sightsee)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

20/ Going abroad for s	studying is bec	oming	p	opular n	owadays. (inci	rease)
21/ She enjoys	with her	classmates.	(picnic)			
22/ Her parents always	 S	her to study	harder. (co	urage)		
Answer:		_	`			
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5	5/	6/	
(23-28) Choose the wor	d or nhrase th	nat hest fits 1	the blank	snace in	the following	·
passage:	u or phruse tr	iat best iits	ne blank	space in	the following	i
Are you looking for	r a chean clea	n (23)	SC	ource of i	nower that doe	esn't
cause (24) or						
the sun. At present, most						
power. This power could						
energy that reaches the E	erth is enough	to provide i	nower for 1	he total 1	nonulation M	anv
countries are already usi	_		•	-		•
a house and the sun's end						
of days, (27)						
advanced solar energy pr					solal ellergy al	liu cais
will use solar power (28)	, <u> </u>	or gas by the	year 2013	••		
23/ A old B ef	fective	C electr	ric	D ea	SV	
23/ A. old B. ef 24/ A. garbage	R energy	C. C. C.	electricity	D. ca	D pollutio	m
25/ A provided	B. prevente	d Ca	nolluted	Γ	) reduced	11
25/ A. provided 26/ A. floor	B. prevente	u C.j	pondica	D wall	7. Teduced	
27/ A. because	R hut	C. side	D so	D. Wall		
28/ A. instead					2001100	
Answer:	В. ехсері	C. au	1111011	D. 00	cause	
1/ 2/	3/	4/		5/	6/	
1/ 2/	_ 3/			<i></i>	_	-
(29-32) Read the dialog	ue and then d	ecide wheth	er the stat	ements	that follow ar	<u>e true</u>
or false. Write True or	False in your	answershee	<u>t:</u>			
Zamenhof invented	l new language	e called Espe	eranto to in	nprove u	nderstanding	
between people of differ	ent countries.	He show Esp	peranto to l	nis frienf	s to find out w	/hat
they thought about it. La	ter in the same	year he we	nt to study	at a uni	versity in Mos	cow.
He wanted to improve Es	speranto. Zamo	enhof's frien	ds then wo	rked har	d to spread the	new
language. They tried to p	ersuade school	ols throughou	it the world	d to teacl	1 it. However,	only
a few people today speak	Esperanto be	cause more a	nd more po	eople use	English as a	
foreign language.						
29/ Esperanto is						
30/ Zamenhof v	went to Mosco	w to improve	e Esperant	0.		
31/ His friends	help him to sp	read Esperan	ıto.			
32/ More and r	nore people us	se Esperanto	today.			
(33-36) Rewrite the sen		t they are ne	arest in m	eaning t	to the sentenc	<u>e</u>
printed before the	<u>m.</u>					
33/ I think you should	apply for that	job.				
<b>→</b> If	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
34/ Because of her car	elessness, Lan	broke the gl	ass			
→ Because Lan						

35/ BKAV is a program. Its performance is really good.
→ The program
36/ They stopped going out with each other two years ago.
→They haven't

(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ A disastrous earthquake Tu Xuyen in China last may. A. collapsed B. struck C. occurred D. erupted
2/ This movie was for an Oscar .
A. nominated B. recognized C. accepted D. called
3/ Nobody can deny the benefits of the Internet in our life,?  A. can he B. can't he C. can't they D. can they
4/ Lan wishes she Malaysia next summer vacation.
4/ Lan wishes she Malaysia next summer vacation. A. visited B. can visit C. could visit D. will visit
5 The printer/ has been repaired looks OK.
A. who B. which C. whose D. where
6/ The weather was bad we didn't go on a picnic.
A. although B. because C. but D. so
7/ City-dwellers can easily get access the internet nowadays.
A. on B. of C. to D. in
8/ Young children receive chocolate or sugar eggs Easter day.
A. at B. on C. in D. for
9/ "Happy New Year." – ""  A. Happy New Year B. Of course C. You, too D. The same to you.
A. Happy New Year B. Of course C. You, too D. The same to you.
10/ - "I suggest going to the seaside on the weekend ." - ""  A. That's a fine day. B. That's a good idea. C. That's a trip. D. That's a
A. That's a fine day. B. That's a good idea. C. That's a trip. D. That's a
reason.
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ If you go to a language school, you should try speaking English as much as possible
A B C D
12 We can stop adding on the problem while scientists look for the answers.
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ We English for four years . (learn)
14/ I wish I a good time tomorrow. ( have)
15/ Do you enjoy on the internet. (chat) 16/ malaysia into two regions. (divide)
16/ malaysia into two regions. (divide)
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/
17-22) <u>Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:</u>
17/ Today there is a meeting of local (conserve)
18/ The problem,to say, is the cost involved. (need)

19/ The use of lig	tht and dark		good and	evil. (syn	ıbol)		
20/ They put an _		in the new	spaper to se	ell their hou	use. (adv	ertise)	
21/ She likes livii	ng	in a villa	age. (peace	e)			
22/ The hotel is _					ea. (conv	enience)	
Answer:							
1/2/_	3	3/	4/	5/_	6		
(23-28) <b>Choose the</b>	word or pl	hrase that l	pest fits the	blank spa	ce in the	e following	
passage:							
There are a	a lot of thing	gs you shou	ld follow to	be a welc	ome gue	st in	
America.When you	are (23)		to have din	ner at you	r friend's	s house, it's	
necessary to bring a	small prese	ent. Floers a	re always ni	ice; or you	may bri	ng a bottle of	f (24
if you k You are expecte	now that yo	our friend li	kes drinking	•			
You are expecte	d to arrive f	for dinner (	25)	Tim	ne or just	a few minut	es
late. Don't get there	early. If yo	ou are going	to be more t	than fifteer	n minute	s late, you sh	ould
call and tell them.							
Try to relax and	enjoy yours	self (26)	T1	ne dinner t	able. If y	ou don't kno	)W
about choosing the	(27)	fork	or knife, just	t watch the	other pe	eople, and fol	llow
them. If you still ha	ve no idea	of what to d	o, ask the pe	erson next	to you.		
When it comes t		•	•	•	_		_
your compliments.					d for the	ir kindness. I	t is
also a good idea to	send a (28)		$_{-}$ note the d	ay after			
23/ A. made						vited	
24/ A. juice	B. w	ine	C. lemonade	e	D. C	Coke	
25/ A. at	B. by	C. on	D. for	•			
26/ A. on							
27/ A. big	B. new	C. maii	1	D. right			
28/ A. goodbye	B. we	lcome	C. thank	you	D. me	essage	
Answer:							
1/ 2/_	3		4/	5/_		6/	
(29-32) <b>Read the d</b>				the statem	ents tha	<u>t follow are</u>	<u>true</u>
<u>or false. Write Tru</u>		•					
Good evening		_	-			_	
going to tell you ho		•••					ou
can reduce this amo	-		_	_		_	
unnecessary lights,			-		-	ow these simp	ple
rules, not only you s	save energy	but also the	environmer	nt will be c	eleaner.		
29/ The m	ieeting happ	ens in the a	fternoon.				
30/ There							
31/ The sp							
32/ Accor	•	-					
(33-36) Rewrite the		so that the	y are neares	<u>st in mean</u>	ing to th	<u>ne sentence</u>	
<u>printed befor</u>		•	( • · ·				
33/ About thirty 1				gram.			
→This program	n						

34/ You are tired because you often stay up late.
→ If you
35/ The students are working in a laboratory with a lot of chemicals.
→ The laboratory
36/ The last time I saw him was two days ago.
→I haven't
71 naven t

TEST 30
(1-10) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:
1/ HCM City will temperatures between 260C and 31oC tomorrow.
A. arrive B. achieve C. occur D. experience
2/ It's not easy to her to change her mind . A. persuade B. make C. suggest D. prevent
A. persuade B. make C. suggest D. prevent
3/ I'm clever,? A. don't I B. am not I C. are I D. aren't I
A. don't I B. am not I C. are I D. aren't I
4/ If I became rich, I travel around the world.
A. can B. will C. could D. used to
5/ The town they spent their holiday was really beautiful.  A. which B. that C. whose D. where
6/ We decided to leave early the show was not interesting.
A. although B. because C. if D. so
7/ They arrived Ha Noi last night. A. on B. at C. in D. to
A. on B. at C. in D. to
8/ The examination will be held June 18, 2008. A. at B. on C. in D. from
A. at B. on C. in D. from
9/ "Thank you very much." – ""  A. Good idea B. Not all C. You're welcome D. Nothing
A. Good idea B. Not all C. You're welcome D. Nothing
10/ "Congratulations!" - ""  A. well done. B. Of couse. C. Thank you. D. Don't worry.
A. well done. B. Of couse. C. Thank you. D. Don't worry.
Answer:
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/
1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/
(11-12) Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:
11/ When the phone rang, we had our dinner with The Smiths
A B C D
12 By learning English, you can get access to the world's developing
A B C D
Answer:
11/ 12/
(13-16) Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.
13/ Remember off television before going to bed . (turn)
14/ I wish it raining now . ( stop)
15/ Are you interested in e-mail? ( write)
16/ When we arrived, she the chickens. (feed)
Answer:
1/
17-22) Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:
17/ Fuel can be cut down by having fewer cars on the roads. (consume)
18/ Don't run too fast if you feel (comfort)
19/ Our government should the system of traffic. ( moderm)
20/ We think that Mother's Day should be celebrated (nation)

21/The asked me to go in right away. (examine)						
22/The	22/The tour of HCM City is very interesting. (sightsee)					
Answer:	_			,		
1/ 2/_	3/	4/	5/		6/	
			_			
(23-28) <b>Choose the</b>	word or phrase t	hat best fits th	e blank sp	oace in 1	the followin	ng
passage:	<del>-</del>		_			_
	grandma likes wa	tching the weat	her foreca	ast on T	V. The wea	ther in
Ha Noi is often mild						
However, they are m	nuch lower (24)	Decen	nber and l	February	y. Ho Chi M	Iinh
often (25)	higher temper	ratures than Ha	Noi and I	Hue. Th	uderstorms.	(26)
	and heavy rains,					
over the central (27	•	_	_			
all the year round. H	owever, in this are	ea, There are so	metimes h	neavy ra	in and flood	ds (28)
cause a				,		· /
<del></del>	J	1				
23/ A. news	B. places	C. weathe	rs	D. t	emperature	S
24/ A. between						
25/ A. have	B. expect	C. experienc	es	D. haj	opens	
26/ A. with	B. for	C. have	D	. both	. 1	
27/ A. areas						
28/ A. it						
Answer:	•					
1/ 2/	3/	4/	5	<i>i/</i>	6/	
			_			
(29-32) Read the dis	alogue and then o	decide whether	the state	ments t	hat follow	are true
or false. Write True						
Was Christopher	Columbus the firs	t to come to Ar	nerica? W	as Leif l	Ericsson? In	n fact,
Columbus wasn't the	e first, and Ericss	on wasn't eithe	r. People	from N	orthern Asi	a came
to America about thi	rty thousand years	s before anyone	else. Tod	ay, We	call these po	eople
Native Americans, o	r Indians.	•			•	-
The Indians came	e to America beca	use the weather	began to	change.	Northern A	Asia
became very cold. I	Everything froze.	They had to me	ove or die	. The fir	st Europear	ıs
travelled to America	in sailboats but th	nere were no sai	ilboats thin	ty thous	sand years	ago.
How did the first Ind	lians come to Amo	erica? They wal	lked.		•	
29/ Columb	ous was the first to	come to Amer	rica.			
30/ Columbus discovered America first.						
31/ Native Americans are called Indians.						
32/ The first Indians sailed to America.						
(33-36) Rewrite the	sentences so that	t they are near	est in mea	aning to	the senten	<u>ice</u>
printed before		·				
33/ They have pair	nted their house b	lue and white.				
→Their house						
34/ Lan is the best	student in our cla	iss.				
→ Nobody						
35/ We are studying	ng in a very large	classroom now	•			
→ The classroo						

36/ We haven't had a party	last Christmas
→The last time	

I. Give the correct	ct form of verbs giv	ven:	
1. She (leave) .sch	ool last year. Since	then she (work)	as a waitress at a local pub.
2. They felt tired a	and hungry, so they	(sit) dow	n under a tree and (rest)
for lunch.			
3. Let's (get) 1	the house (clear)	up before he	arrives.
			our house, but now we
	energy-saving ones.		
	es, I (a. go)		
•	, <u> </u>	•	your advice.
II. Multiple choice			•
_	cceed	working hard.	
	b. without	_	d. although
2. It was raining v	ery so I too	ok my umbrella.	_
a. wet	b. badly	c. hard	d. firmly
3. I do th	at if I were you.		•
a. won't	b. shan't	c. wouldn't	d. don't
4. You may borrow	w as many books as	you like provided	you show them tois at
the desk.	•		
a. who	b whom	c. whoever	d. which
5. I wish you	stop interruptin	g me whenever I sp	eak.
a. did	b. would	c. might	d. will
6. I wish I m	ore about the logist	ics of the expedition	n.
a. would know	b. knew	c. know	d. can know
7. The little girl	when she fel	1.	
a. hurt himself	b. hurt herself	c. has hurt	d. hurt
8. Listen to what I	am saying,	?	
a. don't you	b. do you	c. did you	d. will you
9 this	medicine, and you'	ll be well again.	
a. Have	b. Drink	c. Eat	d. Take
10. Yoko feels	again after	her illness but she	still cannot work
a. strong/ hardly	b. strongly/ hard	c. strongly/ hardly	d. strong/ hard
III. Sound:			
1. a. p <b>u</b> ll b. era	upt c. trust	d.th <b>u</b> nder	e. j <b>u</b> nkyard
2. a. mineral b. tio	dal c. s <i>i</i> ght b. publ <i>i</i> c	d. descr <i>i</i> be	e. div <i>i</i> de
3. a. ex <i>i</i> st	b. publ <i>i</i> c	c. desp <i>i</i> te	d. m <b>i</b> neral
4. a. <b>ch</b> opstick	b. <b>ch</b> arity	c. <u>ch</u> ildren	d. <u>Ch</u> ristmas
5. a. s <u>ou</u> nd	b. touch	c. d <u>ow</u> n	d. account
IV. Rewrite the fe	ollowing sentences	:	
1. The story was v	ery interesting to m	ie.	
I was	·		
2. Your writing is	so small that I can'	t read it.	
Your writing is no	ot		
3. Learning English	sh is necessary.		
It is	•		
It is4. We will go ther	e unless it rains.		
If it			
5. The man couldr	n't speak. He was so	surprised.	

The man was too_	 	

I. Give th	e correct form	of verbs given:				
AJohn .	(1. lose) his	job last month a	nd since then he	(2. be) out of work.		
- Do you l	know why he	(3. lose) his jo	b?			
- Because	he (4. be) v	very rude to his b	ooss.			
B. Yestero	day morning, w	hen I (1. arri	ve) at the airport,	Sophie (2. wait) for me.		
She (3	. wear) a pink	dress and (4.	look) very pretty	•		
II. Multip	ole choices:					
1. Mark T	wain was born	in Missouri	(on / for / in) 1	1835.		
2. Fresh a	ir is (of	/ about / in) great	t use to our health	1.		
3. He won	't pass the exa	m (if / unl	ess / or) he works	s hard.		
			(with/at/on) Sur			
			spending free time			
				on the match yesterday.		
			nce/in) six years			
			h/ if / but) the we			
III. Sound		•	,			
1. A. s <u>o</u>	<u>u</u> nd	B. touch	C. d <u>ow</u> n	D. account		
2. A. de	e <u>s</u> ign	B. preserve	C. ba <u>s</u> ic C. sh <u>a</u> ke	D. physical		
3. A. oc	cupation	B. occasion	C. shake	D. miraculous		
4. A. co	oncern <u>ed</u>	B. received	C. attached	D. concealed		
			C. reason			
IV. Rewr	ite the followi	ng sentences:				
1. The ren	nark was so un	expected that she	e didn't know wh	at to say.		
It was		-				
		rist in the world.				
3. It was a	waste of time	writing that lette	r.			
I needn't						
4. "Let's o	check everythin	ng once more," sa	aid the man in chi	ief.		
The man	in chief sugges	ted				
5. Although	gh the fish appe	ears to be harmle	ss, it is quite dang	gerous.		
-			•	•••••		
6. The stu	dents really app	preciate the teach	ner's sense of hur	nor.		
		-				
7. It is ack	knowledged tha	t Vietnam had a	complete control	over SARS from a very early		
stage of the epidemic.						
•	-					
8. He didr	n't remember a	nything about it,	and neither did sl	he.		
He forgot	t					
9. We cou	ıldn't have man	aged it if our fat	her hadn't encou	raged us.		
		_		_		
	I had applied f					
It is a						

I. Give the correct form	of verbs given:		
1. I'm sorry. I (not finish)	this work yet.		
2. Poems as well as play (		William Shakes	peare.
3. How many times you (	oe) to Van Miei	a?	•
4. They like (chat)	They use the Inter	rnet very often.	
5. I (have) a phone			ed yesterday.
II. Multiple choice:	, ,		
1. In recent years, more ar	nd more people	for things w	ith credit cards.
A. pay B. pai	d C. are	e paying D	have been paying
2. What people_Benetton	n stores is that the	quality is alway	s high.
A. like B. like very r	nuch C. like abou	ut D. like a	lot
3. Paolo would like to	_by the time he is	40.	
A. travel B. be travelin	ng C. be going	to travel D. hav	e traveled
4. Poverty is a problem in	many cities	whole families	can only afford to live in one
room.			
A. when B. where			
5. The world would be a b			
A. as much B. so much			
6. He turned on the TV, _	I thought wa	s rather surprisi	ng.
A. and B. so	C. that	D. which	1
A. and B. so 7. My car would not start,	Jenny's s	started immediat	tely.
A. whereas B. though	C. however	D. never	theless
8. They stayed for hours,	which I was very _	•	
A. annoyed B. annoyed a			ying me
9. That was a very strange			
A. you ask B. you are as	•	•	
10a movie to be ent			- ·
A. So that B. In order th	nat C. In order i	for D. In ord	ler to
III. Sound:		4	
<u> </u>		c. sol <u>ar</u>	d. lun <u>ar</u>
	b. install <u>ed</u>		
	b. <u>ch</u> arity		d. <u>Ch</u> ristmas
4. a. cele <u>b</u> rate b. plun	<b>—</b>		d. <u>b</u> lanket
5. a. energy	_	c. category	d. sug <b>g</b> est
IV. Rewrite the following	_		
1. Would you please give		?	
Would you mind	anna ha maalm	<del></del> ·	
2. I can't understand him but If he didn't	because he speaks	so quickly.	
3. Although he took a taxi	ha arrived late fo	the concept	
•			
In spite of4. The suitcase is so heavy	that I can't carry	· it	
It is such	y mai i can i can y	11.	
5. People say that he is an	excellent football	 er	
He is	The chieff for the control of the chief	<del></del>	

I. Give the correct form of verbs given:					
1. If he saves up, he soon (be able) to afford a	new car.				
2. What a mess! Duc' toys (not put) away	ý.				
3. If you feel like (stay) with us, just send us a	fax.				
4. My sister and I (stay) at our grandparents when	n we (meet) our great				
grand aunt for the first time.					
II. Multiple choice:					
1. He the office when I arrived.					
a. was leaving b. has left c. should leave	d. leaves				
2. He tried to prevent the cat running into the r					
a. to b. from c. against					
3. Listen to what I am saying,?					
a. don't you b. do you c. did you d. wi	ll vou				
4. The pencil I write is made in China.	<i>y</i>				
a. with which b. by which c. which	d. that				
5. I'd rather you at home tonight.					
a. stay b. to stay c. stayed d. sta	ving				
6. These houses100 years ago.	J8				
a. are built b. built c. were built	d build				
7. My family has decided Da Lat in the summer.	d. Guild				
a. to visit b. visit c.visited	d visits				
8. If he hard, he will fail the final exam.	G. VISIUS				
a. works b. doesn't work c. didn't work	d worked				
9. I don't know how to drive this car. I wish I					
a. could drive b. drive c. can					
10. How is your house from here?	a. Will drive				
a. many b. much c. long	d far				
11. He thinks we've invited too many guests, but I say t					
A. nicer B. happier C. merrier	<del></del>				
12. John has taken swimming as he wants to keep f	_				
A. up B. on C. in	D. off				
13. You smell awful! It's about time you a bath.	D. 011				
· ——	D. to have				
14. Lack of funds prevented him with his studies.	D. to have				
A. to continue B. with continuing C. continue D. fro	om continuing				
15. Is she a friend of ?	on continuing				
A. yours B. you C. your	D vou're				
IV. Rewrite the following sentences:	D. you ic				
1. Barbara cooks better than Mike does.					
N.C.1 1 1					
2. She asked, "How many Japanese students are there in	vour class Tom?"				
She asked Tom	your class, Tolli:				
	•				
3. Julia has been working for this company for six years.					
Julia started  4. I don't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.					
I am used					
5. Larry didn't buy the shirt because she didn't have eno	ugn money.				

If Larry .....

	et form of verbs giv					
*	e) a country which	-				
		s found is being gu	arded by the police to prevent it			
from (enter)						
• • •	•	•	-nine years. She first			
			e countryside. After			
	nere for ten years, sl		<u> </u>			
<u> </u>	I in that house since	, ,				
• ` '		computer when she	was a student at university.			
II. Multiple choic						
	the job hi	-	-			
_	b. even though	_	d. whereas			
	ery so I too					
	b. badly		d. firmly			
3. Hurry up or you	ı'll be late scl	hool.				
	B. in		D. for			
	e you Mrs. B					
A. for	B. with	C. to	D. of			
	ents in my class enjo					
			D. The number of			
	sy. He has tin					
A. much	B. little	C. a little	D. plenty of			
7. Don't be afraid.	This snake is	_•				
A. harm	B. harmful	C. harmless				
8. Fortunately, the	plane landed	_ after the violent s	torm.			
A. safe	B. safely	C. unsafe	D. safety			
9. During his	_, his family lived	in the United States	S.			
A. child	B. childish	C. childlike	D. childhood			
10. She did the job	)					
A. succeed	B. successful	C. successfi	ully D. unsuccessful			
III. Sound:						
1. A. equality	B. difficulty	C. simplicit	y D. discovery			
2. A. tenant	B. difficulty B. common	C. rubbish	D. machine			
3. A. animal	B. bacteria	C. habitat	D. pyramid			
4. A. writer	B. teacher	C. builder	D. career			
5. A. company	B. atmosphere	C. customer	D. employment			
IV. Rewrite the following sentences:						
1. Jack London/ li	fe and writings/ rep	resent/ American/ l	ove/adventure			
2. Jack London/ bo	orn / San Francisco	/ 1876				
3. He/ quit/ school/ fourteen/ become/ sailor						
4. He/ travel/ good	d/ deal/ during/ shor	t/ lifetime	••••••			

5. He/ travel/ many/ place/ Europe/ United States/ Far East

#### I. Give the correct form of verbs given

- 1. Many buildings in our city (heat) ...... by solar energy in 2050.
- 2. My brother prefers (play) .... foot ball to watching it.
- 3. My friends (wait) ...... for me when I got to the stadium.
- 4. Nothing (do) ...... since he moved here.
- 5. To avoid (attack) ..... again, the millionaire hired some guards.

### II. Multiple choices:

- The box is

3. He is said to be an excellent footballer.

Mary had to go to New York last week, but she almost 1 (miss) the plane. She 2 (stand) in the queue at the check-in desk when she suddenly 3 (realize) that she 4 (leave) her passport at home. Fortunately, she 5 (not/live) very far from the airport, so she 6 (have) time to take a taxi home to get it.

1.	A. missed	B. was missing	C. had missed	D. had been missing				
2.	A. stood	B. had stood	C. was standing	D. had been standing				
3.	A. was realizing	B. realized	C. had realized	D. would realize				
4.	A. was leaving	B. left	C. had left	D. would leave				
5.	A. hadn't lived	B. hasn't lived	C. isn't living	D. doesn't live				
6.	A. has	B. had	C. had had	D. has had				
7. Ma	y I introduce you _	Mrs. Brown?						
	A. for	B. with	C. to	D. of				
8. Fo	rtunately, the plane	landed after	the violent storm.					
	A. safe	B. safely	C. unsafe	D. safety				
9. We	e set off early	we wouldn't get st	tuck in the traffic.					
	A. because	B. so that	C. although	D. in case				
10. H	e felt with the	ne results of his exam	m.					
	A. disappointing	B. disappointed	C. disappointedly	D. disappointment				
III. T	True or false?							
_		-		es, factories and other				
sou	rces create so much	air pollution that it	t may hang in the ai	r like dirty fog. Air				
Apol]	lution threatens the	health of the people	e who live in cities.	City wastes cause water				
pollu	tion when they are p	poured into the wat	erways. These wast	es kill fish and make some				
areas	unfit for swimming	g. In addition, many	large cities have di	fficulties in disposing of				
their	garbage. The amour	nt of garbage grows	s each year, but plac	ces to put it are quickly				
filling	g up. Citizens, gove	rnments, industries	, scientists, and bus	iness people must work				
toget	her in different way	s to gradually reduc	ce pollution. For exa	ample, most cities have				
intro	duced recycling pro	grammes.						
□1. ľ	Motor vehicles and	factories are among	g some sources of ai	r pollution.				
$\square 2.$ A	Air pollution doesn'	t endanger people's	health in some citie	es.				
<b>□</b> 3. <i>I</i>	$\Box$ 3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.							
□4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities.								
□5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution.								
□6. V	We can reduce polli	ation by recycling p	rogrammes only.					
IV. R	Rewrite the following	ng sentences:						
1. In	spite of taking a tax	i, he arrived late fo	r the meeting.					
- Eve	n though		·					
	s such a heavy box	that I can't carry it	•					

- People say that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

I: Give the corre	ect form of verbs in	ı brack	ets:	
1. Listen to these	students! What lang	guage tl	ney (speak)?	
2. What you (do)	If you had a lot	of mon	ey?	
3. Did you advise	Jane (join) in t	the Viet	namese speaking	contest?
4. Who (carry)	your bag when yo	ou climb	Mount Phanxipa	ng?
5. In Viet Nam, it	(not snow) in v	vinter e	xcept for Sa Pa an	d Lang Son.
6. We (always/ m	ake) to work	hard b	y our parents.	_
7. Their grandpar	ents prefer (watch)	bask	cetball to (play)	. it.
	uit) for me whe			
	since he moved			
10. To avoid (atta	ick) again, the i	milliona	aire hired some gu	ards.
II Choose the be	st answer:		_	
1. When a dic	tionary, you need to	o be abl	e to understand th	e symbols and the
abbreviations it co				•
a. using	b. having used		c. to use	d. use
_	w book is yours:			
a. what	b. which	•	c. this	d. the
3 Paul brings	s the money for lun-	ch, we'l	l go right down th	e cafeteria.
	b. Now that		c. As soon as	d. Until
4. If I you, I	some rest before	the gar	ne tomorrow.	
				d. were/ would take
	een to Nha Trang, .			
	b. haven't you		c. you have	d. you haven't
	s as soon as she arr			
a. at	b. in		c. on	d. to
7. The smaller th	e room is, the fi	urniture	it needs.	
a. fewer	b. smaller		c. less	d. more
8. Who is the o	of the three girls?			
a. pretty	•		c. more pretty	d. prettiest
9. The secretary to	o I talked didn't	know v		-
a. whom	b. which		c. that	d. who
10. I have to be pa	resent at eight o'clo	ck and	so	
a. are you	b. do you		c. have you	d. you do
III Combine the	se pairs of sentenc	es, usin	•	•
	ery busy. We could		_	
•••••			••••••	
2. The woman see	ems very lonely. He	er husba	and and children as	re away.(whose)
3. I recently went	back to the school.	I studi	ed at that school.(v	where)
•••••			•••••	•••••
4. The coffee was	very bitter. My wi	fe could	ln't drink it.(too)	
IV. Sound:				
1 A. hear	B. clear	C. bea	ar D. e	ar
2 A. h <u>ea</u> t	B. great	C. b <u>e</u>	_	
3 A. blood	B. <u>grea</u> t B. <u>poo</u> l	C. f <u>o</u>		
4 A. university	-	C. 1 <u>00</u> C. <u>u</u> n		<u>50</u> 1 D. <u>u</u> ndo
TA. university	D. umque	C. <u>u</u> II	11	D. <u>u</u> nuo

5 A. m<u>ou</u>se B. c<u>ou</u>ld C. w<u>ou</u>ld D. <u>pu</u>t

#### I. Read, then answer the questions below

Mozart, who was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last child prodigy, but he was certainly the greatest. He was born into a moderately prosperous family where his unmatched musical genius made itself known extremely early. Mozart began learning to play the harpsichord at three and his earliest known work was composed in 1761 when he was five, the age at which he also first appeared in public. From the age of six, when his father took him on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured the courts and musical centres of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It has been calculated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of 35 - travelling. As Mozart matured, he continued to tour and give concerts. Mozart also wrote a lot of operas. His first opera, *Mitridate, Re di Ponto*, was performed in Milan when he was 14, and it was the first of many successes in the theatre.

1. How rich was Mozart's family?
2. When did he take the first step into the world of music as a composer?
3. What did he do on his first tour to some major European countries?
4. Why is it possible to name Mozart "A travelling composer"?
5 What expression in the passage means "an exceptionally clever child"?
II. Give the correct form of the words given:
6. The duty of the police is the of law and order. (MAINTAIN)
7. Our tomatoes are nicely; they'll be ready to eat in about a week. (RIPE)
8. Look at this picture of Bill and his father - you can see the clearly, can't you?
(LIKE)
9. He said 'Good morning' in a most way. (FRIEND)
(FORGET)
11. 'This is not a good essay,' said the lecturer. 'I find your arguments'.
(CONVINCE)
12. It's a lovely old house, I agree, but can we afford to it? (MODERN)
13. George and I have been friends since: he used to live next door.
(CHILD)
14. In winter it is important for farmers to provide food and for their animals.
(WARM)
III. Rewrite:
1. It's common knowledge that he has been in prison several times.
He is known
2. I regret not paying much attention to the lecture.
I wish

#### I. Write: 1. 1897/ Jack London/ 21/ year/ old/ gold/ discover/ Alaska 2. He/ answer/ call/ adventure 3. He/ take/ part/ famous/ 'gold rush' ..... 4. experiences/ wild/ northern country/ provide/ material/ many/later/ stories/ novels ..... 5. best-known/ novels/ include/ The Call of the Wild/ The Sea-Wolf ..... II. Multiple choices: 1. What beautiful eyes \_\_\_\_\_! A. does she have B. she has C. has she D. she doesn't have 2. Make exercise a part of your daily \_\_\_\_\_. C. routine D. frequency B. chore A. regularity 3. the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time. A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for 4. He completely \_\_\_\_\_ with what I said. A. accepted B. complained C. agreed D. argued 5. I finished my homework a few days ahead \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline. B. to C. by D. at 6. He hurried \_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn't be late for class. A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that 7. If she \_\_\_\_\_ rich, she would travel around the world. C. has been D. were A. would be **8.** Mary was the last applicant \_\_\_\_\_. A. to be interviewed B. to be interviewing C. to interview D. to have interviewed 9. Argentina \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico by one goal to nil in the match. A. beat B. scored C. won D. knocked 10. There should be no discrimination on \_\_\_\_\_ of sex, race or religion. A. fields B. places C. areas D. grounds 11. The cat was \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for the mouse to come out of its hole. A. patient enough B. so patient C. enough patient D. too patient 12. I can't find my purse anywhere; I must \_\_\_\_\_\_ it at the cinema. C. be leaving B. have left D. have been leaving III. Complete each of the following sentences by choosing the best option 1. English belongs ..... ( from / to/ on) those who use it. 2. Clean air provides us ..... (for/at/with) a healthy supply of oxygen. 3. My brother is very interested ..... ( in / at / with) chess but he is not very good at it. 4. I don't think he was present ...... ( about/in/at) the meeting yesterday. 5. Are you serious ..... ( for/ about/ with) learning to be an architect? 6. She has become very famous ..... (for/ at/ on) her novels. 7. My father often goes to church \_\_\_\_\_ (with/at/on) Sundays. 8. Surfing is one way \_\_\_\_\_ (of / at/on) spending free time in Australia.

Multiple choices:	
1 of the workers has his own work.	
A. Every B. Each C. Other	D. All
? The numbers add to 70	
A off B up C in	D. out
<b>3.</b> The equipment in our office needs	
3. The equipment in our office needs  A. moderner B. modernizing C. mode	ernized D. modernization
4. He felt when he failed the exams the second	ond time.
A. discouraged B. annoyed C. undecided	D. determined
<b>5.</b> I have bought a present for my mother, and now I	need some
A. paper wrapper B. wrap paper C. wrap	ped paper D. wrapping paper
<b>6.</b> Computer is one of the most important	of the 20th century.
A. inventing B. inventories C	. inventions D.
inventors	
7. If they are not careful with their accounts, their bu	usiness will go
A. poor B. bankrupt C. penniless	D. broken
8. It was really kind you to help those poor	people.
	D. to
<b>9.</b> Do you know?	
A. what wrong was it with  C. what wrong was with it  10. If you had taken my advice, you in such	B. what's wrong with it
$\mathbb{C}$ . what wrong was with it	). what wrong is it with
10. If you had taken my advice, you in suc	h difficulties.
A. won't be B. hadn't been C. woul	dn't be D. wouldn't have
been	
11. Hair colour is one of characteristics to	be used in identifying people.
A. the most obviously C. obviously the most	. most obvious
C. obviously the most	the most obvious
12. I would appreciate it what I have told y	ou a secret.
A. you can keep B. that you kept C. you will ke	
13. My cat would not have bitten the toy fish	
	B. if she should know
C. had she known	). if she knew
14. I wish I hadn't said it. If only I could	
	turn the clock down
C. turn the clock back	turn the clock forward
15, the results couldn't be better.	
A. No matter what he tried hard	
C. Although very hard he tried	
16. He gave me his personal that his draft w	yould be ready by Friday.
A. endurance B. insurance C. assur	rance D. ensurance
17. They will stay there for some days if the weather	fine.
	D. will be
18. Many people like the slow of life in the	
A. step B. pace C. speed	D. space
19. I am used to by plane.	
A. travel B. to travel C. travelled	D. travelling
<b>20.</b> There are a lot of jobs in this company.	

A. attractive B. attracted C. attract D. attraction

#### **TEST 41**

I. Read, then cho	ose the best answe	r (A,B,C or D) to	complete t	he gap''
he next generation	n of telephone user	s will probably lau	ıgh (1)	we explain how we
	kt to a wall in the ki			
	already highly adva			
completely change	communications is	n the next few year	rs. (3)	there are millions of
	le phones, most peo			
				pes of mobile phone.
	rtables, pocket-size		• •	-
-	-	-	-	se work on rechargeable
				ion. Mobiles that are
		_		ies. They require an
				clearer (7)
				anywhere. They
_	ul battery packs for	_		<del></del>
•	• -	_		-
1 A unloss	D when	S. They (10)		kier than hand portables.
1. A. uniess	B. when B. give	C. talea	D. do	WHEHIEI
2. A. In addition	D. give	C. lake	D. 00	A 1th anala
<b>5.</b> A. III addition	B. Because B. some	C. As a result	D.	Although
			D.	IOIS
	B. account	C. activity	D.	average
6. A. rely	B. create	C. carry	D. insist	
7. A. wave	B. letter	C. speech	D. speed	4
8. A. mostly	B. hardly B. into	C. most	D.	almost
9. A. on with	B. into	C. uj	p with	D. in to
10. A. used	B. have	C. tend	D. are	
-	es: Which one is the			
	se now or I'll call th			
	ened to call the poli			
	nat she would call th	•		
C. The lady told th	ne man that she wou	ıld call the police i	f he didn't l	leave her house.
D. The lady inform	ned the man that sh	e would call the po	olice if he d	idn't leave her house
2: He last had his	eyes tested ten mon	ths ago.		
A. He had tested h	is eyes ten months	before.		
B. He had not teste	ed his eyes for ten n	nonths then.		
C. He hasn't had h	is eyes tested for te	n months.		
D. He didn't have	any test on his eyes	in ten months.		
	ve finished the repo		old his secr	etary.
	d his secretary for r	•		_
-	is secretary had not		-	
	his secretary of fini	-		
	is secretary for not 1	-		
4: "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.				
•	was thinking about	· ·		
•	advised me to take	•		
		- J ·		

C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.

D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for n	ne.	

#### II. Multiple choices: Which one is the same as the root?

- 1. "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.
- A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.
- 2. "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.
- A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.
- B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
- C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.
- D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
- 3. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."
- A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
- B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
- C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
- D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
- 4. "I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.
- A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.
- B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
- C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
- D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
- 5. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.
- A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
- B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
- C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
- D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
- **6.** "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
- A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
- B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
- C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
- D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

#### II. Sound:

IV Rowrite the f	allowing sentences	using the words in	n hrackets:
5. a. cr <i>ea</i> ture	b. app <i>ea</i> r	c. reason	d. t <i>ea</i> cher
4. a. cele <b>b</b> rate	b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. <u>b</u> ulb	d. <u>b</u> lanket
3. a. identify	b. typhoon	c. terrify	d. crazy
2. a. cover <u>ed</u>	b. install <u>ed</u>	c. describ <u>ed</u>	d. decorat <u>ed</u>
1. a. <b>g</b> emstone	b. $1$ ma $\boldsymbol{g}$ $1$ ne	c. or <b>g</b> anism	d. <b>g</b> enerous

### IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words in brackets:

1. Although the weather was bad, we went to school on time.(spite) ......

2. Unless he changes his way of living, he'll meet a lot of troubles. (if) .....

- 3. It's important to do the homework.
- Doing the homework.....
- 4. No one in this class is more intelligent than Peter.
- Peter .....
- 5. She isn't old. She cannot get married.(combine using "enough")

#### Which is the best sentence from the words given?

#### 1: opinion/ election/ fair

- A. My opinion was fair about the election.
- B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.
- C. According to my opinion, the election was fair.
- D. In my opinion, the election was fair.

### 2: you/ really/ be/ able/ dress/ yourself/ age

- A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
- B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
- C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
- D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!

### 3: provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer

- A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
- B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
- C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
- D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.

#### 4: imagine/ who/ happen/ run into/ yesterday/just

- A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday!
- B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?
- C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?
- D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday!

### 5: Jack/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness

- A. Jack was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
- B. Jack has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
- C. Jack will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
- D. Jack recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

### 6: be/ clear/ what/ expect/ you

- A. Are you clear about your expectation?
- B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?
- C. Are your expectations clear?
- D. Are you clear what is expected of you?

### 7: hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village

- A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
- B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.
- C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
- D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.

### 8: students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test

- A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
- B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.
- C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.
- D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

### 9: man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/ he/ prove/ guilty

- A. The man will get a sentence for himself to 15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.
- B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.
- C. The man was sentenced to 15 years in prison because he had been proved guilty.
- D. The man'd make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.

### 10: school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate

- A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.
- B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.
- C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.
- D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment

Question I. Give the correct form of the words in brackets
1. Marie Curie's (DISCOVER) of radium made her famous.
2. She's fed up with (DO) nothing all day.
3. There are not many (DIFFER) between American and British English.
4. This man gets (EMPLOYMENT) benefit because he has no job now.
5. These animals are in danger of (EXTINCT).
6. He has (SUCCEED) in giving up smoking.
Question II. Read the letter and answer the questions
Dear Mom,
This is just a quick note to tell you how the holiday is going.
We're staying in a nice hotel in a quiet part of town, so you can imagine how we feel. As
you know, this is a small city, and the people are very kind and friendly. We have had some
good weather since we got here, so we are feeling very happy. We have seen some of the
beautiful sights and a few museums, and we thought they were very impressive. Yesterday
we decided to go for a swim, and we went to a nice beach where the water was blue and
clean. Last night, we had a delicious meal in a wonderful restaurant. The food and services
were excellent. When the bill came, we could hardly believe it, as it was so cheap. As our
hobbies are sightseeing and swimming, we enjoyed the holiday so much.
Anyway, I'd better stop, but I'll write again soon.
Love,
Mary & John
1. Where are Mary and John staying?
2. What are the people in the city like?
3. Has the weather been very bad there?
4. Where did Mary and John go for a swim?
5. Did they pay a lot for their delicious meal?
Question III. Fill in each space with a suitable word
ritish and American English have a lot of words which look the same but have different
Bmeanings. Nobody ever gets(.1)trouble if they make a mistake, although you may
get a strange look if you ask for the wrong clothes. There are some American English
words that the British don't use at (2) However, most of the (3) between
British and American English are small. You can usually understand what words(4)
from the context.
Question IV. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as
possible in meaning to the original sentence
1. "Please sit down," the teacher said to me.
The teacher asked me
2. Let's go camping tomorrow.
Why don't?
3. I fell asleep because the film was boring.
The film was so
4. "What are you doing?", she asked me.
She wondered
5. I don't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.

I am used .....

I. Give the correct form of the words provided:
<ol> <li> is one of the qualities required of a social worker. (FLEXIBLE)</li> <li>Novelists are among the most people in the world. (IMAGINE)</li> <li>Secondary education is and free in many countries. (COMPEL)</li> <li>The song has been selected for the Sea Games 22, Vietnam. (OFFICE)</li> <li> are doing their best to make people aware of the danger of air pollution. (ENVIRONMENT)</li> </ol>
6. Your father is a bit I think he should go on a diet. (WEIGH)
Question II. Read the passage and answer the questions below he search for alternative resources of energy has resulted in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce Telectricity. Changing waste products into gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of waste. Experimental work is being done to make synthetic fuels from coal, or coal tars. But to date, that process has proved expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested. Some experts are trying to revive hydroelectric power which is derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only four per cent. The oceans are another source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to change the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves into electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.  1. What are many communities doing to produce electricity?
2. Has the process of making synthetic fuels from coal, or coal tars proved cheap?
3. Where is hydroelectric power derived from?
4. What percentage of the electricity used in the United States does hydroelectric power provide today?
Question III. Fill in each space with a suitable word  A. British and American English have a lot of words which look the same but have different meanings. Nobody ever gets(.1)trouble if they make a mistake, although you may get a strange look if you ask for the wrong clothes. There are some American English words that the British don't use at (2) However, most of the (3) between British and American English are small. You can usually understand what words(4) from the context.  1,;2,;3,;4,
<b>B.</b> Rivers are one of the world's most important natural 1 Many cities are on large rivers, and almost every country 2 at least one river that plays an important part 3 the lives of its people. Besides transportation, rivers supply food, water for crops, water to drink, 4 opportunities for recreation. 1/2/3/4

### I. Give the correct form of the verbs given:

he search for alternative resources of energy (result) 1. ..... in various directions. Many Tcommunities (burn) 2. ... garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Changing waste products into gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of waste. Experimental work (do) 3 ... to make synthetic fuels from coal, or coal tars. But to date, that process (prove) 4. .... expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, (also/ test) 5. ...... Some experts are trying to revive hydroelectric power which (derive) 6. ...... from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power (provide) 7. ..... one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it (supply) 8. ..... only four per cent. The oceans are another source of energy. Scientists (study) 9. ..... ways to change the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves into electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water

(produce) 10. .... energy.
1. .... 2..... 3. .... 4. ..... 5. ....

6..... 9..... 10.....

## II. Read and write the answers to the questions below:

or thousands of years, the ancient art form of Feng Shui has played a major role in FChinese life. Feng Shui means 'wind and water' and it is based on an appreciation of the relationship between people and the environment. It involves changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune For instance, soon after a Hong Kong millionaire moved his business to a new skyscraper, his business began to do very badly. He immediately called in Feng Shui experts. They told him that because his new office block was round, it was like a huge cigarette, and all the energy was burning off through the roof. They said that the only thing he could do to prevent this loss of energy was to build a swimming pool on the roof. The millionaire followed their advice, and his business immediately started to do well.

In recent years, Feng Shui has become popular in many western countries, where companies such as B&Q have started to seek advice from Feng Shui experts. Before his store was opened, Brian Ingliss, the manager of one of B & Q's stores in Britain, consulted a Feng Shui expert. The expert advised him to create a lot of free space around the store. Brian followed the advice, and within a year, the store was the most successful B&Q store in the country.

1. What kind of relationship does Feng Shui concern?

2. According to Feng Shui, what's wrong with a round building?

3. What did the Feng Shui expert advise Brian to do?

4. How did Brian's store benefit from following this advice?

5. What can be said about the writer's attitude towards Feng Shui?

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Multiple choices**

pon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the Unew democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be *enlightened individuals* with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance. In this new Information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of change. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn't require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled, and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while skilled jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

- 1: Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of change because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far
- B. the government of the United States want to drive social changes in their own ways
- C. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce
- D. any American citizen who wants to change his driving licence must be very well-educated
- 2: The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the US between the 1950s and now.
- A. has remained the same

  B. has changed dramatically

  C. has been reversed

  D. has changed slightly
- 3: The phrase "enlightened individuals" in the first sentence most likely means "people who ."
- A. always appear brilliant-looking in public B. have often been well-exposed to light
- C. have acquired an adequate level of education D. bring light to anywhere they go
- 4: In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author's point of view, any individual must
- A. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life
- B. study carefully the history of American educational and vocational systems even since their creation
- C. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills
- D. move actively forward in the new Information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma
- 5: Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?
- A. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States
- B. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens' Careers
- C. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions
- D. Recent Changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America

### I. Read, then do the alternation below:

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

orning back a men	iory such as mai,	you may ne	ver realize it is	nappening.
1. What does the	word "open" in th	ie passage i	most closely me	ean?
A. Unrestrained.	B. Relaxed.	C. Confined.		D. Unlimited.
2. What influence	es your impression	of a perso	n you meet the	first time?
A. Intuition.	B. Famili	arity. C	. Knowledge.	D. Feeling.
3. What one feels	about a stranger	may be infl	uenced by some	ething that
A. strength	ens one's past beh	iaviours	B. remind	s one of one's past treatment
C. revives	one's past memori	ies <u></u>	. points to one'	s childhood
4. What does the	second paragraph	discuss?	_	
A. Meanin	gs of signals one i	mplies tow	ards a stranger.	
B. Factors	that may influence	e one's feel	ings about a str	anger.
C. How pe	ople usually beha	ve to a strai	nger.	
D. Factors	that cause people	to act diffe	rently.	
5. Intuition descr	ibed in the passag	e can be ex	plained by mea	ns of .
A. styles		-	. patterns	<del></del>

### II. Give the correct form of the verbs given:

For thousands of years, the ancient art form of Feng Shui (play) 1. .... a major role in Chinese life. Feng Shui means 'wind and water' and it (base) 2. ..... on an appreciation of the relationship between people and the environment. It (involve) 3. ..... changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune For instance, soon after a Hong Kong millionaire (move) 4. ...... his business to a new skyscraper, his business (begin) 5.... to do very badly. He immediately called in Feng Shui experts. They (tell) 6..... him that because his new office block was round, it was like a huge cigarette, and all the energy was burning off through the roof. They said that the only thing he could do to prevent this loss of energy was (build) 7..... a swimming pool on the roof. The millionaire followed their advice, and his business immediately started (do) 8. ....well. In recent years, Feng Shui (become) 9. ...... popular in many western countries, where companies such as B&Q have started to seek advice from Feng Shui experts. Before his store was opened, Brian Ingliss, the manager of one of B & O's stores in Britain, consulted a Feng Shui expert. The expert advised him (create) 10. ....... a lot of free space around the store. Brian followed the advice, and within a year, the store was the most successful B&Q store in the country.

 1......
 2.....
 3......
 4.....
 5.....

 6.....
 7......
 8.....
 9.....
 10.....

I. Give the correct form of verbs given:
1. My uncle (a. be) an engineer. He (b. be) an engineer for fifteen years.
He now (c. work) in a factory in Hai Duong. He likes (d.play) football.
He (e. go) to play football once a week at an amateur football club in the town.
Last month he (f. go) to Singapore for a couple of days. He (g. stay) in a
hotel by the sea and (h.swim) a lot. Since he (i. return) home, I (j. not see)
him. I hope to meet him soon.
2. When he was a boy at school, Edison asked a lot of questions. The teacher
(a.think) he (b. be) stupid and she (c. send) him home. Edison's
mother (d. teach) her son at home and he (e.begin) to carry out a lot of
experiments. He (f. earn) money for his experiments by (g. garden)
Later he (h. work) on a train and continued (i.experiment) there.
Unfortunately, in one of his experiments, he (j. set) fire to the train.
3. Tom Smith has musical talent, but he (a. be) a very lazy boy. He always (b.get) up
late, and he is seldom on time for school. When he (c. know) that he (d. have) to work
hard in school on a certain day, he . (e. stay) at home. If Tom (f. be) wise, he (g. not try)
so hard to avoid all the problems of his youth. He often says that he (h. wish) he had
been born rich or he (i.complain) that if his great- grandfather hadn't been unlucky, his
family (j. be) rich now.
4. Last night I decided(a. go) to Sally's birthday party. I was really nervous. I usually
avoid(b. go) to parties because I have trouble (c. remember) people's name. Well, last
night things were different. Before the party, I read a book about(d. improve) your
memory exercises. They really helped. As a result, I stopped(e. worry) what people
would think of me, and I tried .(f. pay) attention to what people saying. And guess what? I
had a good time! Now I do enjoy. (g. go) to parties.
5. Minh said that he(be) a plumber.
II. Rewrite:
1, It's important to do the homework.
- Doing the homework
2, You don't have a bike. You need a new bike.
- I wish
3, Lan is taller than Minh.
- Minh
4, No one in this class is more intelligent than Peter.
- Peter
5, John is Peter's classmate.
John and Peter
6.How beautiful this girl was!
-What
7. Will you please look after the house this evening? (care)
,. will you prouse rook after the house time evening. (care)
8. My school has 19 classrooms.(in my school)
9. I'm very tired. I cannot write any more.(combine using "too")
10. She isn't old. She cannot get married.(combine using "enough")

I. Sound:					
1. a. cr <i>ea</i> ture	b. app <i>ea</i> r b. typhoon b. object b. public	c. r <i>ea</i> son	d. t <i>ea</i> cher		
2. a. identify	b. typhoon	c. terrify	d. crazy		
3. a. h <i>o</i> le	b. object	c. sp <b>o</b> t	d. s <b>o</b> lid		
4. a. ex <i>i</i> st	b. publ <i>i</i> c	c. desp <i>i</i> te	d. m <b>i</b> neral		
5. a. <i>g</i> emstone	b. ima <b>g</b> ine	c. or <b>g</b> anism	d. <b>g</b> enerous		
6. a. g <u>ar</u> bage	b. stand <u>ar</u> d	c. sol <u>ar</u>	d. lun <u>ar</u>		
7. a. cover <b>ed</b>	b. install <b>ed</b>	c. describ <b>e</b> d	d. decorat <b>ed</b>		
8. a. chopstick	b. charity	c. children	d. Christmas		
9. a. cele <b>b</b> rate	b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. <u>b</u> ulb	d. <u>b</u> lanket		
10. a. ener <b>g</b> y	b. <b>g</b> enerous	c. cate <b>g</b> ory	d. sug <b>g</b> est		
	ollowing sentences,	•	ı brackets:		
1. When I was a c	child, we lived in Lo	ndon.(used)			
-	tinued to watch the l	nouse. (went)			
		7 (1 14)			
	saw Tim was in 198	/.(haven't)			
4 Tl - : -1 C		-11 (4ll-)			
•	unny, but no one lau	gnea.(tnougn)			
5 This sity had a		ya aan ha fayind nay	vadova (Thoma)		
<u> </u>	ld buildings, but nor	ie can de found nov	vadays.(There)		
	ect form of verbs in	hrackets.			
	pes(be) very ex				
•	be) a country which	•			
•	· •	-			
3. An express train(a. travel) at 95 m.p.h on the main line from London to Manchester last night when it (b. derail) by a tree which (c. lie) on the line.					
Fortunately, no one (d. kill) although 30 passengers (e. take) to hospital					
(f. suffer) from minor injuries.					
4. A: In your places, I (a. go) by air.					
• -	` <u> </u>	•	) your advice.		
			arded by the police to prevent it		
from (enter)		2 10 0110 12 0 01118 80	araca cy and period to provent it		
III. Multiple cho					
_	post that letter for ye	ou on my way to th	e office?		
$A.\overline{Do}$	•	C. Would	D. Will		
2. He felt he'd really let his team when he missed the penalty.					
A. out	B. in		D. off		
3. He'll never pass his driving test he takes some lessons.					
	s B. if only		D. if		
4. Opposite our house is a nice park there are trees and flowers.					
A. which		C. whose			
5. If you	want to help, perha	ps you could th	ne table for dinner.		
A. put	B. lay	C. spread	D. place		

Keys Test 1

I. 1. left/ has been working(has worked) 2. sat/ rested 3. get/cleared 4. installed/ use(are using) 5. A. would go B. had/ would take II. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. d 9. d 10. d III.

3. c

1. a IV.

1. I was very interested in the story.

2. a

- 2. Your writing is not large enough for me to read.
- 3. It is necessary to learn English.
- 4. If it doesn't rain, we will go there.
- 5. The man was too **surprised to speak**.

### Test 2

4. d

5. b

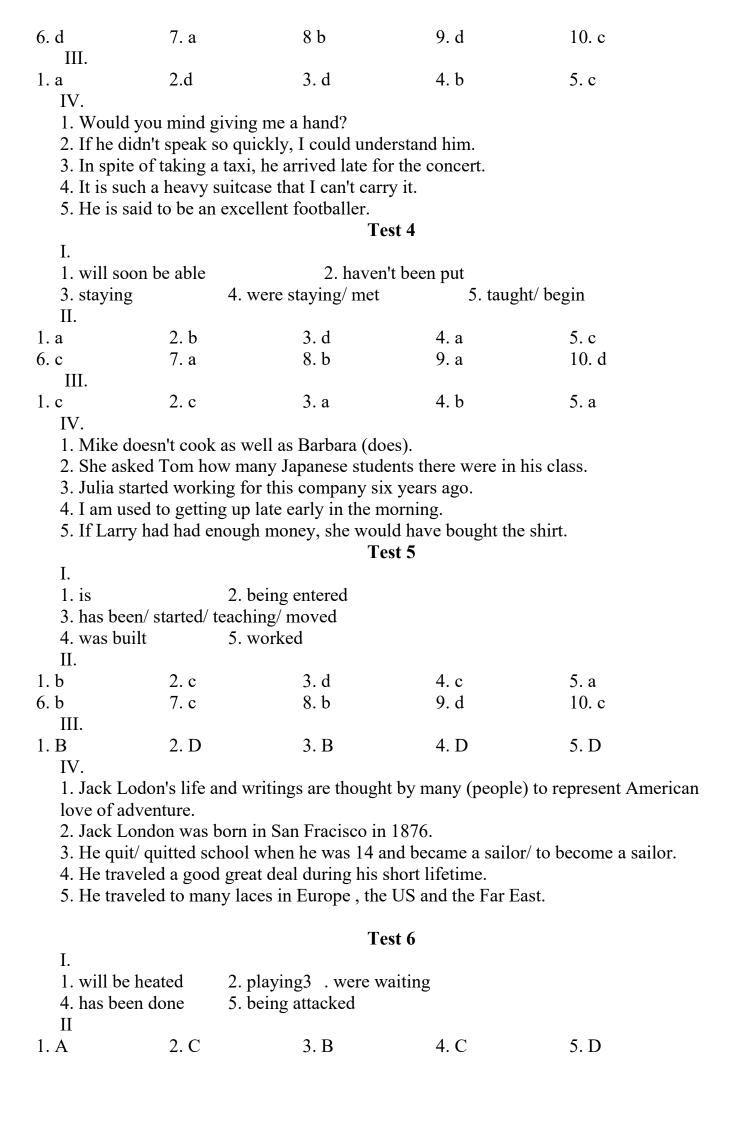
5. a

I. 1. lost A 2. has been 3. lost 4. was 1. arrived 3. was wearing B 2. was waiting 4. looked II. 1. in 2. of 3. unless 4. on 8. if 5. of 6. who 7. for III. 1. B. touch 2. C. basic 3. D. miraculous 4. C. attached 5. B. clear IV.

- 1. It was such an unexpected remark that she didn't know what to say.
- 2. No one in the world plays the guitar as badly as you (do).
- 3. I needn't have written that letter.
- 4. The man in chief suggested checking everything once more.
- 5. Contrary to its harmless, the fish is quite dangerous.
- 6. What the students really appreciate is the teacher's sense of humor.
- 7. Viet Nam is acknowleged to have had a complete control over SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.
- 8. He forgot everything about it, and so did she.
- 9. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, we couldn't have managed it.
- 10. It is a pity (that) I didn't apply for that job.

#### Test 3

I.
1. haven't finished
2. were written
3. have you been
4. chatting
II.
1. d
2. c
3. d
4. b



6. B	7. C		8. B	9. B	10. B	
III. 1. T IV.	2. F	3. F	4. T	5. T	6. F	
<ol> <li>Even though he took a taxi, he arrived late for the meeting.</li> <li>The box is so heavy that I can't carry it.</li> <li>People say that he is an excellent football player.</li> </ol>						
I.	Test 7					
1.are the 3. to joi 5. doesr 7. watch		4. v 6. a 8. v	would you will carry are always were waitin being atta	made Ig		
1. a	2. b		3. c	4. d	5. a	
6. b	7. c		8. d	9. a	10. b	
3. I rece	ently went bacoffee was too  2. B	ck to the sc	hool where		5. A	
	Test 8					
<ol> <li>His family was moderately properous/ not very rich</li> <li>At five./ in 1761 when he was five.</li> <li>He toured the courts and musical centres.</li> <li>Because he traveled a lot.</li> <li>A child prodigy.</li> <li>II.</li> </ol>						
6. maitenance/ maintaining 8. likeness 10. unforgetable 12. modernise/ modernize 14. warmth III.			7. ripening 9. friendly/ unfriendly 11. unconvincing 13. childhood 15. encouraged			
<ol> <li>He is known to have been in prison several times.</li> <li>I wish I had paid more attention to the lecture.</li> </ol>						
	Test 9					
I. 1. In 1897, when Jack was 21, gold was discovered in Alska. 2. He arguered the call of adventure						

2. He answered the call of adventure.

3. He took part in the famous "gold rush".

_	periences in the wateries and novels.		ntry provided hir	n with material for 1	nany of
			The Call of the	wild and the Sea-w	olf.
1. B	2. C	3. C	4. C	5. A	
6. D	7. D	8. A	9. A	10. D	
11. A	12. B				
III.					
1. to	2. with	3.	in	4. at	
5. about	6. for	7.	on	8. of	
		Te	st 10		
1. B	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. D	
6. C	7. B	8. B	9. B	10. D	
11. D	12. D	13. C	14. C	15. B	
16. C	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. A	
		Te	st 11		
I.	2 4	2 D	4 4	5 D	
1. B	2. A	3. D	4. A	5. D	
6. A II.	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. C	
1. A	2. C	3.	A	4. B	
		Te	st 12		
Ι.					
1. A		2. C		3. D	
4. C		5. C	6. A	1	
II.	2 1	2 1	4 1	<i>5</i> 1	
1. c III.	2. d	3. d	4. b	5. b	
	e of the bad weath	ner, we went to so	chool on time.		
_	oesn't changes his			trouble.	
	the homework <b>is</b> i	•			
4. Peter is	s the most intellig	ent in this class.			
5. She isn	n't old <b>enough</b> to g	get married.			
		Te	st 13		
1. D	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. B	
6. D	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. A	

## Test 14

I.

1. discovery

2. doing

3. differences

4. unemployment

5. extinctive

6. succeeded

II.

- in a nice hotel.
   very kind and friendly
   No, it hasn't.
   They went to a nice beach(for a swim).
   No, they didn't.
   any 2. all 3. differences 4. means IV.
   The teacher asked me to sit down.
   Why don't we go camping tomorrow.
- 3. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.
- 4. She wondered what I was doing.
- 5. I am used to getting up early in the morning.

## Test 15

I.
1. Fexibility
2. imaginative
3. compulsory
4. officially
5. Environetalists
6. overweight
II.
1.