PHẦN I/ 20 câu *(mỗi câu 0,3 điểm)*

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1.

A. open B. reduce C. agree D. return

Question 2.

A. fashion B. urban C. advise D. package

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 3. Thanh: "Would you like to have some more ice cream, Binh?"

Binh: "_____"

A. I'm looking forward. B. Thanks. I'd love to.

C. I do, too. D. Here you are.

Question 4. David: "Thank you for spending time showing me around."

Jones: "_____"

A. I don't know what time that person comes. B. Never remind me.

C. It's my pleasure. D. I don't want to spend it.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 5.

A. destroyed B. appeared C. entertained D. decorated

Question 6.

A. gold B. honey C. cold D. almost

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Question 7. Traffic _____ in Vietnam usually occur in such big cities as Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

A. safety B. system C. light D. jams

Question 8. The first Earth Day was held _____ April 22, 1970.

A. in B. on C. at D. since

Question 9. It's good _____ a glass of warm water immediately after you wake up in the morning.

A. drinking B. to drink C. to drinking D. drink

Question 10. We _____ each other at my aunt's house three years ago and _____ friends ever since.

A. meet/ were B. met/ are C. met/ had been D. met/ have been

Question 11. Peter _____ have lunch in the school canteen when he was in grade 6.

A. was used to B. is used to C. gets used to D. used to

Question 12. His mother is very proud of him, _____ she?

A. does B. is C. doesn't D. isn't

Question 13. This is a difficult problem. I wish I _____ the answer.

A. known B. knowing C. know D. knew

Question 14. Tuan is a good student. He always answers the teacher's questions very _____ .

A. good B. quickly C. more quick D. rapid

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

Question 15. I love going to this place **as** it has the most beautiful scenery in the city.

A. so that B. when C. so D. because

Question 16. I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its **benefits**.

A. advantages B. dangers C. disadvantages D. problems

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that best fits each numbered blank.

Ayers Rock, which was found for the first time by European explorers in 1873, is a famous landmark (17)_____ the desert of central Australia. The original inhabitants of this part of Australia, the Aborigines, call it Uluru. It is 348 meters high, 3.6 kilometres long and 1.9 kilometres wide. It is a beautiful red-brown colour, especially when the sun (18)_____ on it early in the morning and in the evening.

When tourists want to visit Uluru, they often start 440 kilometres away in a town called Alice Springs. People on these trips usually sleep outside under the stars, not in tents (19)_____ it's more exciting. A fire keeps away snakes and other animals during the night. And when the sun comes up in the morning, the view of Uluru is amazing. After breakfast, visitors often walk around the base of the rock. There are caves around the base of the rock and inside them you (20)_____ see paintings. Some of them are thousands of years old.

Question 17.

A. for B. front C. next D. in

Question 18.

A. sits B. look C. shines D. watch

Question 19.

A. because B. moreover C. however D. such

Question 20.

A. are B. have C. can D. ought

PHẦN II/ 10 câu *(mỗi câu 0,4 điểm)*

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Tet in Viet Nam starts with the first new moon, usually in late January or early February. The celebrations usually last for three days. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet with family gatherings, wonderful foods and lion dances. Let's take a look at some of the traditions linked to Tet, the most popular festival in Viet Nam.

• Red is a bright, happy colour that keeps away bad spirits. That's why people decorate their homes with red and yellow to bring good luck for the next year. Also, parents and grandparents give children special lucky money in red envelopes.

• One thing people avoid during Tet is sweeping the house. Before Tet, the Vietnamese clean their houses to clear out any bad luck from the previous year. People finish cleaning before New Year's Day because they believe you'll brush away your good luck if you sweep the house during Tet. People also buy branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom, which symbolise a long life, to decorate their houses.

Traditionally, people travel back to their hometowns to celebrate Tet with their family. During their stay, they visit relatives and have large meals together. They wear colourful new clothes to bring them good luck for the coming new year. They also visit flower fairs and calligraphy markets where calligraphers can write poems on "*giấy dó*", wood or stone for them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 21. ***What is the best title of the passage?***

A. Traditional celebrations in Viet Nam.

B. Popular activities during Tet holidays.

C. Family gatherings on Tet holidays.

D. Tet in Viet Nam.

Question 22. ***According to the passage, how long does Tet usually last?***

A. For a long time.

B. In early February.

C. For three days.

D. In late January.

Question 23. ***Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?***

A. People finish cleaning their houses before New Year's Day.

B. Apricot blossom and peach blossom symbolise a long life.

C. The Vietnamese clean their houses during Tet.

D. Houses are decorated with branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one in each of the following questions.

Question 24. ***Because of Covid-19 pandemic, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.***

A. If there was no Covid-19 pandemic, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

B. If there is no Covid-19 pandemic, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

C. If there were no Covid-19 pandemic, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

D. If there were no Covid-19 pandemic, we will not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

Question 25. ***We should learn English vocabulary through reading.***

A. English vocabulary should be learnt through reading.

B. English vocabulary have to be learn through reading.

C. English vocabulary should be learning through reading.

D. English vocabulary had to learnt through reading.

Question 26. ***"What time do you come home every day, Mark?" said Tom.***

A. Tom asked Mark what time he came home every day.

B. Tom asked Mark what time he come home every day.

C. Tom asked Mark what time did he come home every day.

D. Tom said to Mark what time does he come home every day.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

Question 27. ***My friend/ suggest/ I/ improve/ social skills.***

A. My friend suggested that I should improve my social skills.

B. My friend suggested I improving my social skills.

C. My friend suggested I improves my social skills.

D. My friend suggest I should improve my social skills.

Question 28. ***Although / he /tired / he / have to / finish / homework.***

A. Although he was tired, he had to finish his homework.

B. Although he is tired, he have to finish the homework.

C. Although he was not tired, he has finish his homework.

D. Although he tired, he has to finish the homework.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 29. My sister <u>has</u> so <u>many homework</u> to do <u>that</u> she has <u>no time</u> to go out.

A. has **B.** many homework **C.** that **D.** no time

Question 30. If you don't feel <u>well</u>, we <u>would discuss</u> <u>this</u> problem after <u>having</u> dinner.

A. this **B.** would discuss **C.** well **D.** having

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CÂU GIÁN TIẾP- NGHĨA ĐẶC BIỆT (He said to me)

0. "Please, please give me some food" (invite/ threaten/beg)

-> ……**He begged me to give him some food**…….

1. "No, I won't lend you my money", he said to me **(deny/ admit/ refuse)**

-> He……his money

2. "Would you like to come to my house". (**order/ invite/ suggest/ threaten**)

-> He…….

3. "No, I didn't take your keys", he said to me (**deny/ admit/ refuse/ warn**)

-> He…….

4. "You had better have a healthy diet" (**suggest/ advise/remind/ask**)

-> He…….

5. "Shall we go for a picnic?" (**offer/ suggest/ invite/remind**)

-> He…….

6. "Don't touch this hot oven" (**warn/ refuse/ threaten**)-> He…….

7. "I will call the police if you don't go out". (**tell/ beg/ warn/ threaten**)

-> He…….

8. "I will send you a post card when I arrive". (**suggest/ask/promise/beg**)

-> He…….

9. "Would you like me to water your plants?". **(offer/ advise/ refuse/ deny)**

-> He…….

10. "Don't forget to turn off the light" (**order/ suggest/ remind/threaten**)

-> He…….

11. "Please, please don't kill my son" (**threaten/ admit/ beg/ invite**)

-> He…….

12. "Yes, I was wrong. I told him the truth" (**admit/ deny/ refuse/ beg**)

-> He…….

13. "Sorry. I've made little progress this month" (**warn/ apologize/ blame**)

-> He…….

14. "Please, don't make noise" (**tell/ advise/ remind/ refuse**)

-> He…….

15. "Thank you. You lent me your car" (**remind/ thank/apologize/blame**)

-> He…….

16. "You made the girl cry" (**suggest/ advise/blame/invite**) -> He…….

17. "Sorry, I can't go out with you tonight" **(deny/ apologize/ refuse/ offer)**

-> He…….

18. "Don't use mobile phone while you are driving" (**remind/warn/beg**)

-> He…….

19. "Stand in line if you want to buy tickets" (**beg/ invite/ order/ suggest**)

-> He…….

20. "Don't drive so fast because it is not safe" (**threaten/ warn/ blame**)

-> He…….

LIVEWORKSHEETS