

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Họ tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answersheet to indicate the word whose underlines part differ from other three in pronunciation in each of the following question.**

**Question 1.** A. sociable      B. ocean      C. receive      D. special

**Question 2.** A. baskets      B. books      C. roofs      D. changes

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answersheet to indicate the word differ from other three in the position off primary street in each of the following question.**

**Question 3.** A. capable      B. different      C. difficult      D. delightful

**Question 4.** A. fluent      B. language      C. explore      D. massive

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part**

**Question 5.** I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

A. hopeless      B. hopeful      C. successful      D. unsuccessful

**Question 6.** Carpets from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States.

A. Artifacts      B. Pottery      C. Rugs      D. Textiles

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)**

**Question 7.** Because Jack defaulted on his loan, the bank took him to court.

A. failed to pay      B. paid in full      C. had a bad personality      D. was paid much money

**Question 8.** His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning .

A. elicited      B. irregular      C. secret      D. legal

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answersheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.**

**Question 9.** That tall woman, \_\_\_\_\_ career is very successful, usually helps children in this orphanage.

A. that      B. what      C. which      D. whose

**Question 10.** If you come to England, it will be a good \_\_\_\_\_ for you to improve your English.

A. opportunity      B. advantage      C. experience      D. possibility

**Question 11.** More and more young people are moving to the city as there are \_\_\_\_\_ of job opportunities here.

A. a lot      B. much      C. many      D. a little

**Question 12.** You have cleaned your bike, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. have you      B. do you      C. haven't you      D. don't you

**Question 13.** Why don't you have your house \_\_\_\_\_?

A. repainted      B. repaint      C. to repaint      D. repainting

**Question 14.** She suggested \_\_\_\_\_ money for the poor people in the region.

A. to save      B. saved      C. saving      D. save

**Question 15.** I can't \_\_\_\_\_ your loud music any longer. I'm leaving.

A. make out      B. keep up with      C. hold on to      D. put up with

**Question 16.** Women nowadays have the freedom to \_\_\_\_\_ whether or not they have children.

A. know      B. select      C. choose      D. elect

**Question 17.** The light went out while he \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with his family.

A. had      B. have had      C. was having      D. is having

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

**Question 18.** Jim: "What a beautiful painting"

Nam: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I'm glad to tell you so

B. It's very nice of you to say so

C. I don't mind if you say that

D. You're welcome!

**Question 19.** Tom: "How did you get here?" - John: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I came here last night.

B. I came here by train.

C. The train is so crowded.

D. Is it far from here?

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answersheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following question.**

**Question 20.** I wish all the children in the world don't have to live in poverty any more.

A. the

B. don't have to

C. all the children

D. in

**Question 21.** Although he was tired, but he still went to work yesterday.

A. was

B. but

C. went

D. to work

**Question 22.** My family spent an interested holiday in Europe last summer.

A. spent

B. interested holiday

C. in

D. last summer

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

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way (23) \_\_\_\_\_ depends on having a coding system that is understood by both sender and (24) \_\_\_\_\_, and an agreed convention about signaling the beginning and end of the message. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to mention. In fact, the signals (25) \_\_\_\_\_ in conversation and meetings are often (26) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence, a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to interrupt, catching the chairman's eye may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a debate, a clenched fist may indicate anger. When (27) \_\_\_\_\_ visual signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

**Question 23.** A. Exchange Correspondence

B. Interchange

C. Communication

D.

**Question 24.** A. Announcer Transmitter

B. Receiver

C. Messenger

D.

**Question 25.** A. Are used used

B. That people use

C. Using

D. Being

**Question 26.** A. Informal

B. non-verbal

C. verbal

D. formal

**Question 27.** A. their

B. these

C. this

D. that

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

Do you ever think about what schools will be like in the future? Many people think that students will study most regular classes such as maths, science and history online.

Students will probably learn these subjects anywhere using a computer. What will happen if students have problems with a subject? They might connect with a teacher through live video conferencing. Expert teachers from learning centres will give students help wherever they live.

Students will still take classes in a school, too. Schools will become places for learning social skills. Teachers will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

Volunteer work and working at local businesses will teach students important life skills about the world they live in. This will help students become an important part of their communities.

Some experts say it will take five years for changes to begin in schools. Some say it will take longer. Most people agree, though, that computers will change education the way TVs and telephones changed life for people all over the world years before.

**Question 28.** What will happen if students meet difficulties with a subject?

A. Teachers from learning centres will give them help through live video conferencing.

B. They will meet their teachers in person for help with problems with the subject.

C. They will telephone the teachers who are staying at the school to seek their help.

D. Schools will organise a live video conference for teachers to help students with problems.

**Question 29.** Students will still go to school to \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. learn all subjects

B. play with their friends



C. use computers

D. learn social skills

**Question 30.** The main role of teachers in the future will be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. providing students with knowledge

B. guiding students to learn computers

C. helping students with group projects

D. organising live video conferences

**Question 31.** Students will learn important life skills through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. going to school every day

B. taking online classes

C. working in international businesses

D. doing volunteer work

**Question 32.** What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Kids won't have to go to school in the future.

B. Computers will change education in the future.

C. All classes will be taught online in the future.

D. Teachers will help students from home in the future.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answersheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following question.**

**Question 33.** *Mrs Smith said, "Sam may have gone to the library."*

A. Mrs Smith knew Sam had gone to the library.

B. Mrs Smith wasn't sure where Sam had

gone.

C. Sam was allowed to go to the library.

D. Sam had certainly not gone to the

library.

**Question 34.** *Nobody could possibly believe the story he told us.*

A. The story he told us was magical.

B. It's possible that he told an unreal story.

C. The story he told us was beyond belief.

D. It's possible that he told a real story.

**Question 35.** *It's not necessary for you to do the test.*

A. You needn't do the test.

B. You don't need to do the test.

C. You don't have to do the test.

D. All are correct.

**Question 36.** *This is the first time his children have tried Japanese cuisine.*

A. His children tried Japanese cuisine at first.

B. His children last tried Japanese cuisine a long time ago.

C. His children tried Japanese cuisine before.

D. His children have never tried Japanese cuisine before.

**Question 37.** *Unfortunately, I don't know Philosophy, so I can't answer you.*

A. If I know Philosophy, I can answer you.

B. If I know Philosophy, I will be answer you.

C. If I knew Philosophy, I would be able to answer you.

D. If I had known Philosophy, I would have been to answer you.

**Question 38.** *Her father invited him to the conference.*

A. He was invited to the conference by her father.

B. He is invited to the conference by her father.

C. He has been invited to the conference by her father.

D. He were invited to the conference by her father.

**Question 39.** *The girl just said hello. She is Tom's youngest sister.*

A. The girl who just said hello is Tom's youngest sister.

B. The girl saying hello is Tom's youngest sister.

C. The girl just said hello is Tom's youngest sister.

D. The girl, who just said hello, is Tom's youngest sister.

**Question 40.** *The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.*

A. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.

B. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.

C. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.

D. The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.