ĐỀ SỐ 4

Đề bài

I. 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.

Câu 1:A. picture B. adventure C. future D. mature

Câu 2:A. urgent B. surface C. hurry D. curtain

Câu 3:A. beat B. heat C. meat D. breakfast

Câu 4:A. worked B. stopped C. wanted D. forced

Câu 5:A. books B. lives C. gets D. repeats

II. Listen to two people talking about important people in their lives and decide whether the statements are True or False. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

Câu 6. The girl's next-door neighbour also worked with her mum.

Câu 7. The girl's next-door neighbour has a healthier life style now.

Câu 8. The boy and his brother has better relationship now than in the past.

Câu 9. He doesn't see his brother any longer because he's too busy.

Câu10. He supports the same football team as his brother

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

Câu 11: Finally in 1891, Marie, with _____money to live on, went to Paris to realise her dream at the Sorbonne.

A. very few B. very little C. very many D. very a little

Câu 12: Do you mind _____ the cooking?

A. to do B. for doing C. doing D. do

Câu 13: The baby _____ wonderfully up to now.

A. has behaved B. behaved C. is behaving D. behaves

Câu 14: Lan: " Good afternoon!" Nam: "_____"

A. Goodbye. See you later. B. Hello. How are you?

C. Nice to meet you? D. Bye.

Câu 15: The _____ are those who can't use a part of the body in a normal way.

A. unemployed B. mentally-retarded C. disabled D. injured

Câu 16: Jane: _____

Kate: Everybody, except for my sister because she was on business.

A. Why did your sister attend the party?

B. How was the party?

C. How about the party?

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D. Who attended your birthday party?

Câu 17: David can make an airplane appear and disappear _____.
A. magical B. magic C. magic's D. magically

Câu 18: His pronunciation causes me many _____.
A. difficult B. difficultly C. difficulties D. difficulty

Câu 19: This is the most _____ film I have ever watched.
A. excitement B. exciting C. excited D. excite

Câu 20: David Brown worked _____ a tourist guide from June 1999 to December 2002. He really liked his job.
A. as B. on C. for D. with

Câu 21: By the time my mother_____ home, I _____ all my homework.
A. got/ had done. B. got/ did. C. got / had did. D. had got / had done.

Câu 22: Everybody_____ happily. Suddenly they_____ smoke.
A. was dancing/ smelt B. had danced/ smelt

C. danced/ smelt D. were dancing/ smelt

Câu 23: I will go to bed until I _____ all my exercises.
A. have finished B. will finish C. has finished D. am finishing

Câu 24: He often practise speaking English with the native _____.
A. speaking B. spoke C. speakers D. speak

Câu 25: Lindsay Lewis _____ research at Bristol University in the 1980s.
A. made B. had made C. had done D. did

Câu 26: The purpose of this test is to _____ the weight of the chemical element.
A. interrupt B. measure C. find out D. ease

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is <u>CLOSEST</u> in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 27: I often talk to my fellow <u>peasants</u> when we have free time.
A. farmers B. doctors C. lawyers D. teachers

Câu 28: After lunch, I often take a short <u>rest</u>.
A. destination B. Plough C. excursion D. break

Câu 29: Linh always has a very busy <u>timetable</u> for the whole week.
A. schedule B. routine C. holiday D. life

Câu 30: No matter what may happen, you should never <u>give up</u> hopes.
A. create B. be satisfied with C. begin D. stop

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IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must (31) _____ school. There (32) _____ three main types of education institutions: primary (elementary) schools, secondary schools, and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and lasts until half past four. School is open five days a week.

(33) _____ Saturdays and Sundays, there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities, there are two grades of state schools for those (34) _____ will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen.

The lessons are reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, (35) _____ ,nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.

Câu 31:A. go B. come C. attend D. arrive
Câu 32:A. is B. has C. have D. are
Câu 33:A. For B. On C. At D. In
Câu 34:A. when B. where C. which D. who
Câu 35:A. scientifically B. scientific C. science D. scientist

V. 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 following questions.

The first school for blind, deaf and mute children in the Tibet Autonomous Region celebrated its first anniversary on Friday. The school is built in the eastern suburb of Lhasa, capital of Tibet, and is designed to hold 200 students. It covers 20,000 square meters.The school curriculum includes Braille and sign language training, Tibetan, mathematics, writing, ethics training, physical education, arts, handicrafts, speech and walking courses. At the celebration, the audience was touched by a silent song expressed by the students with sign language. BaibaToinzhub, a 10-year-old blind child, can speak fluent Chinese and is good at singing and dancing. He told the visitors that life in the boarding school was comfortable.

Câu 36: What type of students attend the school?
A. Children who cannot see, hear, or speak.

B. Children who live in the Tibet Autonomous Region.

C. Children with a variety of disabilities.

D. Children who are visually impaired.

Câu 37: The school is located in _____.
A. the capital of Tibet

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B. the eastern of Tibet

C. 20,000 square meters

D. the suburb of the capital of Tibet

Câu 38: The school is _____.
A. built in Tibet

B. able to hold 200 students

C. 20,000 square kilometers in area

D. the first boarding school in Tibet

Câu 39: Which subject is taught in the school?
A. Computers

B. Physics

C. Foreign languages

D. Braille

Câu 40: Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Life in the boarding school is comfortable.

B. Tibet's first deaf-mute school celebrated its 10th birthday.

C. BaibaToinzhub can sing and dance very well.

D. The visitors were touched by a silent song.

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

Câu 41: We hope to receive a message from our mutual friend, Susan.
A. Our mutual friend, Susan, whom we hope to receive a message.

B. Susan, who's our mutual friend, is hoped to receive a message from.

C. We're looking forward to receiving a message from our mutual friend, Susan.

D. We wish we received a message from our mutual friend, Susan.

Câu 42: Minh wishes he had taken part in the English competition last week.
A. Minh now regrets not having attended the English competition last week.

B. Minh would never mind not attending the English competition last week.

C. Minh really enjoyed attending the English competition last week.

D. Not attending the English competition last week was Minh's big mistake.

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Câu 43: We really do not want to hear your explanation again.

A. We are fed up with hearing your explanation again.

B. We would rather not ask you to give any explanation again.

C. Your explanation really makes us feel sorry.

D. We are extremely sorry for hearing your explanation again.

Câu 44: I didn't use to like football.

A. When I was young, I liked football, but now I don't.

B. I don't like football.

C. Once I didn't like football, but now I do.

D. I wasn't accustomed to football.

Câu 45: The dictionary was so expensive that I didn't buy it.

A. The dictionary was too expensive for me to buy it.

B. It was an expensive dictionary so that meant I didn't buy it.

C. It was such an expensive dictionary that I didn't buy it.

D. The dictionary was enough expensive for me to buy.

ĐỀ SỐ 5

Đề bài

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. circulate	**B.** create	**C.** indicate	**D.** appropriate
2. A. musical	**B.** community	**C.** discussion	**D.** uniform
3. A. confident	**B.** obvious	**C.** introduce	**D.** popular
4. A. accident	**B.** prevent	**C.** attachment	**D.** encouragement
5. A. request	**B.** protest	**C.** nest	**D.** harvest

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. advantage	**B.** minority	**C.** cooperate	**D.** education
7. A. effective	**B.** difficult	**C.** mountainous	**D.** organize
8. A. announcement	**B.** disadvantaged	**C.** entertainment	**D.** contribution
9. A. composer	**B.** employment	**C.** excited	**D.** fortunate
10. A. household	**B.** inspire	**C.** compound	**D.** ailment

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

11. She agreed _____ to the circus with Ann.

A. went **B.** to go **C.** going **D.** goes

12. It's no use _____ his opinion.

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A. asking **B.** to ask **C.** ask **D.** asks

13. If you decide _____ your car, let me _____.

A. sell/ know **B.** selling/ to know **C.** to sell/ to know **D.** to sell/ know

14. I promised _____ Tim go out but I don't feel like _____ now.

A. take/going **B.** to take/to go **C.** to take/going **D.** take/go

15. Hoa: "You look beautiful in this skirt." - Lan:" _____ "

A. Thank you. It's nice of you to say so.

B. Poor you!

C. Not at all.

D. I'm OK.

16. Students stopped _____ noise when the teacher came in.

A. make **B.** to make **C.** making **D.** made

17. My grandfather is used to _____ up early in the morning.

A. getting **B.** to get **C.** get **D.** got

18. He'll try _____ the same mistake again.

A. not make **B.** to not make **C.** not making **D.** not to make

19. Tomorrow I _____ my relatives with my parents.

A. am going to visit **B.** will have visited

C. have visited **D.** visit

20. Would you like _____ to the cinema with us tomorrow evening?

A. to come **B.** come **C.** coming **D.** came

21. Mai: "What a beautiful dress you have!" - Hoa: " _____. "

A. Thanks a lot **B.** You're welcome

C. Yes, I'd love to **D.** Sure

22. The exercise is very difficult, _____ none of us can do it.

A. and **B.** but **C.** so **D.** because

23. The police searched the house carefully _____ they found nothing.

A. but **B.** so **C.** nor **D.** or

24. My younger brother was lazy, _____ he failed the final exams last year.

A. so **B.** and **C.** but **D.** or

25. Most people consider it women's _____ to take care of children and do housework.

A. limit **B.** responsibility **C.** relationship **D.** respect

Complete the following sentences with an appropriate preposition.

26. He left his job to take care _____ his sick daughter.

27. They will have the opportunity to participate actively _____ the process.

28. The government plans to set _____ a regional library system.

29. They carried _____ a successful attack last night.

30. Her parents are disappointed _____ her.

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Plants provide food, clothing, and shelter for people. Many of our most useful medicines are also (**31**) _____ from plants. Besides, plants add beauty and pleasure (**32**) _____ our lives. Most people enjoy

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the smell of flowers, the sight field of waving grain, and the quiet of a forest. Not all plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens as weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny hits of pollen from certain plants cause such (**33**) _____ as asthma and hay fever. Some plants are (**34**) _____ if we eat them. (**35**) _____ irritate the skin.

31. A. made	**B.** done	**C.** learnt	**D.** gained
32. A. for	**B.** to	**C.** in	**D.** from
33. A. matter	**B.** allergies	**C.** difficulties	**D.** illnesses
34. A. poison	**B.** harm	**C.** poisonous	**D.** harmless
35. A. Others	**B.** Other	**C.** Another	**D.** The other

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original sentence.

36. Does your sister clean the house every day?

=> Is the house _____

37. There are two generations in a nuclear family.

=> A nuclear family consists _____

38. His parents would prefer him to pay more attention to his school work.

=> His parents would rather _____

Combine these pairs of sentences, using *and, but* or *so*.

39. They had sold out all the tickets. We couldn't attend the concert.

=> _____

40. I wanted to do volunteer work in mountainous areas. My mother thought it would be dangerous.

=> _____

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