

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other

- Question 1: A. claimed B. warned C. agreed D. existed  
Question 2: A. honor B. hour C. hold D. honest

II. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three

- Question 3: A. receive B. solar C. region D. picnic  
Question 4: A. pollution B. occasion C. engineer D. mechanic

III. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

- Question 5: Rick left class early because he had a terrible headache.  
A. when B. so C. as D. so that

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

- Question 6: With the help of the internet, information can reach every corner of the world swiftly.  
A. at a slow speed B. at a high price C. with some difficulties D. unexpectedly

V. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting

- Question 7: Mike drives so careful that he has never had any accidents.

Question 8: The equipment in our office needs to modernize.

Question 9: Huong likes to gossip about other people, so she doesn't like them to gossip about her.

VI. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 10: All of the teachers wish their students \_\_\_\_\_ the next examination.  
A. passed B. will pass C. pass D. would pass

- Question 11: I like living in this village \_\_\_\_\_ its poor living conditions.  
A. because B. although C. in spite of D. because of

- Question 12: If you \_\_\_\_\_ your mum breakfast, she will be surprised.  
A. cooked B. cook C. will cook D. would cook

- Question 13: What is the name of the girl \_\_\_\_\_ is singing a song on the stage?  
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose

- Question 14: People use the Internet for many purposes, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't they B. do they C. does it D. doesn't it

- Question 15: She \_\_\_\_\_ in this company since I was a child.  
A. works B. has worked C. worked D. work

- Question 16: This is \_\_\_\_\_ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.  
A. by far B. by the way C. by all means D. by rights

- Question 17: In order to keep our school clean, littering is strictly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prohibited B. encouraged C. promoted D. permitted

- Question 18: After a lot of difficulties, he \_\_\_\_\_ to open the door.  
A. managed B. succeeded C. obtained D. realized

- Question 19: - Kate: "Let me congratulate you on passing the examination."  
- Susan: "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. Yes, let's B. Not at all C. I'm sorry, I can't D. It's nice of you to say so

- Question 20: -Tom: "Would you mind if I closed the window?" - John: "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. I'm afraid you can't B. No, of course not  
C. Yes, please do D. You're welcome

VII. Put each word in capital letter into the correct form so that it can fit the gap in each sentences below.

- Question 21: I watch the news every day because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Question 22: She needed only one more stamp to complete her \_\_\_\_\_.  
Question 23: If we go on littering, the environment will become \_\_\_\_\_ polluted.  
Question 24: My best friend has been nominated as the most effective \_\_\_\_\_ in this charity program.  
Question 25: Huong's parents are very \_\_\_\_\_ of her.  
She still isn't allowed to travel alone, even at the age of nineteen.

VIII. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits of the numbered blanks from 26-30. (1,25 point)



Japan is one of the world's most earthquake-prone countries and experiences thousands of minor tremors each year. But the Kobe earthquake was one of the (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in the country's history - 6,433 people died. Nearly 27,000 people were injured and more than 45,000 homes were (27) \_\_\_\_\_. The total cost of repairing the damage was estimated (28) \_\_\_\_\_ more than \$100 billion. Kobe struggled to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the huge impact of the 1995 earthquake. New office blocks and malls were built to attract back the 50,000 people (30) \_\_\_\_\_ left after the quake. Japanese scientists have tried to improve prediction of quakes, but seismology is an inexact science and it is extremely difficult to forecast when and where quakes will occur.

- Question 26:** A. bad B. worse C. worst D. badest  
**Question 27:** A. destroyed B. struck C. swept D. torn  
**Question 28:** A. to B. in C. at D. for  
**Question 29:** A. study B. create C. avoid D. overcome  
**Question 30:** A. who B. which C. where D. whose

**IX. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer**

### WHAT IS IT LIKE BEING A TEENAGER IN BRITAIN?

#### School

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

#### School uniform

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can **highlight** differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

#### Clothes and looks

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing. 40% of British teenagers believe it's important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenagers in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

- Question 31:** Most students in Britain take the GCSE when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. they are 11 years old B. they are 16 years old C. they finish grade 10 D. they begin grade 11  
**Question 32:** What is the first thing you'll notice when you visit almost any school in Britain?  
 A. the school logo B. the school gate C. the school playground D. the school uniform  
**Question 33:** What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?  
 A. trendy labels B. expensive uniforms C. fashionable hats D. economical trainers  
**Question 34:** The word '**highlight**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. confuse B. remark C. emphasise D. decrease

**Question 35:** According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE.  
 B. Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.  
 C. Most 16-year-old students in Britain don't like school uniforms.  
 D. Many British teenagers judge their friends by their shirts or trainers.

**X. Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one given before**

**Question 36:** It was such lovely weather that we decided to spend the day on the beach.

->The weather \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 37:** Nga said, "I am going to meet my sister in front of the bus stop tomorrow."

->Nga said to me that \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38:** I am very pleased that we will meet again soon.

->I am looking \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 39:** The heavy snow made it impossible for the students to go to the mountain.

->The students were \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 40:** Prices have increased by 5% in the last year.

->There \_\_\_\_\_

(Thí sinh làm trực tiếp vào tờ đề này. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm)

