



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 neverhad any accidents.

Question 8: Theequipment in our office needsto modernize.

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

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 _____.

INFORM

Question 22: She needed only one more stamp to complete her _____.

COLLECT

Question 23: If we go on littering, the environment will become _____.

SERIOUS

Question 24: polluted.

ACTIVE

My best friend has been nominated as the most effective _____

PROTECT

Question 25: in this charity program.

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.

- Question26:** A. bad B. worse C. worst D. badest
Question27: A. destroyed B. struck C. swept D. torn
Question 28: A. to B. in C. at D. for
Question29: A. study B. create C. avoid D. overcome
Question30: 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.

- Question31:** 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
Question32: 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
Question33: What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?
A. trendy labels B. expensive uniforms C. fashionable hats D. economical trainers
Question34: The word '**highlight**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. confuse B. remark C. emphasise D. decrease
Question35: 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

Question36: It was such lovely weather that we decided to spend the day on the beach.

->The weather _____

Question37: Nga said, "I am going to meet my sister in front of the bus stop tomorrow."

->Nga said to me that _____

Question38: I am very pleased that we will meet again soon.

->I am looking _____

Question39: The heavy snow made it impossible for the students to go to the mountain.

->The students were _____

Question40: 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)

