

### ĐỀ 1

#### I. Phonetics:

❖ **Pronunciation:** Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. climber	B. lamb	C. timber	D. debt
2. A. come	B. comfortable	C. some	D. comb
3. A. <u>surgical</u>	B. <u>surround</u>	C. <u>surrender</u>	D. <u>survival</u>
4. A. nose	B. seen	C. useful	D. bus
5. A. learned	B. hanged	C. lived	D. panicked

❖ **Stress:** Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

6. A. develop	B. amazement	C. employee	D. experience
7. A. forget	B. employ	C. relate	D. photo
8. A. remove	B. freedom	C. enter	D. message
9. A. release	B. measure	C. wonder	D. pleasure
10. A. survival	B. dictation	C. contribute	D. regular

**II. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. You should stop spending more money, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll end up in debt.  
A. unless      B. if      C. otherwise      D. in case
2. Would you be \_\_\_\_\_ to hold the door open?  
A. so kind      B. kind enough      C. too kind      D. as kind
3. If you put your money into that business, you risk \_\_\_\_\_ every penny.  
A. to lose      B. lose      C. of losing      D. losing
4. The movie was \_\_\_\_\_ I went to sleep.  
A. so boring that      B. too boring      C. boring until      D. so bored that
5. Please pay close attention \_\_\_\_\_ what I am telling you.  
A. with      B. to      C. in      D. for
6. He gave me some very \_\_\_\_\_ advice on buying a house.  
A. precious      B. dear      C. valuable      D. prized
7. The student's hard work was \_\_\_\_\_ with success in his degree examinations.  
A. rewarded      B. awarded      C. thanked      D. presented
8. We are considering \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.  
A. to go      B. going      C. go      D. to going
9. I'm going to the market but I can't think of \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner.  
A. what      B. which      C. where      D. that

10. When you get used to the job, it won't seem so bad.  
A. Since      B. While      C. Once      D. As

11. When I met Tom yesterday, it was the first time I had seen him since Christmas.  
A. had seen      B. saw      C. see      D. have seen

12. Can you tell me where I could have the film developed?  
A. develop      B. developed      C. be developed      D. to develop

13. "Are you leaving?" "Yes, but I wish I hadn't had to.  
A. didn't have      B. will not have      C. don't have      D. hadn't had

14. That's the girl whose brother sits next to me at school.  
A. that      B. whose      C. who      D. whom

15. I think you don't like music, do I?  
A. do I      B. don't I      C. don't you      D. do you

16. This is the gun with which the murder was committed.  
A. which      B. with which      C. that      D. to which

17. If a child is ill-treated, a child will develop personality problems.  
A. ill - treated      B. being ill - treated  
C. be ill - treated      D. he be ill - treated

18. Tom left his glasses because he was hurried.  
A. in a hurry      B. hurry      C. hurriedly      D. to be hurried

19. If you listen to music, you can't concentrate on your homework.  
A. read about      B. arrange for      C. specialize in      D. concentrate on

20. The news will be released as soon as possible.  
A. will release      B. are released  
C. will be released      D. releases

**III. Write the correct form of the words given in parentheses to complete the following sentences.**

1. Computer is one of the greatest inventions of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (invent)
2. The majority of people prefer TV to radio. (major)
3. The cost of carrying must be paid by the buyer. (carry)
4. He felt very courageous when he saw he failed the exam again. (courage)
5. The band performed very impressively in the concert last night. (impress)
6. The low wages and the poor working conditions caused great dissatisfaction among workers. (satisfy)
7. Occasionally, I will have a piece of chocolate, but it's quite rare. (occasion)
8. They are going to announce the arrival of the Queen. (arrive)
9. I like watching the news because it is very informative. (inform)
10. Winning the gold medal was an unforgettable experience for him. (forget)

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**IV. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C or D) to complete each of the numbered blanks in the following passage.**

In practically any country in the world, you are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to find a market somewhere. Markets have been with us since (2) \_\_\_\_\_ times, when people became self-sufficient and needed to exchange the goods they produced. For example, a farmer might have exchanged a cow (3) \_\_\_\_\_ tools and so on. But just as times have (4) \_\_\_\_\_, so have market practices. So, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in early times the main activity (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with markets would have been “bartering”, meaning the exchange of goods as described (7) \_\_\_\_\_, today most stall-holders wouldn’t be too (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on accepting potatoes as payment, for instance, instead of cash.

In contrast, what might be a common (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in a modern market is a certain amount of “haggling”, where customers and sellers eventually (10) \_\_\_\_\_ on a price, after what can sometimes be quite a heated debate. This has become so popular in certain places that many people think that this is what makes the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of a market. But (12) \_\_\_\_\_ as no two people are the same, no two markets are the same either, and so behavior which is expected in one market in one country may not be (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in another. Even within one country, these are those markets where you can haggle quite (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and those where you would be (15) \_\_\_\_\_ not to try!

1. A. safe	B. confident	C. definite	D. sure
2. A. ancient	B. antique	C. old	D. past
3. A. into	B. by	C. for	D. over
4. A. changed	B. turned	C. moved	D. differed
5. A. however	B. despite	C. nevertheless	D. whereas
6. A. associated	B. relating	C. connecting	D. attached
7. A. over	B. above	C. upper	D. higher
8. A. fond	B. keen	C. eager	D. pleased
9. A. look	B. appearance	C. sight	D. view
10. A. confirm	B. consent	C. approve	D. agree
11. A. sole	B. single	C. only	D. unique
12. A. even	B. so	C. just	D. such
13. A. acceptable	B. Convenient	C. comfortable	D. receptive
14. A. simply	B. plainly	C. clearly	D. easily
15. A. informed	B. advised	C. noticed	D. suggested

**V. Read the passages then choose the best option (marked A, B, C or D) to answer each of the following sentences.**

A. Paper is named for papyrus, a reed-like plant used by ancient Egyptians as writing material more than 5,000 years ago. The Chinese invented the paper that we use 2,000 years ago.

A piece of paper really made up of tiny fibres, not unlike a piece of material. The fibres used in paper, however, are plant fibres, and there are millions of them in one sheet. In addition to the plant fibre, dyes and additives such as resin may be used. Dyes can make the paper different colours; resins may add weight and texture.

Where do these fibres come from? The majority of paper is made from the plant fibre that comes from trees. Millions are cut down, but new trees are planted in their places. Paper may be also made from things like old rags, or pieces of cloth. Wastepaper, paper that has been made and used, can be turned into recycled paper. This cycling process saves forests, energy and reduces air and water pollution.

B. People who travel frequently on business or for pleasure often suffer from health problems, yet over half of these problems can be easily prevented. The most common ailment, a headache, can be avoided by taking along an ample supply of aspirins or other pain relievers. Another common **affliction** is motion sickness caused by the constant movement of a vehicle. Ginger capsules, sold in most health-food stores, have been found effective as a remedy. Other familiar problems include sunburn, which can be prevented by using an effective sunscreen, and insect bites, which can be controlled with a repellent spray or ointment. For everyday cuts and scratches, a first – aid kit containing bandages and antiseptic scream is recommended.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Frequent Travellers
- B. Avoiding Travel Ailments
- C. Common Health Problems
- D. Travelling for business or Pleasure

2. According to the passage, travellers are most commonly bothered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sunburn

- B. motion sickness
- C. insect bites
- D. headaches

3. The word **affliction** can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. result      B. experience      C. ailment      D. supply

4. According to the passage, what can be used to remedy motion sickness?  
A. A moving vehicle      B. Pain-killers  
C. Ginger capsules      D. A first-aid kit

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a solution to a health problem?  
A. Sunscreen      B. Cold cream      C. Repellent spray      D. Aspirin

**VI. Write the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.**

1. Mai said she was going to London the following month.

→ Mai: “\_\_\_\_\_”

2. Originally tennis was an indoor game.

→ Tennis used \_\_\_\_\_

3. It is expected that he will come on time.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_

4. Jane can't cook very well.

→ Jane isn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. He is excited about going to Greece on holiday.

→ He is looking \_\_\_\_\_

6. The girl's mother used to work with mine.

→ That's the girl \_\_\_\_\_

7. To be sure of catching the bus, they got to the bus station very early.

→ To avoid \_\_\_\_\_

8. The town was nearer than we thought.

→ The town wasn't as \_\_\_\_\_

9. In spite of his old age, Mr. Benson runs seven miles before breakfast.

→ Though \_\_\_\_\_

10. Whose are these pens?

→ Who do \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**VII. Writing:** Within 200 - 250 words, write a passage about an experience that made you embarrassed.

