

Đề thi gồm 05 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên giấy thi do cán bộ coi thi phát.

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

Chữ kí CBCT 1: Chữ kí CBCT 2:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. slowly B. downtown C. power D. crowded

Question 2: A. father B. family C. happen D. matter

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in the following questions.

Question 3: A. temple B. campus C. disease D. country

Question 4: A. traveller B. authentic C. incurious D. correction

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

Question 5: The course _____ at 8.30 p.m every night.

A. ends B. is ending C. will end D. end

Question 6: Mary _____ her father only three times since she was born.

A. has seen B. saw C. have seen D. sees

Question 7: What _____ you _____ at 6.a.m yesterday?

A. is /doing B. was/ doing C. were / doing D. did/ do

Question 8: The boys _____ my window when they were playing football in the yard.

A. break B. broke C. will break D. have broken

Question 9: I think our lives _____ better in the future.

A. have been B. were C. is D. will be

Question 10: Would you mind _____ your name and address here?

A. writing B. to write C. write D. wrote

Question 11: Could you show me how _____ to the station?

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

Question 12: I haven't seen him _____ 2003.

A. in B. for C. since D. from

Question 13: The concert will take place _____ July 10th.

A. in B. at C. to D. on

Question 14: The beautiful flowers were planted _____ the house and the well.

A. behind B. opposite C. next to D. between

Question 15: Chau likes doing aerobics _____ she thinks it's the best way to keep fit.

A. so B. because C. but D. or

Question 16: The sales of jeans stopped growing; _____, they have never been out of fashion.

A. therefore B. although C. however D. because

Question 17 : It's not easy to _____ smoking. My uncle has tried to do it lots of times without success.

A. give up B. break down C. get up D. turn up

Question 18: Our band has just _____ our second album.

A. found out B. brought out C. run out D. given out

Question 19: The smoke from the factory has caused serious _____ .

A. pollution B. pollute C. pollutant D. polluted

Question 20: It was _____ of you to leave the key in the car.

A. careful B. carefully C. carelessly D. careless

Question 21: Mai did _____ on the exam than Hoa.

A. good B. well C. better D. the best

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 22: Nga is talking to Mai, her classmate.

- Nga: "Do you mind opening the door?"

- Mai: "_____."

A. Sure. Here you are B. Not at all
C. That's great D. Well done

Question 23: Minh is talking to his mom.

- Minh: "May I watch TV now, Mom? I have finished my homework."

- His mom: "_____."

- A. Alright
- C. Yes, please

- B. I'd love to. Thanks
- D. You're welcome

Question 24: Nam is thanking Tam for giving him a ride bike.

- **Nam:** "Thanks a lot for giving me a ride bike, Tam."
- **Tam:** "_____."

- A. No, I don't mind
- C. I don't think so

- B. I'm not sure
- D. No problem

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

ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSES

In the 1800s and early 1900s, most children went to school in one-room schoolhouses. At that time, most people lived (25) _____ the farms. The farms were spread out. One-room schoolhouses were built because there weren't many children in the farm areas. Most of the one-room schoolhouses only (26) _____ about fifteen to twenty children. The one-room schoolhouses had just one teacher. That teacher instructed all students from the age of five or six up to ages thirteen or fourteen or even older. The teacher also (27) _____ all subjects. In one-room schoolhouses, students did a lot of reciting and memorising. Reciting means that they said out loud (28) _____ they learned. The teacher would ask a question, and the students would stand up and recite the answer. Students also did a lot of memorising. They were often asked to memorise poems. They had to memorise famous (29) _____ and important facts, too.

Source: English 9 – Viet Nam's Education Publishing House

Question 25: A. in B. at C. for D. with

Question 26: A. had B. made C. founded D. promoted

Question 27: A. gave B. observed C. taught D. educated

Question 28: A. which B. how C. that D. what

Question 29: A. speeches B. words C. languages D. questions

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 questions.

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. It has enormous historical significance. Located on the east coast of Scotland, Edinburgh proudly offers a window to the past. For many people, this city is an exciting mix of something traditional and something modern.

Edinburgh has been Scotland's royal city since 1437. Most of Edinburgh's sights are within two districts: the old town and the new town. The medieval Royal Mile stretching for over a mile from Edinburgh Castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse dominates the city's central area. The Royal Mile is one of the largest, longest and most **splendid** streets for buildings in Britain.

To millions of visitors, Edinburgh Castle is a must-see because there are many treasures. Princess Street is in Edinburgh's new town, directly below the castle. Next to Princess Street, in the shadow of Edinburgh Castle, lies the green Princess Street Gardens. **This** is one of the most delightful gardens in Britain. Edinburgh is also a cultural centre. The worldwide famous Edinburgh Fringe Festival (a series of arts festivals held in August) draws thousands and thousands of visitors to the city annually. So Edinburgh is really a place no traveler should ignore.

Source: English 9 – Viet Nam's Education Publishing House

Question 30: Which of the following dominates the central area of Edinburgh?

- A. The Royal Mile.
- B. Edinburgh Castle.
- C. Holyroodhouse.
- D. Princess Street.

Question 31: The word “**splendid**” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. communal
- B. basic
- C. magnificent
- D. occupied

Question 32: The word “**This**” in the passage refers to _____.

- A. Princess Street
- B. Edinburgh
- C. Edinburgh Castle
- D. Princess Street Gardens

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Edinburgh belonged to the past.
- B. Edinburgh is Scotland's royal city.
- C. Holyroodhouse is at one end of Royal Mile.
- D. Arts festivals are held in August in Edinburgh.

Question 34: Where can you find this passage?

- A. In a local guide book.
- B. In a travel journal.
- C. In a student's diary.
- D. In a science report.

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

Question 35: It's a pity that we do not have a long summer holiday.

- A. I wish we have a long summer holiday.
- B. I wish we did not have a long summer holiday.
- C. I wish we had a long summer holiday.
- D. I wish we will not have a long summer holiday.

Question 36: "Is Ganh Da Dia in Phu Yen Province, Phong?"

- A. She asked Phong Ganh Da Dia was in Phu Yen Province.
- B. She asked Phong if Ganh Da Dia is in Phu Yen Province.
- C. She asked Phong whether Ganh Da Dia was in Phu Yen Province.
- D. She asked Phong if it is Ganh Da Dia in Phu Yen Province.

Question 37: Plants and animals can only live in habitats. These habitats meet their needs.

- A. Plants and animals can only live in habitats which meet their needs.
- B. Plants and animals can only live in habitats who meet their needs.
- C. Plants and animals can only live in habitats what meet their needs.
- D. Plants and animals can only live in habitats where meet their needs.

Question 38: Though I love my job, I don't like wearing the uniform.

- A. I hate wearing the uniform because I love my job.
- B. I love my job because of its uniform.
- C. I love my job, but I don't like wearing the uniform.
- D. The uniform is so ugly that I don't like wearing it.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful email/ paragraph in each of the following questions.

Question 39:

a. I live in Ha Noi, but my home town is Ninh Binh. My grandparents live there, in a small house near a paddy field. I went to stay with them in June. It was a wonderful holiday. Every morning, my grandma and I got up early and fed the pigs and chickens. When we finished, we cooked breakfast. After that, I went fishing with my grandpa or helped my grandma with the gardening. In the afternoon, I went to the fields with some other children. They taught me to herd the buffaloes. Sometimes we flew kites or skipped rope together. In the evening, I drew pictures, read books, or watched TV with my grandparents. I went to bed quite early, at about 9 p.m.

b. Love,

Mi

c. Dear Elena,

Thanks for your email. Now I'll tell you about my summer holiday in my home town.

d. I'm sending you a photo I took of my grandparents' house. I hope you'll like it.

A. c - a - b - d

B. b - a - c - d

C. c - d - a - b

D. c - a - d - b

Question 40:

a. In conclusion, there is likelihood that wearing uniforms helps erase the gap between the rich and the poor, keep students focused on their study and save parents' money on clothes.

b. I agree with the opinion that students should wear uniforms in school for three main reasons.

c. Secondly, wearing uniforms may promote better academic performance for wearers. It is believed that uniforms create a stricter school environment and reduce the distraction from showing off stylish clothes. Therefore, students who wear uniforms are likely to follow school rules and focus on their studying.

d. Firstly, wearing uniforms fosters community spirit as it eliminates economic inequalities among students from high income families and low income ones. Some students are very judicial, and so if they were allowed to wear their own clothes, they would judge each other and make friends on the basis of what clothes they wear.

e. Lastly, the use of uniforms at schools helps save parents' money. Uniforms are usually at reasonable price; therefore, wearing uniforms from Monday to Friday will surely save parents' money for buying their kids expensive and trendy clothes.

A. d - c - e - b - a

B. b - c - d - e - a

C. b - d - c - e - a

D. b - d - e - c - a

HÉT