

PHẦN A: NGỮ ÂM (1,0 điểm)

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. town | B. <u>how</u> | C. <u>grow</u> | D. <u>cow</u> |
| 2. A. wants | B. says | C. looks | D. <u>laughs</u> |
| 3. A. machine | B. <u>washing</u> | C. brush | D. <u>chin</u> |

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. A. prepare | B. agree | C. await | D. borrow |
| 5. A. destroy | B. happen | C. standard | D. handsome |

PHẦN B: NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG (4,0 điểm)

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

6. Mr. Dennis (go) _____ to New York in 1982.
7. She (not see) _____ her sister for three months.
8. She (ask) _____ me if I came from Vietnam.
9. Listen to these foreigners! What language they (speak) _____?
10. If I had worked harder at school, I (have) _____ a better job now.

II. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

11. The accident happened because he drove _____. (CARE)
12. We often take part in many _____ activities at school. (CULTURE)
13. The Internet has helped students study more _____. (EFFECTIVE)
14. I bought an _____ book last Sunday. (INTEREST)
15. Traveling in big cities is becoming more _____ everyday. (TROUBLE)

III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

16. The program was so _____ that half of them fell asleep.
A. boring B. bore C. bored D. boredom
17. Last night, I was watching TV _____ my mother was cooking in the kitchen.
A. then B. and C. when D. while
18. The bridge _____ in 2000.
A. was built B. built C. has been built D. builds
19. If a disaster _____ in an area, people from the other areas will offer their help.
A. happen B. happened C. is happened D. happens
20. She likes watching the stars _____ night.
A. at B. on C. for D. in
21. He's never gone to school on Sunday, _____?
A. has he B. is he C. hasn't he D. isn't he
22. Islam is the country's official _____ in Malaysia.
A. region B. currency C. religion D. capital
23. She can't go to the party because she will have to _____ her little sister.
A. look up B. look for C. look after D. look at
24. **John:** "Shall we go out to choose a birthday gift for Mary?" - **Peter:** " _____."
A. Good idea B. Happy Birthday C. Yes, please do D. Are you sure ?
25. We'll meet David, _____ comes from England.
A. whom B. that C. which D. who

PHẦN C: ĐỌC HIỂU (3,0 điểm)

I. Chọn một từ thích hợp điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Malaysia is one of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). It is divided (26) _____ two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. The (27) _____ of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country's official (28) _____. In addition there are other religions such (29) _____ Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia. English, Chinese, and Tamil (30) _____ also widely spoken. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary schools, although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil.

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations that had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally there were six classifications for **outstanding** contributions designated in Nobel's will including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine literature, and international peace. The prizes are administered by Nobel foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physiology or medicine by the Caroline institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in pace by the Norwegian Nobel committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the king of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each **one** includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

31. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Alfred Bernhard Nobel
B. The Nobel Prizes
C. Great contributions to mankind
D. Swedish philanthropy

32. Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Noble?

- A. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes.
B. He won the first Noble prize for his work in philanthropy.
C. He is now living in Sweden.
D. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients of the prizes.

33. How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?

- A. Five times a year
B. Once a year
C. Twice a year
D. Once every two years

34. The word "**outstanding**" in line 4 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. recent
B. unusual
C. established
D. exceptional

35. The word "**one**" in line 13 refers to _____.

- A. tribute
B. anniversary
C. prize
D. candidate

III. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Mr. Brown and some volunteer conservationists are on a very dirty beach now. Today they are ready to make the beach a clean and beautiful place again. After listening to Mr. Browns instructions, they are divided into three groups. Group I needs to walk along the shore. Group 2 should check the sand, (36) _____ group 3 has to check among the rocks. Garbage must be put into plastic bags, and the bags will be (37) _____ by Mr. Jones. He will take the bags to the garbage (38) _____. Each member will be given a map to find the right place. They won't eat the picnic lunch (39) _____ by Mrs. Smith until the whole area is clean. They all are eager to work hard so as to refresh this (40) _____ area.

36. A. or
B. and
C. because
D. though
37. A. selected
B. chosen
C. collected
D. elected
38. A. dump
B. yard
C. area
D. place
39. A. happened
B. provided
C. achieved
D. shown
40. A. spoiling
B. spoil
C. spoiled
D. spoils

PHẦN D: VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý.

41. I'm sorry. I can't help you now. → I wish _____.
42. We started learning English four years ago. → We have _____.
43. "What kind of books do you like best, Linda?" asked Peter. → Peter asked _____.
44. They will build a new school next month. → A new school _____.
45. It was only when I left home that I realized how much my father meant to me. → Not until _____.

II. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc đơn (không được thay đổi dạng của từ trong ngoặc).

46. They started playing tennis in 2003. (SINCE)
47. Although he is very old, he can walk to the station. (AGE)
48. They have just produced a new kind of plants. (BEEN)
49. She doesn't have time to revise the lesson. (WISHES)
50. This hotel is inaccessible in winter. (POSSIBLE)

THE END