ĐỀ SỐ 15

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (1,0 điểm)

1. A. when	**B.** why	**C.** who	**D.** what
2. A. advance	**B.** machine	**C.** amount	**D.** damage
3. A. programs	**B.** subjects	**C.** letters	**D.** tables
4. A. planned	**B.** talked	**C.** hoped	**D.** brushed

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,0 điểm)

5. Farmers rely on _____ oxen to plow their fields during the planting season.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

6. In the coming decades, robots will likely replace humans _____ certain industries.

A. during **B.** by **C.** at **D.** in

7. The environment must be protected to ensure the _____ of natural wonders for future generations.

A. conserve **B.** conservation **C.** conservative **D.** conservatively

8. She told me to leave it in the oven until it _____ brown.

A. colored **B.** changed **C.** turned **D.** cooked

9. People who exercise _____ are more likely to avoid chronic illnesses.

A. frequently **B.** rarely **C.** randomly **D.** carelessly

10. My teeth have been aching for weeks. I _____ go to the dentist's.

A. must **B.** can **C.** mustn't **D.** can't

11. _____ they had a lot of money, they didn't live happily.

A. Because of **B.** In spite of **C.** Because **D.** Although

12. The barrier was built to stop floodwaters _____ the village.

A. from entering **B.** enter **C.** entering **D.** to enter

13. You mustn't _____ any noise because everyone is working.

A. take **B.** make **C.** do **D.** get

14. It's very hot in here. You can _____ your jacket if you want.

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A. put on **B.** throw away **C.** look for **D.** take off

15. What does the sign mean?



A. Tickets are free at the weekend.

B. If you go here on weekdays, you don't have to pay.

C. If you go here this weekend, you don't have to buy a ticket.

D. Tickets are cheaper during the week.

16. What does the sign mean?



A. You can't use water here.

B. You should save water.

C. You mustn't turn on the faucet.

D. You aren't allowed to turn off the faucet.

Câu III. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (1,0 điểm)

17. At this time last Sunday, we **(go)** _____ on a camping trip.

18. Now, the chef **(cook)** _____ a delicious three-course meal to impress the guests at tonight's event.

19. They agreed **(not tell)** _____ anyone about what had happened.

20. She practiced **(talk)** _____ in front of her class to prepare for her contest.

Câu IV. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (1,0 điểm)

The Pacific Ocean

The Earth has five oceans. They are the Antarctic, Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans. The largest ocean is the Pacific Ocean, **(21)** _____ covers more than 30% of the earth's surface. This ocean is bigger than all the land on the Earth! The Pacific Ocean is also the Earth's deepest ocean. Its average **(22)** _____ is about 3,800 meters.

Because the Pacific Ocean is so big, there are many continents around it. It touches South America and North America to the east. It also touches Asia and Australia to the west.

The Pacific Ocean is big enough to be home to many sea animals. In this ocean, you can find large animals like whales, sharks, and dolphins. You can also find smaller animals like stingrays and eels.

The name Pacific means "peaceful." **(23)** _____, there is plenty of danger in this ocean. Earthquakes and tsunamis often **(24)** _____ in the Pacific Ocean. Most of the

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Earth's volcanoes are located there, too. Around the Pacific Ocean, many volcanoes form a ring underneath the sea. This area is called the Ring of Fire.

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

21. A. who	**B.** whom	**C.** which	**D.** whose
22. A. depth	**B.** deep	**C.** deeply	**D.** deepen
23. A. Because	**B.** However	**C.** Although	**D.** Therefore
24. A. exist	**B.** live	**C.** occur	**D.** find

Câu V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)

CHOPIN'S HEART RESTS IN WARSAW

Frederic Chopin was a famous pianist and **composer**. He traveled to many places in Europe. But he never forgot his deep love for his hometown: Warsaw, Poland.

Chopin was born in Warsaw in 1810. He first studied music at the Warsaw Main School of Music. His skill grew and grew, and soon he moved to Paris. At that time, Paris was a great city for composers to work on their music. However, Chopin missed Warsaw and wanted to return.

Because of war, he could not go back to Warsaw. Instead, in Paris, he began composing music about his hometown. He wrote many mazurkas. Mazurkas are a type of Polish dance music. These works made him famous.

When Chopin died, he was buried in Paris. But before his death, Chopin insisted that his heart be taken to his hometown. According to his wishes, his sister took his heart and buried **it** in Warsaw. This way, Chopin's heart could rest in the city that he loved.

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

25. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Frederic Chopin's life in Paris

B. Frederic Chopin and mazurkas

C. Frederic Chopin's love for his hometown

D. Frederic Chopin's family life

26. Where was Chopin's hometown?

A. London **B.** Warsaw **C.** Paris **D.** Europe

27. The word **"composer"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. a person who plays music **B.** a person who writes music

C. a person who loves music **D.** a person who records music

28. In the last paragraph, what does the word **"it"** refer to?

A. his death **B.** his heart **C.** Paris **D.** his hometown

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Câu VI. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)

Surviving under the Sea

The ocean can be a dark and scary place! Just like animals on land, sea animals have to work hard to keep themselves safe. Many sea animals do special things to protect themselves from danger.

The octopus hides itself by changing its color and texture. It can turn brown, red, or gray. Its texture changes to look like rock or sand. Even when enemies find it, the octopus keeps them away by squirting a cloud of black ink.

The pufferfish stays safe by scaring its enemies. It gulps water and air to puff up like a balloon. This makes it look bigger. It also has spines and can release deadly poison.

The sea cucumber fights its enemies. It releases sticky, white threads. These threads tangle up enemies, such as crabs or fish. If this doesn't work, the sea cucumber can squirt its organs from its tail to protect itself. The organs have poison in them. The poison hurts animals that try to eat the sea cucumber. Then, the sea cucumber can be safe.

Many sea animals do interesting things to keep themselves out of danger. In this way, they can all survive in the ocean together.

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

29. Do sea animals have to work hard to keep themselves safe?

.....

30. Which animal protects itself by squirting black ink?

.....

31. What does the sea cucumber use to tangle up its enemies?

.....

32. Does the sea cucumber have poison or nutrients in its organs?

.....

Câu VII. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với câu viết đúng nhất từ những từ cho sẵn. (0,5 điểm)

33. I/ wish/ he/ study/ harder/ exam/ present.

A. I wish he studies harder for the exam at present.

B. I wish he was studying harder for exam at present.

C. I wish he studied harder for the exam at present.

D. I wish he studied harder at the exam at present.

34. He/ not/ finish/ task/ because/ he/ lack/ necessary/ resources.

A. He didn't finish the task because he lacks the necessary resources.

B. He couldn't finish the task because he was lacking the necessary resources.

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C. He couldn't finish the task because he lacked the necessary resources.

D. He can't finish the task because he lacked the necessary resources.

Câu VIII. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,5 điểm)

35. "Do we have to water the plants every day?" said John.

→ ***John asked*** .....

36. The movie was so boring that we left early.

→ ***It was such*** .....

37. Send me messages, and I'll give you more details.

→ ***If you*** .....

38. There is not enough room for many students to join the activity.

→ ***I wish*** .....

39. You really have a happier smile than you did yesterday.

→ ***You really*** .....

40. Mark was allowed to enter the room despite his late coming.

→ ***Although*** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS