ĐỀ SỐ 3

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. find**s** B. buy**s** C. book**s** D. shine**s**

Question 2: A. h**ou**r B. m**ou**nt C. r**ou**nd D. t**ou**r

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 each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. wander B. replace C. possess D. locate

Question 4: A. tradition B. romantic C. activity D. volunteer

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

Question 5: She _____a novel when her friend called her on the phone.

A. was reading B. is reading C. read D. reads

Question 6: My brother enjoys _____photos of nature whenever we travel.

A. take B. to take C. taking D. to taking

Question 7: When I didn't understand the word, I _____it _____in the dictionary.

A. looked – around B. picked – up C. handed – down D. looked – up

Question 8: Riding a roller coaster was such a(n) _____experience for all of us.

A. fattening B. demanding C. bustling D. exhilarating

Question 9: Before we _____a decision about the trip, we should ask our parents for advice.

A. put B. make C. take D. do

Question 10: She didn't see the notice on the board, _____?

A. doesn't she B. didn't she C. was she D. did she

Question 11: She joined the competition _____she knew it would be very difficult.

A. because B. because of C. although D. despite

Question 12: Each product has a barcode to track its price and _____.

A. inform B. information C. informative D. informatively

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

Question 13: Some cleaning products contain strong chemicals that can **harm** your skin.

A. begin B. reduce C. carry D. damage

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

Question 14: Always use the crosswalk when crossing a busy street for **safety**.

A. danger **B.** expense **C.** region **D.** protection

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

Question 15:

a. Mai: Wow, you're so disciplined! I always wake up late on weekdays.

b. Tuan: Around six thirty, because I need time to get dressed and eat breakfast.

c. Mai: What time do you usually get up in the morning?

A. a – b – c **B.** b – a – c **C.** a – c – b **D.** c – b – a

Question 16:

a. Duy: Yes! I started using it yesterday. It's really helpful.

b. Duy: Have you tried that new learning app everyone's talking about?

c. Trang: Sounds cool. Does it work offline too?

d. Duy: I think so. You should download it and try.

e. Trang: You mean the one that uses AI to teach English?

A. d – e – a – c – b **B.** a – c – d – e – b **C.** b – e – a – c – d **D.** b – c – a – e – d

Question 17:

a. Minh: Almost. I just need to add a few pictures to my slides.

b. Lan: Sounds interesting. I'm sure your classmates will enjoy it.

c. Minh: I'm talking about how technology changes the way students learn.

d. Lan: Have you finished preparing your presentation for English class yet?

e. Lan: What topic did you choose for your presentation this time?

A. e – a – d – c – b **B.** b – c – e – a – d **C.** b – c – d – a – e **D.** d – a – e – c – b

Question 18:

a. Travellers also enjoy how eating is a social activity in Vietnam.

b. After all, more than just food, Vietnamese meals reflect its rich and welcoming culture.

c. People share dishes, talk, and smile together, even in small street stalls.

d. Vietnamese food is loved by many visitors because it is both tasty and meaningful.

e. Every dish shows the balance of flavours: sweet, sour, salty, and spicy, in a natural way.

A. d – a – c – e – b **B.** d – e – a – c – b **C.** a – e – d – c – b **D.** b – a – d – e – c

Read the following notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 21.

NOTICE: Midterm Examination

All students are informed that the midterm exams **(19)** _____from March 10th to March 15th. Please **(20)** _____the timetable on the notice board or your class group for detailed schedules.

Students **(21)** _____be present 15 minutes before each test and bring necessary materials such as pens, rulers, and calculators. Be well prepared and follow all exam rules carefully.

Question 19: **A.** have held **B.** are holding **C.** will hold **D.** will be held

Question 20: **A.** check **B.** sign **C.** hear **D.** keep

Question 21: **A.** could **B.** might **C.** must **D.** can

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.

Nowadays, people are damaging the environment in many ways. We cut **(22)** _____too many trees, throw rubbish everywhere, and use too many plastic products. The air becomes dirtier because of smoke from factories and vehicles. Rivers and seas are also polluted by chemicals and trash. As a result, **(23)** _____animals lose their homes, and the Earth becomes hotter and hotter.

Humans are using natural resources too quickly. We depend too much on oil, coal, and gas for energy. If we continue like this, we will soon run out of important resources **(24)** _____we need for daily life. When that happens, it will be very hard for people and animals to **(25)** _____. Pollution will make the situation even worse.

To protect our planet, we must take action now. We should plant more trees, save water, and use renewable energy such as wind and **(26)** _____power. Everyone should try to reduce, reuse, and recycle. If we all work together, we can make the world cleaner and safer for future generations.

Question 22: **A.** on	**B.** up	**C.** down	**D.** out
Question 23: **A.** a little	**B.** many	**C.** others	**D.** another
Question 24: **A.** whose	**B.** who	**C.** where	**D.** that
Question 25: **A.** survive	**B.** protect	**C.** wander	**D.** enable
Question 26: **A.** strong	**B.** solar	**C.** electric	**D.** clean

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 from 27 to 32.

Nowadays, most teenagers spend many hours a day using their smartphones, tablets, or computers. The screens of these devices give off something called blue light. Blue light is a type of light that comes from digital screens and even from the sun. It helps us stay **awake** during the day, but too much exposure to it at night can be harmful to our health.

Blue light can cause several problems for teenagers. It can make our eyes tired and dry after looking at the screen for a long time. It also affects our sleep because **it** tricks our brain into thinking it is still daytime, so we can't fall asleep easily. In the long term, it may even damage our eyesight. Moreover, spending too much time on phones can lead to stress and less face-to-face communication with friends and family.

To protect ourselves, we should limit screen time, especially before going to bed. Teenagers can turn on the "night mode" or use blue light filter apps to reduce the effect. It's also good to take a short break every 30 minutes and look at something far away. Most importantly, we should balance online and offline life to stay both healthy and happy.

Question 27: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The history of smartphones and digital devices

B. The harmful effects of blue light and how to protect ourselves

C. How teenagers use social media to communicate

D. The benefits of spending time online

Question 28: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of too much screen time?

A. Eye tiredness and dryness

B. Difficulty falling asleep

C. Damage to eyesight

D. Concentration loss

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 29: The word "**awake**" in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to _____.

A. modern **B.** comfortable **C.** alert **D.** sleepy

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. blue light **B.** the screen **C.** sleep **D.** our brain

Question 31: What does the passage suggest teenagers should do to reduce blue light exposure?

A. Use night mode or blue light filters **B.** Increase screen time during the day

C. Only use devices outside **D.** Balance study and life

Question 32: What can be inferred about spending too much time on smartphones?

A. It helps teenagers communicate more effectively with people in real life.

B. It reduces face-to-face interaction with friends and family members.

C. It improves vision and prevents eyes from becoming tired easily.

D. It helps teenagers fall asleep faster and sleep more deeply.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 33: Every embassy represents our country and assists citizens living abroad.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 34: The farewell party last night is so memorable and full of laughter.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 35: She walked on stage confidentially and gave a perfect presentation.

A **B** **C** **D**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.

Question 36: It's a good idea for students to review their lessons before each exam.

A. Students can review their lessons before each exam.

B. Students will review their lessons before each exam.

C. Students should review their lessons before each exam.

D. Students must review their lessons before each exam.

Question 37: "Will you join our science project next week?" the teacher said to Nam.

A. The teacher asked Nam if he would join their science project the next week.

B. The teacher said Nam if he would join their science project the following week.

C. The teacher told Nam he will join their science project next week.

D. The teacher asked Nam would he join their science project next week.

Question 38: She hasn't visited her grandparents for two months.

A. She hasn't visited her grandparents since two months ago.

B. She didn't visit her grandparents since two months.

C. She last visits her grandparents two months ago.

D. She last visited her grandparents two months ago.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.

Question 39: Nam didn't go to school yesterday. He had a bad headache.

A. Nam didn't go to school yesterday although he had a bad headache.

B. Nam didn't go to school yesterday because he had a bad headache.

C. Nam didn't go to school yesterday so he had a bad headache.

D. Nam didn't go to school yesterday but he had a bad headache.

Question 40: We shouldn't eat too much fast food. It makes us overweight.

A. If we will eat too much fast food, we become overweight.

B. If we eat too much fast food, we would be overweight.

C. If we eat too much fast food, we will be overweight.

D. If we will eat too much fast food, we would be overweight.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG							
STT	Từ vựng	Nghĩa	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Cấp độ	Từ đồng nghĩa	Từ trái nghĩa
1	awake	tỉnh táo, thức	adj	/əˈweɪk/	B1		asleep
2	balance	cân bằng	n	/ˈbæləns/	B1		imbalance
3	barcode	mã vạch	n	/ˈbɑːrkəʊd/	B1		
4	bustling	nhộn nhịp	adj	/ˈbʌslɪŋ/	B2	busy	quiet
5	chemical	hóa chất	n	/ˈkemɪkl/	B2		
6	concentration	sự tập trung	n	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn/	B2	focus, attention	distraction
7	confidentially	bí mật	adv	/ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃəli/	C1	secretly	publicly
8	confidently	tự tin	adv	/ˈkɒnfɪdəntli/	B2	assuredly	timidly
9	crosswalk	vạch qua đường	n	/ˈkrɒswɔːk/	B1	pedestrian crossing	
10	damage	làm hư hại, làm tổn hại	v	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	B1	harm, destroy	
11	demanding	đòi hỏi, yêu cầu cao	adj	/dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ/	B2		undemanding
12	digital	kỹ thuật số	adj	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	B1		
13	disciplined	có kỷ luật	adj	/ˈdɪsəplɪnd/	B2		undisciplined
14	effectively	một cách hiệu quả	adv	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	B2		ineffectively
15	embassy	đại sứ quán	n	/ˈembəsi/	B1		
16	exhilarating	làm vui thích, phấn khích	adj	/ɪgˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ/	C1	thrilling, exciting	boring, dull
17	exposure	sự tiếp xúc	n	/ɪkˈspəʊʒər/	C1		
18	eyesight	thị lực	n	/ˈaɪsaɪt/	B2	vision	
19	face-to-face	trực tiếp	adj	/ˌfeɪs tə ˈfeɪs/	B1	in-person, direct	online, virtual
20	fattening	làm tăng cân, nhiều calo	adj	/ˈfætənɪŋ/	B1		
21	harmful	có hại	adj	/ˈhɑːrmfl/	B2	damaging, detrimental, deleterious	beneficial, harmless, innocuous
22	informative	nhiều thông tin, bổ ích	adj	/ɪnˈfɔːrmətɪv/	C1		uninformative
23	interaction	sự tương tác	n	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	C1		
24	memorable	đáng nhớ	adj	/ˈmemərəbl/	B2	unforgettable	forgettable

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25	overweight	thừa cân	adj	/ˌəʊvəˈweɪt/	B2		underweight
26	plastic	nhựa	n	/ˈplæstɪk/	A2		
27	represent	đại diện	v	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	C2		
28	safety	sự an toàn	n	/ˈseɪfti/	B2		danger
29	solar	năng lượng mặt trời	adj	/ˈsəʊlər/	B2		
30	survive	sống sót, sinh tồn	v	/səˈvaɪv/	B2		perish, die
31	welcoming	thân thiện, hiếu khách, chào đón	adj	/ˈwelkəmɪŋ/	B2	hospitable	unwelcoming

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	cut down	giảm bớt, cắt giảm
2	enjoy doing something	thích làm gì
3	give off	phát ra, tỏa ra (mùi, ánh sáng, nhiệt…)
4	hand something down	truyền lại, để lại
5	look something around	tham quan, xem xung quanh
6	look something up	tra cứu, tìm kiếm thông tin
7	make a decision	đưa ra quyết định
8	pick something up	nhặt, học được
9	run out of	hết, cạn kiệt

LIVEWORKSHEETS