

Full name: ..... Class:..... Date:...../...../.....

**Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

Câu 1: A. pottery                      B. conical                      C. local                      D. historic

Câu 2: A. naked                      B. looked                      C. booked                      D. liked

**Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

Câu 3: A. conical                      B. fabulous                      C. exciting                      D. pressure

Câu 4: A. understand                      B. entertain                      C. introduce                      D. remember

**Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence or replace the underlined word.**

Câu 5: This paintings is made by our most skilful \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sportsman                      B. craftsman                      C. batman                      D. countryman

Câu 6: This laptop is much more user- friendly, but it costs \_\_\_\_\_ the other one.

A. so much as                      B. as many as                      C. twice as much as                      D. twice as many

Câu 7: After I found all the information I needed, I \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.

A. turned off                      B. switched on                      C. looked for                      D. put off

Câu 8: My father said that she would go to Da Nang \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the last day                      B. the following day  
C. the previous day                      D. the day before

Câu 9: We arranged to meet in front of the lantern shop at 7 o'clock but she never \_\_\_\_\_.

A. set up                      B. turned up                      C. lived on                      D. got up

Câu 10: The villagers are trying to learn English \_\_\_\_\_ they can communicate with foreign customers.

A. so that                      B. in order that to                      C. in order to                      D. so as to

Câu 11: Mary asked me why I \_\_\_\_\_ absent from class the last day.

A. was                      B. have been                      C. had been                      D. am

Câu 12: The company provides products at an \_\_\_\_\_ price so they sell very well.

A. affordable                      B. afford                      C. affordability                      D. afforded

Câu 13: After they .....their breakfast, they .....shopping yesterday.

A.have/go                      B. had had/ go                      C. had/had gone                      D. had had/went

**Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

Câu 14: The art of making paper flowers has been **passed down** to the current residents.

A. disappeared from a long time ago                      B. no longer on existence  
C. thriving                      D. transferred from generation to generation

Câu 15: My two kids do not **get on well** with each other at times.

A. have good relationship                      B. are very happy                      C. do not fight                      D. do not talk

**Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

Câu 16: Many factories in the region had to **close down** due to the economic crisis.

A. increase prices                      B. keep on doing business

C. promote advertisements                      D. reduce prices

Câu 17: She got a new job offer, but she **turned it down**.

A. accepted                      B. refused                      C. took                      D. agreed

**Choose the word or phrase in each of the following sentences that need correcting.**

Câu 18: She said that the books in the library would be available tomorrow.

A. said                      B. in                      C. would be                      D. tomorrow

Câu 19: He advised her to thinking about that example again because it needed correcting.

A. advised                      B. thinking                      C. again                      D. correcting

Câu 20: Although he is rich, but he lives a simple life.

A. is                      B. but                      C. lives                      D. simple

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Câu 21: Peter. "Why don't we go out for dinner tomorrow?"

- Jane. "....."

A. That's a good idea      B. Yes, please                      C. You're so kind      D. We don't

Câu 22: Peter. "You look so smart in this uniform!". - Daisy. ....

A. It doesn't matter.                      B. You're welcome!  
C. Really? Are they?                      D. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so.

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

When you come to the countryside of Vietnam, especially in Hue, you can see a lot of beautiful girls with a palm leaf (23) \_\_\_\_\_ hat on. The conical leaf hat is said to be the symbol of the Vietnamese (24) \_\_\_\_\_. The hat is made (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a special kind of bamboo and young and soft palm leaves. The ribs are shaped into a conical form. The diameter of the hat is usually about between forty and fifty-five centimeters; and it is about twenty-five or thirty centimeters high. The ribs are covered with palm leaves which are tightly stitched onto the bamboo frame. Finally, the hat is usually (26) \_\_\_\_\_ with a coat furniture – polish oil. The palm leaf conical hat is mainly used to protect from sunshine or rain. Beneath the broad rim of the hat, do Vietnamese girls look more (27) \_\_\_\_\_ and charming?

Câu 23: A. cone                      B. conical                      C. conically                      D. conicity

Câu 24: A. culture                      B. nation                      C. hat                      D. flag

Câu 25: A. with                      B. to                      C. from                      D. in

Câu 26: A. drawn                      B. written                      C. painted                      D. covered

Câu 27: A. attract                      B. attractive                      C. attraction                      D. attractiveness

**Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D before the correct answer to each question below.**

### THE BEATLES

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps



difficult now to imagine how **sensational** The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them - their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

Câu 28: The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how the Beatles became more successful than other groups
- B. why the Beatles split up after 7 years
- C. the Beatles' fame and success
- D. many people's ability to sing a Beatles song

Câu 29: The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. notorious
- B. bad
- C. shocking
- D. popular

Câu 30: The first songs of the Beatles were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. written by themselves
- B. broadcast on the radio
- C. paid a lot of money
- D. written by black Americans

Câu 31: What is NOT TRUE about the Beatles?

- A. The members had no training in music
- B. They had a long stable career
- C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs
- D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans

Câu 32: The Beatles stopped their live performances because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they had earned enough money
- B. they did not want to work with each other
- C. they spent more time writing their own songs
- D. they were afraid of being hurt by fans.

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

**Câu 33: *They visited the craft village, and then they bought some lacquerware as gifts for their family and friends.***

- A. Before they had visited the craft village, they bought some lacquerware as gifts for their family and friends.
- B. After they visited the craft village, they had bought some lacquerware as gifts for their family and friends.
- C. After they had visited the craft village, they bought some lacquerware as gifts for their family and friends.

D. They had visited the craft village, after they bought some lacquerware as gifts for their family and friends.

**Câu 34: *They decided to go mountain climbing despite the heavy snow.***

- A. Although the snow was heavy, they decided to go mountain climbing.
- B. Although the heavy snow , they decided to go mountain climbing.
- C. Despite the snow heavily, they decided to go mountain climbing.
- D. The heavy was snow, although they decided to go mountain climbing.

**Câu 35: *'What country do you come from?' Bill said to me.***

- A. Bill asked what country I came from.
- B. Bill asked what country I come from.
- C. Bill asked what country he came from.
- D. Bill asked what country I will come from.

**Câu 36: *I've never seen any more beautiful island like Maldives.***

- A. Maldives is the most beautiful island I've ever seen.
- B. Maldives is more beautiful island I've ever seen.
- C. Maldives is most beautiful I've ever seen.
- D. Maldives is the most beautifully island I've ever seen.

**Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

**Câu 37: *You should use a dictionary to check the meaning of new words.***

- A. You should use a dictionary to look through the meaning of new words.
- B. You should use a dictionary to look after the meaning of new words.
- C. You should use a dictionary to look for the meaning of new words.
- D. You should use a dictionary to look up the meaning of new words.

**Câu 38: *She is learning English because she wants to get a well - paid job.***

- A. She is learning English so that she gets a well - paid job.
- B. She is learning English so as she gets a well - paid job.
- C. She is learning English in order she can get a well - paid job.
- D. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a well - paid job.

**Câu 39: *I began learning French three years ago.***

- A. I have learned French for three years.
- B. I learned French for three years.
- C. It has been three years since I didn't learn French.
- D. I have started learning English for five years.

**Câu 40: *"I don't have many friends in my new school now" he said to me.***

- A. He told me he don't have many friends in his new school then.
- B. He told me he didn't have many friends in his new school then.
- C. He told me he had many friends in his new school now.
- D. He told me he didn't have many friends in his new school now.