

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. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>completed</u> | B. <u>located</u> | C. <u>impressed</u> | D. <u>devided</u> |
| 2. A. <u>encourages</u> | B. <u>comprises</u> | C. <u>exchanges</u> | D. <u>separates</u> |
| 3. A. <u>found</u> | B. <u>routine</u> | C. <u>about</u> | D. <u>loud</u> |
| 4. A. <u>sugar</u> | B. <u>sight</u> | C. <u>source</u> | D. <u>sale</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Hello? Is that the doctor's surgery? I'd like to _____ an appointment.
A. keep B. take C. do D. make
- We're all excited _____ going on holiday next week.
A. in B. with C. about D. from
- A football team consists _____ eleven players.
A. of B. on C. with D. about
- Our seats were _____ far from the stage that we couldn't see the actors and actresses clearly.
A. such B. too C. enough D. so
- He got wet _____ he forgot his umbrella.
A. because of B. because C. but D. and
- It is _____ in the city than it is in the country.
A. noisily B. more noisier C. noisier D. more noisy
- She went to the school library yesterday, _____?
A. was she B. did she C. wasn't she D. didn't she
- Buckingham Palace is a major tourist _____ in London.
A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. attractiveness
- You _____ throw litter on the streets.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. won't D. couldn't
- Nam: "I don't like Japanese food very much". - Mai: " _____"
A. I don't, either B. I don't, neither C. So do I D. I do, too
- We'll have lunch outside in the garden _____ it's too cold.
A. if B. unless C. in case D. should
- There is _____ in the kitchen.
A. a beautiful round wooden table B. a wooden round beautiful table
C. a round wooden beautiful table D. a beautiful wooden round table

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần gạch được gạch chân.

- Who will **take care of** your children when you are away?
A. look for B. look up C. look out D. look after

14. Tet is a festival which **occurs** in late January or early February.

- A. begins B. causes C. happens D. carries

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

15. Lan is talking to a taxi driver at the airport.

Taxi driver: "Shall I help you with your big suitcase?" - **Jenny:** "_____."

- A. Not a chance. B. I can't agree more
C. That's very kind of you. D. What a pity!

16. Tom invites Susan to go to the cinema.

Tom: "Would you like to go to the cinema with me this weekend?"

Susan: "_____."

- A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I do C. I agree with you D. Yes, it is

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. U.K (United Kingdom) consists of two parts which are Great Britain and North Ireland.

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

2. We're really looking forward to taking to the zoo this Sunday by our parents.

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

3. There weren't seats enough for everyone to have each, so I stood outside instead.

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

4. We are going to get a plumber repair the water pipes in the bathroom tomorrow.

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

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. They (**plant**) _____ roses in the garden when I came to see them.

2. Jenny (**see**) _____ the film many times because it's very interesting.

3. My sister practices (**play**) _____ the guitar twice a week.

4. He is trying (**finish**) _____ his project by the end of the month.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. My brother is a stamp _____ . (**collect**)

2. Sun Day Viet Nam News is a _____ newspaper. (**week**)

3. _____, the typhoon caused serious damage to the village. (**lucky**)

4. Air _____ is a serious problem in many developed countries. (**pollute**)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng(A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can (1) _____ almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, they also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines (2) _____ are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

(3) _____, solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages (4) _____ this environmentally friendly source of energy.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. be used | B. be done | C. be taken | D. be made |
| 2. A. which | B. who | C. what | D. whom |
| 3. A. Therefore | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Although |
| 4. A. in | B. about | C. with | D. of |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Travel and tourism are very important to millions of people over the world. In every country you can find people that work in travel and tourism. Some countries need the money from tourism to help their people survive. It is necessary for these places that travel and tourism continue to expand and bring money to their regions.

However, travel and tourism have negative aspects. Planes, buses, boats and other of means of transportation that carry travelers and tourists cause pollution. Moreover, some people do things on a holiday. They would never think of doing at home. For example, many travelers use a lot of water and electricity when they stay in hotel. They forget to turn off the lights or even leave televisions and air conditioning units on when they leave the room. On top of that, it is often difficult or impossible for travelers to recycle items, so they end up leaving large amount of waste behind. That's why it is important for people to travel wisely and respect the places they visit.

1. Are travel and tourism very important to millions of people over the world?

2. How does tourism affect the environment?

3. What do many people use a lot when staying in hotels?

4. Why do some tourists end up leaving large amounts of waste behind?

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Saving the Environment: One home at a time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not **hard** to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. What does the passage primarily discuss?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. The ways to save the environment. | B. Types of pollution |
| C. The costs of recycling | D. The disadvantages of using plastic products |

2. Recycling can help us _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. never cut down trees | B. produce more paper products |
| C. place garbage bins easily | D. use products again and again |

3. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. cutting down | B. the number | C. recycling | D. effort |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|

4. What does the word "hard" in line 5 mean?

A. easy B. difficult C. necessary D. important

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. They provided the Covid patients with free food and drinks.

→ The Covid patients _____

2. "I am playing football in Holland now." My brother, Hau said.

→ My brother, Hau _____

3. If it doesn't rain, the children will go swimming.

→ Unless _____

4. She last wore that dress at her sister's wedding.

→ She hasn't _____

5. My school is more wonderful than any other schools in the district.

→ My school _____

6. We couldn't go out for the party because it rained heavily.

→ Because of _____

_____ **Hết** _____