

Đề thi thử số 5

Time limit: 20 minutes

Question 1. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. arrive
- B. abroad
- C. around
- D. armchair

Question 2. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- A. character
- B. children
- C. teacher
- D. change

Question 3. Choose the word that is different from the rest.

- A. goggles
- B. bat
- C. skis
- D. tennis

Question 4. Choose the word that is different from the rest.

- A. cinema
- B. musician
- C. theatre
- D. circus

Question 5. Choose the underlined part which needs correction.

She prefers to swim to sunbathing.

- A. prefers
- B. to swim
- C. to
- D. sunbathing

Question 6. Choose the underlined part which needs correction.

Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

- A. Mr. Smith
- B. to buy
- C. new Japanese
- D. doesn't he

Question 7. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

Ba can play the piano better more than his friends can.

- A. can play
- B. better
- C. more than
- D. can

Question 8. "Can I speak to Chris?"

" _____ "

- A. Yes, I can.
- B. Just a moment.
- C. Is it you?
- D. I don't think so.

Question 9. Janet: "Do you like going to the cinema this evening?"

Susan: " _____ "

- A. You're welcome.
- B. I feel very bored.
- C. That would be great.
- D. I don't agree, I'm afraid.

Question 10. The building was built _____ 1962 and 1969.

- A. between
- B. from
- C. since
- D. for

Question 11. Of all my friends, Hoa is _____.

- A. the tallest
- B. the most tallest
- C. taller
- D. more taller

Question 12. Please ask them _____ in this area.

- A. don't smoke
- B. not smoking
- C. not to smoke
- D. to not smoke

Question 13. "Was the competition a success?" - "Yes, _____ people took part in it than usual."

- A. more
- B. fewer
- C. less
- D. many

Question 14. If a patient can't walk, he can use _____ to move around.

- A. a wheelchair
- B. an eye chart
- C. a stretcher
- D. a chair

Question 15. How do you _____ about the pollution problem in this country?

- A. feel
- B. think
- C. believe
- D. view

Question 16. His neighborhood is safe, while _____ isn't.

- A. my
- B. mine
- C. mine one
- D. I

Question 17. Thanh's brother has been good at maths _____ he was five.

- A. since
- B. in
- C. when
- D. for

Question 18. We _____ get a visa before we _____ go to Bulgaria.

- A. could / would

- B. have to / can
- C. may / have to
- D. will / shall

Question 19. David uses English as his mother _____ because he comes from the UK.

- A. mouth
- B. nose
- C. cheek
- D. tongue

Question 20. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

My sister said that the journey by sea was long and boring. However, I found it very interesting.

voyage

flight

excursion

route

Question 21. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word of the following question.

When I was a child I always looked up to my father. He was a real role model for me.

- A. understood
- B. liked
- C. trusted
- D. admired

Question 22. Read the passage and choose the correct word to fill in the blank.

To: Sharon Myers

Subject: Where to have the party?

Hi Sharon,

I wanted to ask you about this weekend's party. Are we (1. having/ making/ taking/ doing) the party on Saturday? It seems I've (2. taken/ made/ had/ done) a mistake. Saturday is such a busy day for me! John's taking a train to Oxford and I have to drive him (3. at/ in/ to/ on) the station. Also, my house isn't clean and I have to do a lot of housework. So, can you do me a big favor? Is it OK to use your house for the party? I'll do my (4. worst/ best/ better/ good) to help you. (5. Say/ Ask/ Tell/ Let) me know if you need help making plans. I can call to make an arrangement for the food if you like. What do you think?

Bye now,
Liz

Read the text and answer the questions.

'The best age to start learning the violin is between three and six,' says Margaret Porter, a violinist and music teacher. 'It's the time when you are learning about the world.' Margaret, who lives in London, prefers to take pupils at three and four, although she has made lots of exceptions for keen five-year-old. When she started teaching the violin in 1972, her first class consisted of her children's five-year-old school friends.

Margaret's pupils have group lessons. Each group has about a dozen pupils and each lesson lasts an hour, once a fortnight. In addition, each pupil has one individual lesson a week with her. Parents also have to attend the classes. It is important that the parents take an active interest in the lessons.

From the earliest lessons, pupils learn to play by ear. They do not even try to read music until they have been playing for several years, and for a long time, there is a big difference between their playing and reading music. Margaret says that her method is not supposed to produce great violinists, and always suggests that pupils who perform particularly well should leave and study the violin using more traditional methods.

Question 23. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. explain why Margaret likes teaching the violin
- B. describe a different way of learning the violin
- C. give advice on how to find a music teacher
- D. explain why Margaret has a lot of pupils

Question 24. People read the text to _____.

- A. discover how Margaret learnt the violin
- B. learn why it is important to read music
- C. find out about Margaret's teaching method
- D. learn why children should play the violin

Question 25. Margaret's first pupils were _____.

- A. her children.
- B. three- and four-years-old.
- C. her own friends
- D. her children's friends

Question 26. Which of the following would Margaret include in an advertisement for her classes?

- A. Learn to play the violin with your children - 2 lessons a week.
- B. Watch your children learn to play the violin.
- C. Group violin lessons for children - no more than 5 per group.
- D. We'll look after your children while you learn the violin.

Question 27. What opinion does Margaret have about her best pupils?

- A. They ought to find another teacher.
- B. They will become great violinists using her method.
- C. They could try harder
- D. They take several years to learn to read music.

Question 28. Choose the correct sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following question.

Jamal overslept this morning. Therefore, he was late for school.

- A. Jamal overslept this morning because he was late for school.
- B. Jamal overslept this morning although he was late for school.
- C. Jamal overslept this morning, so he was late for school
- D. Because Jamal was late for school this morning, he overslept.

Question 29. Choose the correct sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following question.

The coffee was very strong. He couldn't drink it.

- A. The coffee was so strong that he could drink it.
- B. He couldn't drink the strong coffee before.
- C. The coffee was not weak enough for him to drink.
- D. The coffee was too strong for him to drink.

Question 30. Choose the correct sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following question.

You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.

- A. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
- B. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.
- C. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
- D. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

Question 31. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in bold.

Sometimes there is so much traffic on the roads that it's quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. There is so much traffic these days that it is easier to walk than to drive.
- B. The traffic is at times so heavy that you can walk there faster than you can go in a car.
- C. At certain times of the day it really is better to walk than drive in the heavy traffic.
- D. When the traffic is really heavy, the cars can only move at walking pace.

Question 32. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in bold

As Jane and I are going to Leeds by car, why don't you join us?

- A. What about going to Leeds with Jane and me since we're taking the car?
- B. Will you come to Leeds with Jane and me if we decide to take the car?
- C. If you and Jane decide to go to Leeds , couldn't we go by car?
- D. Why don't you want to go to Leeds by car with Jane and me?

Question 33. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in bold.

Sue almost never joined us when we invited her out on Saturday.

- A. When we wanted Sue to come out with us on Saturday, she rarely did.
- B. It was usually difficult for Sue to come out with us on Saturday.
- C. Sue never accepted our invitations to come out at weekends.
- D. We invited Sue to come out, but she is rarely free on Saturday

Question 34. Choose the sentence that completes the sentence from the suggested words or phrases.

We/ be/ going/ visit/ grandparents/ weekend.

- A. We will be going to visit our grandparents on the weekend.
- B. We are going to visit the grandparents in the weekend.
- C. We are going visit our grandparents on the weekend.
- D. We are going to visit our grandparents on the weekend

Question 35. Choose the sentence that completes the sentence from the suggested words or phrases.

Keep/ environment/ clean/ very/ important.

- A. Keeping the environment clean are very important.
- B. Keeping the environment be clean is very important.
- C. Keeping the environment clean is very important.
- D. Keep the environment to be clean is very important

Question 36. Choose the sentence that completes the sentence from the suggested words or phrases.

Linh/ parents/ proud/ him/ because/ always/ get/ good marks.

- A. Linh's parents are proud to him because he always gets good marks.
- B. Linh's parents are proud of him because he always gets good marks.
- C. Linh's parents are proud at him because he always got good marks.
- D. Linh's parents are proud of him because he always get good marks.