

ĐỀ SỐ 1

LANGUAGE

— PRONUNCIATION —

I - Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.

1. A. application B. approach C. astronaut D. academic
2. A. attach B. punctual C. touchdown D. chef

II - Choose the word with a different stress pattern.

1. A. enroll B. explore C. burden D. promote
2. A. satellite B. profession C. flexitime D. ongoing

— GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY —

I - Choose the best option.

1. If you spend more time working on this project, you _____ finish it before the deadline.
A. may B. may not C. must D. Both A & C are correct

2. I want _____ fruit juice. Can you go to the supermarket and buy _____ dozen of oranges for me?
A. some - any B. a - any C. some - a D. a - a

3. Jupiter is _____ giant planet which is _____ largest one in _____ solar system.
A. a - the - the B. the - the - the C. the - the - a D. a - the - a

4. If he _____ the answer to the last question now, he _____ the winner of the Golden Bell.
A. knows - will be B. knows - would be C. knew - will be D. knew - would be

5. By the time we _____ at the airport, the plane _____ to the runway for takeoff.
A. had arrived - had taxied B. arrived - had taxied
C. arrived - taxied D. had arrived - taxied

6. Ly Son, _____ is a remote island of Quang Ngai province, has been considered as the heaven of backpackers.
A. who B. which C. that D. whom

7. In the future, teachers in the class _____ as not only the instructor but also the role model.
A. will see B. will be see C. will be saw D. will be seen

8. Do you remember meeting with an intelligent boy _____ scores are always the highest in all school exams?
A. whose B. whom C. who D. that

9. I decided to enroll in a vegetarian cooking class _____ my parent's disapproval.
A. despite B. because of C. because D. in spite

10. Would you like _____ Vietnam Museum of Ethnology? I don't fancy _____ to the cinema now.
A. to visit - to go B. visiting - going C. to visit - going D. visiting - to go

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

1. The action of rivers, which can slice through bedrock overtime, makes a mountain erode away.
A. have a negative effect B. be removed C. become liquid D. be damaged

2. The submarine Deliqueen was successfully launched the first time in 1998.
A. assembled B. recycled C. sent into the water D. repaired

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

1. The President made an official statement to the press about his decision of resignation.
A. definite B. informal C. precise D. authentic

2. A huge burden was lifted from my shoulders when I told my parents about my problem.
A. relief B. concern C. responsibility D. hindrance

IV - Choose the underlined part which needs correction.

1. The shop will open at 7 o'clock so we would better wait for a few more minutes.

A B C D

2. I'm in love with a city which the wonderful fireworks festival is held annually.

A B C D

— READING —

I - Read the passage and choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

Some people learn a second language easily. Other people have trouble (1) a new language. How can you have yourself learn a new language, such as English? There are several ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting.

The first step is to feel positive about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. Be patient. You do not have to understand everything all at once. It's natural to (2) mistakes when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes.

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write in a journal, or diary, every day. You will get used to (3) in English, and you will feel comfortable expressing your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. In addition, you must speak English every day. You can practice with your classmates outside class.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After (4) class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question (5) ? Did you understand something the teacher explained? Perhaps the lesson was difficult, but you tried to understand it.

1. A. to learning	B. learn	C. to learn	D. learning
2. A. do	B. make	C. cause	D. create
3. A. writing	B. write	C. to write	D. written
4. A. some	B. each	C. all	D. few
5. A. correct	B. correction	C. correctly	D. corrective

II - Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**WOMAN'S WORK?**

In many ways, David Cunningham is a stereotypical Scottish man. In his free time, he plays golf, goes to football matches, and meets his friends in the local pub, all the things you'd expect a young, active man to do. And like many men, he isn't very good at housework. He's untidy, hardly ever hoovers and he's never cooked a meal in his life. However, one thing about him does not fit this stereotype: his job. David Cunningham is a midwife.

Although some women are surprised when they find out that their midwife is a man, David has a good reputation in the part of Scotland where he works. In his opinion, it's because of the way he carries out his duties. 'I really care about the women that I look after,' he says. He gets on well with the husbands too. 'Having another man there calms them,' he explains. And many of them feel more comfortable asking a man questions.

'I've been qualified for fourteen years and I've delivered hundreds of babies,' says David, who used to be a coal miner. 'There are only five or six male midwives in Scotland. When I started, I expected more men to join the profession, but the number hasn't really changed. People still see it as a job which only women do.'

(Solutions Intermediate)

1. David Cunningham does not have the same hobbies as most other men in Scotland.
2. Most women that David has worked with think that he is good at his job.
3. David gets on well with the women but not with their husbands.
4. David is not very experienced in his work.
5. There are not many male midwives in Scotland, but the number is increasing.

○— WRITING —○

I - Rewrite each sentence so that the new sentence has a similar meaning to the original one, using the word in brackets.

1. Although I didn't agree with him, I showed the great respect for his idea. (despite)

→ _____

2. Although he was ill, he was able to lead the meeting successfully. (spite)

→ _____

3. He had a big lunch even though he had eaten an enormous breakfast at 9 a.m. (despite)

→ _____

4. I have talked to Cohen. His short film won the National Film Award. (whose)

→ _____

5. Grace witnessed a terrible road accident. The accident was on the news this morning. (which)

→ _____