ĐỀ 1

I. Phonetics:

❖ **Pronunciation: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. climb<u>e</u>r	B. lam<u>b</u>	C. tim<u>b</u>er	D. de<u>b</u>t
2. A. c<u>o</u>me	B. c<u>o</u>mfortable	C. s<u>o</u>me	D. c<u>o</u>mb
3. A. <u>sur</u>gical	B. <u>sur</u>round	C. <u>sur</u>render	D. <u>sur</u>vival
4. A. no<u>se</u>	B. <u>se</u>en	C. u<u>se</u>ful	D. bu<u>s</u>
5. A. learn<u>ed</u>	B. hang<u>ed</u>	C. liv<u>ed</u>	D. panick<u>ed</u>

❖ **Stress: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

6. A. develop	B. amazement	C. employee	D. experience
7. A. forget	B. employ	C. relate	D. photo
8. A. remove	B. freedom	C. enter	D. message
9. A. release	B. measure	C. wonder	D. pleasure
10. A. survival	B. dictation	C. contribute	D. regular

II. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. You should stop spending more money, _____ you'll end up in debt.
   A. unless B. if C. otherwise D. in case
2. Would you be _____ to hold the door open?
   A. so kind B. kind enough C. too kind D. as kind
3. If you put your money into that business, you risk _____ every penny.
   A. to lose B. lose C. of losing D. losing
4. The movie was _____ I went to sleep.
   A. so boring that B. too boring C. boring until D. so bored that
5. Please pay close attention _____ what I am telling you.
   A. with B. to C. in D. for
6. He gave me some very_____ advice on buying a house.
   A. precious B. dear C. valuable D. prized
7. The student's hard work was _____with success in his degree examinations.
   A. rewarded B. awarded C. thanked D. presented
8. We are considering _____ to the beach.
   A. to go B. going C. go D. to going
9. I'm going to the market but I can't think of _____ for dinner.
   A. what B. which C. where D. that

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10. _____ you get used to the job, it won't seem so bad.

A. Since B. While C. Once D. As

11. When I met Tom yesterday, it was the first time I _____ him since Christmas.

A. had seen B. saw C. see D. have seen

12. Can you tell me where I could have the film _____?

A. develop B. developed C. be developed D. to develop

13. "Are you leaving?" "Yes, but I wish I _____ to.

A. didn't have B. will not have C. don't have D. hadn't had

14. That's the girl _____ brother sits next to me at school.

A. that B. whose C. who D. whom

15. I think you don't like music, _____?

A. do I B. don't I C. don't you D. do you

16. This is the gun _____ the murder was committed.

A. which B. with which C. that D. to which

17. If _____, a child will develop personality problems.

A. ill - treated B. being ill - treated

C. be ill - treated D. he be ill - treated

18. Tom left his glasses because he was _____.

A. in a hurry B. hurry C. hurriedly D. to be hurried

19. If you listen to music, you can't _____ your homework.

A. read about B. arrange for C. specialize in D. concentrate on

20. The news _____ as soon as possible.

A. will release B. are released

C. will be released D. releases

III. Write the correct form of the words given in parentheses to complete the following sentences.

1. Computer is one of the greatest _____ of the 20th century. **(invent)**
2. The _____ of people prefer TV to radio. **(major)**
3. The cost of _____ must be paid by the buyer. **(carry)**
4. He felt very _____ when he saw he failed the exam again. **(courage)**
5. The band performed very _____ in the concert last night. **(impress)**
6. The low wages and the poor working conditions caused great _____ among workers. **(satisfy)**
7. _____, I will have a piece of chocolate, but it's quite rare. **(occasion)**
8. They are going to announce the _____ of the Queen. **(arrive)**
9. I like watching the news because it is very _____. **(inform)**
10. Winning the gold medal was an _____ experience for him. **(forget)**

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IV. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C or D) to complete each of the numbered blanks in the following passage.

In practically any country in the world, you are (1) _____ to find a market somewhere. Markets have been with us since (2) _____ times , when people became self-sufficient and needed to exchange the goods they produced. For example, a farmer might have exchanged a cow (3) _____ tools and so on. But just as times have (4) _____, so have market practices. So, (5) _____ in early times the main activity (6) _____ with markets would have been "bartering", meaning the exchange of goods as described (7) _____, today most stall-holders wouldn't be too (8) _____ on accepting potatoes as payment, for instance, instead of cash.

In contrast, what might be a common (9) _____in a modern market is a certain amount of "haggling", where customers and sellers eventually (10) _____ on a price, after what can sometimes be quite a heated debate. This has become so popular in certain places that many people think that this is what makes the (11) _____ of a market. But (12) _____ as no two people are the same, no two markets are the same either, and so behavior which is expected in one market in one country may not be (13) _____ in another. Even within one country, these are those markets where you can haggle quite (14) _____ and those where you would be (15) _____ not to try!

1. A. safe	B. confident	C. definite	D. sure
2. A. ancient	B. antique	C. old	D. past
3. A. into	B. by	C. for	D. over
4. A. changed	B. turned	C. moved	D. differed
5. A. however	B. despite	C. nevertheless	D. whereas
6. A. associated	B. relating	C. connecting	D. attached
7. A. over	B. above	C. upper	D. higher
8. A. fond	B. keen	C. eager	D. pleased
9. A. look	B. appearance	C. sight	D. view
10. A. confirm	B. consent	C. approve	D. agree
11. A. sole	B. single	C. only	D. unique
12. A. even	B. so	C. just	D. such
13. A. acceptable	B. Convenient	C. comfortable	D. receptive
14. A. simply	B. plainly	C. clearly	D. easily
15. A. informed	B. advised	C. noticed	D. suggested

V. Read the passages then choose the best option (marked A, B, C or D) to answer each of the following sentences.

A. Paper is named for papyrus, a reed-like plant used by ancient Egyptians as writing material more than 5,000 years ago. The Chinese invented the paper that we use 2,000 years ago.

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A piece of paper really made up of tiny fibres, not unlike a piece of material. The fibres used in paper , however, are plant fibres, and there are millions of them in one sheet. In addition to the plant fibre, dyes and additives such as resin may be used. Dyes can make the paper different colours; resins may add weight and texture.

Where do these fibres come from? The majority of paper is made from the plant fibre that comes from trees. Millions are cut down, but new trees are planted in their places. Paper may be also made from things like old rags, or pieces of cloth. Wastepaper, paper that has been made and used, can be turned into recycled paper. This cycling process saves forests, energy and reduces air and water pollution.

1. According to the passage, the paper that we use was first invented by_____.
   A. the Chinese B. The Egyptians
   C. ancient cultures D. foresters
2. What is the main ingredient in most paper?
   A. resin B. cardboard C. plant fibre D. papyrus
3. According to the passage, the primary source of the plant fibre used in paper is _____.
   A. rags B. trees C. fabric D. wastepaper
4. According to the passage, recycling paper does all of the following **EXCEPT**_____.
   A. reduce the need for ink B. save forests
   C. save energy D. reduce air pollution
5. The primary purpose of this passage is to_____.
   A. refuse the theory that the Egyptians were the inventors of paper
   B. advocate the use of recycling
   C. give a historical perspective to the uses of paper
   D. explain how paper is made, and from where it came.

B. People who travel frequently on business or for pleasure often suffer from health problems, yet over half of these problems can be easily prevented. The most common ailment, a headache, can be avoided by taking along an ample supply of aspirins or other pain relievers. Another common **affliction** is motion sickness caused by the constant movement of a vehicle. Ginger capsules, sold in most health-food stores, have been found effective as a remedy. Other familiar problems include sunburn, which can be prevented by using an effective sunscreen, and insect bites, which can be controlled with a repellent spray or ointment. For everyday cuts and scratches, a first – aid kit containing bandages and antiseptic scream is recommended.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
   A. Frequent Travellers B. Avoiding Travel Ailments
   C. Common Health Problems D. Travelling for business or Pleasure
2. According to the passage, travellers are most commonly bothered by _____.
   A. sunburn B. motion sickness
   C. insect bites D. headaches

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3. The word **affliction** can best be replaced by _____.

A. result B. experience C. ailment D. supply

4. According to the passage, what can be used to remedy motion sickness?

A. A moving vehicle B. Pain-killers

C. Ginger capsules D. A first-aid kit

5. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a solution to a health problem?

A. Sunscreen B. Cold cream C. Repellent spray D. Aspirin

VI. Write the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.

1. Mai said she was going to London the following month.

→ Mai: "_____"

2. Originally tennis was an indoor game.

→ Tennis used _____

3. It is expected that he will come on time.

→ He _____

4. Jane can't cook very well.

→ Jane isn't _____

5. He is excited about going to Greece on holiday.

→ He is looking _____

6. The girl's mother used to work with mine.

→ That's the girl _____

7. To be sure of catching the bus, they got to the bus station very early.

→ To avoid _____

8. The town was nearer than we thought.

→ The town wasn't as _____

9. In spite of his old age, Mr. Benson runs seven miles before breakfast.

→ Though _____

10. Whose are these pens?

→ Who do _____?

VII. Writing: Within 200 - 250 words, write a passage about an experience that made you embarrassed.

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