

Họ và tên học sinh: .....

Lớp: ..... Phòng thi: ..... Số báo danh: .....

ĐỀ THI CÓ 04 TRANG – HỌC SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET)

GIÁM THỊ THU LẠI ĐỀ VÀ PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI KHI THÍ SINH NỘP BÀI

**PART A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 PTS)**

**I. USE OF ENGLISH (20 PTS)**

*Choose the one option that best completes each of the following sentences.*

1. Since this curry is very spicy, you \_\_\_\_\_ it without having a glass of water.  
A. might have eaten      B. could have eaten      C. might not be able to eat      D. could not be able to eat
2. Amanda: "My boss hasn't increased my salary in 10 years!" Henry: "Well, why not try \_\_\_\_\_ a rise?"  
A. and ask to      B. to ask for him      C. asking for      D. asking him
3. Chloe: "Do you ever regret getting a dog?" Clark: "No, but I wish the kids \_\_\_\_\_ it out for a walk sometimes!"  
A. were taking      B. had taken      C. would take      D. will take
4. David: "Should I book the tickets online?" Janet: "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ to wait ages at the box office."  
A. unless you want      B. in case you wanted      C. provided you want      D. as long as you wanted
5. Scarcely had the eagle been released \_\_\_\_\_ from view.  
A. but it had disappeared      B. that it was disappearing      C. than it has disappeared      D. when it disappeared
6. Josh got the job because he had \_\_\_\_\_ experience than anyone else.  
A. a lot of      B. a lot more      C. many more      D. more of
7. Clara: "You once coached a basketball team, didn't you?" Pete: "Yeah, but I \_\_\_\_\_ being a coach."  
A. wouldn't enjoy      B. didn't use to enjoy      C. wasn't enjoying      D. hadn't been enjoying
8. Students from the nearby university \_\_\_\_\_ the children's playground late last night.  
A. are thinking to vandalize      B. were vandalized      C. it is thought that they vandalized      D. are thought to have vandalized
9. Olga: "I can't believe that you didn't recognize Samantha!" Gwen: "I know! It was not until Ruth told me \_\_\_\_\_ it was her!"  
A. that I realized      B. did I realize      C. had I realized      D. and realizing
10. Experts predicted the economy would collapse, but, \_\_\_\_\_, it continues to do extremely well.  
A. to the contrary      B. by contrast      C. nonetheless      D. on top of it
11. Daisy's hopes were \_\_\_\_\_ when she wasn't selected for the school's English team.  
A. lowered      B. smashed      C. dashed      D. dimmed
12. As a citizen, it is obligatory to \_\_\_\_\_ to the rules of the 5K message launched by the Ministry of Health.  
A. conform      B. comply      C. follow      D. obey
13. The elaborate bridal costumes of the coastal Indians are \_\_\_\_\_ from mother to daughter.  
A. left for      B. passed by      C. given away      D. handed down
14. Everyone approved of the initiative but when we asked for volunteers they all hung \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. back      B. on      C. about      D. up
15. Sam: "I love your garden. The flowers are well taken care of." Joanna: "Thanks. Yes, I suppose I've always \_\_\_\_\_. "  
A. had green fingers      B. drawn the short straw      C. made it down on my luck      D. let nature take its course
16. If you're looking for a snack, go talk to Jenny. She has a real sweet \_\_\_\_\_, so she probably keeps candy bars in her desk.  
A. stomach      B. mouth      C. tongue      D. tooth
17. Chloe: "What a fantastic baker you are, Amanda!" Amanda: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. Sorry, I don't think so      B. No, it's not true      C. It's kind of you to say so      D. I'd prefer it
18. Ann: "Does the global warming worry you?" Mathew: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. What a shame!      B. Oh, it's hotter and hotter.      C. I can't bear it.      D. I get used to hot weather.

*Choose the word or phrase that is incorrect in standard English.*

19. Little by little, women are entering into typically male-dominated fields such as politics, economics, engineering, and law.  
A      B      C      D
20. Our Spanish teacher would prefer us spending more time in the classroom practicing our pronunciation.  
A      B      C      D



## II. GUIDED CLOZE (10 PTS)

Read the following passage and choose the best option to complete each blank.

### HERD IMMUNITY

When someone is vaccinated, the chances are that they (21)\_\_\_\_\_ protected against the targeted disease. But not everyone can be vaccinated. People with (22)\_\_\_\_\_ health conditions that weaken their immune systems (such as cancer or HIV) or who have severe allergies to some vaccine (23)\_\_\_\_\_ may not be able to get vaccinated with certain vaccines. These people can still be protected if they live in and amongst others who are vaccinated. When a lot of people in a community are vaccinated the pathogen has a hard time (24)\_\_\_\_\_ because most of the people it encounters are (25)\_\_\_\_\_, so the more that others are vaccinated, the (26)\_\_\_\_\_ likely people who are unable to be protected by vaccines are (27)\_\_\_\_\_ of even being exposed to the harmful pathogens. This is called herd immunity. This is especially important for those people who not only can't be vaccinated but may be more (28)\_\_\_\_\_ to the diseases we vaccinate against. (29)\_\_\_\_\_ single vaccine provides 100% protection, and herd immunity does not provide full protection to those who cannot safely be vaccinated. But with herd immunity, these people will have substantial protection, (30)\_\_\_\_\_ to those around them being vaccinated. Vaccinating not only protects yourself, but also protects those in the community who are unable to be vaccinated. If you are able to, get vaccinated.

- |                         |                 |                |                    |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. are likely to be | B. are probably | C. will be     | D. can possibly be |
| 22. A. underexposing    | B. underlying   | C. undergoing  | D. underwhelming   |
| 23. A. compounds        | B. ingredients  | C. factors     | D. components      |
| 24. A. circulating      | B. encircling   | C. cycling     | D. surrounding     |
| 25. A. immune           | B. resistant    | C. exempt      | D. secured         |
| 26. A. more             | B. less         | C. better      | D. worse           |
| 27. A. at risk          | B. at once      | C. at stake    | D. at times        |
| 28. A. subjective       | B. substantial  | C. sustainable | D. susceptible     |
| 29. A. None             | B. No           | C. Non         | D. Not             |
| 30. A. owing            | B. bound        | C. thanks      | D. objected        |

## III. READING COMPREHENSION (10 PTS)

Read the following article and choose the best answers to the questions.

### TINY HOME

When many of us think of the typical American home, we conjure up images from television or movies of multi-story houses with vaulted ceilings, sprawling lawns, and perhaps even a swimming pool. While not all Americans live in Hollywood mansions, they do have some of the biggest homes in the world. According to research, the average size of an American home is between about 214 and 240 square meters. To put that into perspective, a typical residence in France is about half that size, while the average home in Spain is smaller yet. In fact, at 97 square meters, it's not much bigger than the 90 square meters of a standard Japanese home. Greek homes come in at an average of 80 square meters. Residents of the United Kingdom, with some of the smallest homes in Western Europe, squeeze their families into about 76 square meters of space. However, there are a growing number of Americans who have embraced the "bigger isn't always better" philosophy.

With a worldwide focus on minimizing our impact on the environment and preserving natural resources, some Americans are choosing to downsize. For some, this may mean moving into homes that are closer in size to those found in the United Kingdom, but for others, the shift is a bit more extreme. Today, there are a variety of companies offering building plans, kits, or ready built "tiny homes" that are less than 46 square meters. Some are as small as 10 square meters!

Sacrificing size doesn't necessarily mean that quality or aesthetics must be sacrificed as well. In fact, these tiny homes range from quaint cottages with charming porches to more modern shelters, all glass and sharp angles. They have tiny bathrooms and kitchenettes and— thanks to shrinking technology—many of the modern conveniences of a much larger home. TVs and computers are now compact, and books, photos, music, and movies can all be stored on external hard drives or in the cloud, requiring little to no space.

There are also a variety of benefits that help make up for the lack of space in these tiny homes. For instance, purchasing or building a home of this size is more akin, financially at least, to buying a car than a house. Of course, the price varies depending on the size of the house and the quality of materials, but, needless to say, it's going to be a lot cheaper than buying a much larger home. Another benefit is the limited footprint left by many of these tiny homes, as they require fewer resources to build and to function as a home. Many of them are also mobile, making it possible for residents to move without ever leaving their home behind. This makes them ideal as temporary housing for disaster relief. Houses can easily be towed in after a hurricane, for example, to shelter victims whose homes have been damaged or destroyed.

However, there are some obvious challenges that come with making the switch to a tiny home. Limited storage means giving up superfluous possessions, some of which may have sentimental value. Trading in physical books and photographs for their digital equivalent isn't always easy. Neither is giving up a lifetime's collection of knickknacks. There is also little room for privacy, and forget hosting any large dinner parties! Then again, these challenges haven't kept the tiny population of tiny home dwellers from gradually getting a little bit bigger.

31. Which of the following is closest in meaning to conjure in the first paragraph?
- A. look at                                      B. talk about                                      C. imagine                                      D. research
32. How do the "tiny homes" offered by American companies compare to homes in other countries?
- A. They are still some of the biggest homes in the world.
- B. They are about the same size as a typical Japanese home.
- C. They are about the same size as the smallest homes in Western Europe.



- D. They are smaller than the average homes throughout the rest of the world.
- 33.** According to the second paragraph, what has inspired the small home movement?
- A. an interest in conservation  
B. a decrease in the size of families  
C. an increase in the cost of materials  
D. a fascination with small-scale design
- 34.** How does the author describe the appearance of small homes?
- A. They look high-tech and futuristic.  
B. They use modern materials and beautiful designs.  
C. They are made to look like bigger types of houses.  
D. They are less attractive than traditional houses.
- 35.** Which of the following is closest in meaning to **aesthetics** in the third paragraph?
- A. affordability  
B. appearance  
C. comfort  
D. safety
- 36.** According to the article, what effect has technology had on small homes?
- A. Residents need less space for their possessions.  
B. Builders have access to more innovative building materials.  
C. Residents are able to help design and build their ideal home.  
D. Builders can make the homes more energy efficient.
- 37.** According to the author, how is buying a small house similar to buying a car?
- A. Both have a variety of features to choose from.  
B. Both were unpopular at first.  
C. They will decrease in value over time.  
D. They are similar in initial cost.
- 38.** According to the article, what feature makes small homes useful for disaster relief?
- A. They are very secure.  
B. They are very comfortable.  
C. They can be moved easily.  
D. They can be built quickly.
- 39.** According to the author, what is one type of person who might not enjoy a small home?
- A. a person who associates large homes with success  
B. a person who has a lot of possessions  
C. a person who plans to work out of their home  
D. a person who wants an attractive modern home
- 40.** What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Several unique benefits attract people to small homes.  
B. Americans have diverse opinions about the small home movement.  
C. Small homes represent the future of environmental living.  
D. Residences around the world are becoming smaller.

## PART B. WRITTEN TEST (60 PTS)

### I. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the following passages. (20 PTS)

#### OPEN CLOZE 1: (10 PTS)

Due to the pandemic, art-lovers are wondering if they can tour the Louvre virtually from home. Here's my guide (1)\_\_\_\_\_ exploring all the Louvre's must-see masterpieces online from home. If you love art, the Louvre is likely on your Paris or museum (2)\_\_\_\_\_ list. The Louvre is the largest, busiest, most visited museum in the world. It has 35,000 (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of art from the 6th century BC to the 19th century AD. It's a sumptuous Renaissance palace (4)\_\_\_\_\_. As you might guess from that description, the Louvre can be an intimidating madhouse. It's a bacchanalia of crowds, flashes, selfie sticks, and people trying to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ queues and touch the art. It can seem overwhelming. Now, you can avoid the throngs of crowds and tour the Louvre virtually at your (6)\_\_\_\_\_ from home. Visit our website "The Geographical Cure" to get the whole world in your (7)\_\_\_\_\_. You can get your Leonardo or Michelangelo fix in blissful solitude. The Louvre is a U-shape, divided (8)\_\_\_\_\_ three wings: Denon, Sully, and Richelieu. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of the wings has four floors. The Denon Wing is (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to the Louvre's best known art work, including the world's most famous painting, the *Mona Lisa*. The Sully Wing is known for its statuary and antiquities. The Richelieu Wing houses the lavish apartments of Napoleon III and some famed Dutch art works.

#### OPEN CLOZE 2: (10 PTS)

London is an endlessly inventive city. We have happily embraced using both the London (11)\_\_\_\_\_ and Overground, cycling and walking, finding one-bed flats further away from the centre. Until now the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ has been to move further out to find a place to live, but it doesn't need to be like that. Some of the most interesting work (13)\_\_\_\_\_ on in London now is around the politics of scarcity. We need to release spare space, as (14)\_\_\_\_\_ as investigate new models for flexible living and co-housing. People talk about disparities (15)\_\_\_\_\_ the haves and the have-nots, (16)\_\_\_\_\_ I'd say there's no other place in the world (17)\_\_\_\_\_ it's better to be an entrepreneur. You don't have to be born with a silver (18)\_\_\_\_\_ in your mouth to make it here, and that's what I see – people who are in the process of making it or who (19)\_\_\_\_\_ have – just in different places (20)\_\_\_\_\_ a kaleidoscopic spectrum.

### II. WORD FORMATION (20 PTS)

#### A. Supply the appropriate forms of the words given in brackets. (10 PTS)

1. Laser is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ treatment that uses light energy in repairing and regeneration of skin cells. [old]
2. As a Greek-American who visits Greece frequently, he was a bit \_\_\_\_\_ that the hotel did not pay greater homage to the

- country's rich history and culture in its décor, music and even TV channels. [heart]
3. Designed for use in desert environments, the machine draws on their two \_\_\_\_\_ resources: sun and sand. [exhaust]
  4. The food compensates for these \_\_\_\_\_ though the cleanliness aspect is a big issue for me. [short]
  5. It wasn't the first time he had missed a team activity after he \_\_\_\_\_ and missed a practice in training camp. [sleep]
  6. The old man \_\_\_\_\_ described the wealth that filled the pyramids, for the use of the old kings in their afterlife. [enthusiast]
  7. At the latter destination, he posted pictures of himself poaching rhinos and elephants, earning himself a stern \_\_\_\_\_ from animal rights organization PETA. [tell]
  8. You can reduce your heating costs by up to 30 percent by \_\_\_\_\_ your home. [weather]
  9. The quality and \_\_\_\_\_ of materials have to be high if there are to be no barriers to learning. [access]
  10. She knew it was dangerous to visit him except at night, but she set out \_\_\_\_\_. [regard]

**B. Read the following passage carefully. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are TWO extra words that you cannot use. (10 PTS)**

manage	check	parallel	catastrophe	mountain	environment
take	responsible	operate	wild	adventure	restriction

Access to Antarctica should be (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to those with a serious purpose. To suggest an example, almost 30,000 tourists are expected this year in what is, to my mind, a place of (12) \_\_\_\_\_ charm in the universe. Most of them will be on cruise ships, which call at Antarctica's sites for just a few days. This number is, however, rising rapidly and some visitors are now (13) \_\_\_\_\_ adventurous activities such as ski-hiking, scuba-diving, snowboarding and (14) \_\_\_\_\_. (15) \_\_\_\_\_, this influx of people is greatly increasing the problems of waste (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and their activities are having a negative impact on the coastal environment and its (17) \_\_\_\_\_. Adventure tourists also need to be rescued by the authorities from time to time, diverting resources from science. The more vessels visiting the continent, the greater the chance of (18) \_\_\_\_\_ oil spills or for rogue (19) \_\_\_\_\_ to neglect their environmental (20) \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (20 PTS)

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You must use BETWEEN THREE AND EIGHT WORDS, including the word given.**

1. We had to walk up ten flights of stairs because the lift wasn't working. [order]  
⇒ The lift was \_\_\_\_\_ result we had to walk up ten flights of stairs.
2. The investor we did the research for was unable to pursue the project in the end. [out]  
⇒ The investor for \_\_\_\_\_ the research was unable to pursue the project in the end.
3. There has been a sharp fall in the number of people making regular use of the public library. [basis]  
⇒ The number of people using the public library \_\_\_\_\_ sharply.
4. Ann felt she had stayed too long at the wedding reception. [about]  
⇒ Ann felt it \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding reception.
5. They must complete the repairs by Friday. [be]  
⇒ It's essential that \_\_\_\_\_ than Friday.
6. Peter doesn't look like his mother, but Thomas does. [resembles]  
⇒ It \_\_\_\_\_ his mother, but Thomas.
7. The mayor is due to speak tomorrow, so they have increased security. [readiness]  
⇒ Security has \_\_\_\_\_ the mayor's speech tomorrow.
8. He lacked determination, so he lost the last game. [won]  
⇒ Had he \_\_\_\_\_ the last game.
9. Collaboration with Sam was not something I had considered before. [occurred]  
⇒ It had never \_\_\_\_\_ with Sam.
10. Although James tried hard, he couldn't make himself understood. [failed]  
⇒ Hard \_\_\_\_\_ his ideas across.

**- THE END OF THE TEST -**