

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>watches</u>	B. <u>misses</u>	C. <u>makes</u>	D. <u>wishes</u>
2. A. <u>closed</u>	B. <u>looked</u>	C. <u>rained</u>	D. <u>followed</u>
3. A. <u>champion</u>	B. <u>agent</u>	C. <u>change</u>	D. <u>blame</u>
4. A. <u>virtual</u>	B. <u>cultural</u>	C. <u>sculpture</u>	D. <u>festival</u>

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

- There are a lot of people here, ____?
A. aren't there B. are there C. are they D. aren't they
- In winter, many Swedes travel to a country ____ there's a lot of sunshine.
A. whom B. when C. which D. where
- Tim wasn't happy about the delay, and _____.
A. I was, neither B. either was I C. I wasn't, either D. neither wasn't I
- All ____ must complete a visa from upon arrival at Singapore airport.
A. passengers B. departures C. tourists D. customers
- It is a rule, so everyone ____ strictly follow it.
A. doesn't have to B. has to C. shouldn't D. should
- ____ I was talking to my teacher, my friends were waiting outside the classroom.
A. so that B. in order that C. Although D. while
- Thomas has a garden which is ____ mine.
A. larger B. the largest C. as large as. D. more large than
- They received ____ advice from their parents that they became successful.
A. so good B. such good C. too good. D. enough good
- It ____ that a university education will lead to a well – paid job.
A. is believed B. to be believed C. was believed. D. being believed
- Mrs. Hoa has ____ hair.
A. straight long black. B. long black straight
C. long straight black. D. straight black long
- It's a great idea If we ____ a bicycle trip to the countryside
A. go B. take C. ride D. get

12. Young people like to wear jeans because they don't easily _____
A. wear in B. wear up C. wear down D. wear out

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

13. I only have time to tell you the main idea of it, not the details.

A. story B. gist C. list D. start
14. We had a discussion in class today about requiring students to wear school uniforms.

A. ban B. arrangement C. reduction D. debate

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

15. Anne: "Thanks a lot for the lovely dinner"

Charlie: " _____ "

A. Please don't say so. B. It's all right. C. Thank you too.
D. You're welcome.

16. Linda: "Don't fail to send your parents my regards."

Susan: " _____ ."

A. You're welcome. B. Thanks, I will. C. Good ideas, thanks D. It's my pleasure.

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. The room was tidied by my sister when the lights suddenly went off.

A. suddenly B. off C. was tidied D. when

2. Mr Green has taught so many students that he can't remember all of theirs names.

A. he B. theirs C. so D. all

3. A young don't have much free time to enjoy their childhoods nowadays.

A. their B. a C. nowadays D. much

4. Mrs. Brown got used to use chopsticks during meals after living in Vietnam for a month.

A. living B. got used C. a D. use

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

1. Mary(walk)_____ along Rose bank, when a man approached her.

2. Ryan bought a new MP3 player yesterday but I_____ (not seen) it yet.

3. You should consider _____ (take) up French next week.

4. After driving for 3 hours we stopped_____ (get) a drink.

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

1. We've decided to interview the best six_____ for the job (apply)

2. Many rural areas in Viet Nam have been _____ in the last few years.
(urban)

3. Our city has some fashionable shops, but they are not very _____.
(afford)

4. _____, the new wife was very cruel to Little Pea
(fortunate)

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

Computing

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like Kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were (1) _____ to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the books were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books (2) _____ they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it (3) _____ an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people (4) _____ could write said ordinary people could never learn to read.

1. A. able	B. unable	C. ability	D. ably
2. A. because	B. although	C. despite	D. because of
3. A. wanted	B. had	C. got	D. took
4. A. whose	B. whom	C. who	D. which

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Tsunamis, whose name derives from the Japanese expression for “high wave in a harbour”, are giant sea waves. These waves are quite different from storm surges. They are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves although they have nothing to do with tides. Scientists often refer to **them** as seismic sea waves, which is far more appropriate because they are often the result of undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis can be caused when the sea floor suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances, at speeds close to 700 kilometres per hour. In the open ocean, tsunami waves are not very high, often no more than one or two metres. It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 metres.

1. The passage mainly discusses _____

A. Tidal waves. **B.** Tides. **C.** Tsunamis **D.** Storm surges.

2. The word “**them**” in the passage refers to?

A. Tidal waves. **B.** Tsunamis **C.** Storm surges. **D.** Sea waves.

3. What can be understood from the passage that tsunami?

A. Cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean.
B. Generally reach heights greater than 40 metres.
C. Are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean.
D. Are often identified by ships on the ocean.

4. The word ‘**shallow**’ in the passage mostly means _____.
A. Not clear **B.** Tidal **C.** Coastal **D.** Not deep

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

Earth is the third closest planet to the Sun in the Solar system. It's the only planet whose English names, the world or the Earth, don't come from Roman or Greek mythology but from Old English and Germanic. It is also referred to as the Blue Planet, or the Blue Marble because it's the only planet that has water in liquid form on the surface. In fact, seventy – one percent of Earth's surface is covered with water, which is vital for all known forms of life. Earth is the only planet that is capable of hosting any known form life. It is home to millions of species of plants and animals, including a global population of humans. Life on Earth is supported and nourished by its biosphere and minerals. Scientists are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population. They believe that if humans could trace water on Mars and plant trees, they could increase the amount of oxygen on the planet. That would greatly increase the chance of humans being able to live on it in the future.

1. Is Earth the third – closest planet to the Moon or the Sun?

.....

2. What are the other names for Earth?

.....

3. Is Earth the only planet that has been known to host life?

.....

4. Who are looking for other planets to accommodate our increasing population?

.....

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho.

1. Nobody saw her book at the party last night.

→ **Her book**.....

2. “Do you get on with your new classmate?”, Linda said to Lucy.

→ *Linda asked*

3. I'm not good at cooking, so I can't become a chef.

→ *If*

4. They started building the bridge two years ago.

→ *They have*

5. He is a much slower speaker than my brother.

→ *He speaks*

6. Sally could buy that house because she was rich.

→ *Because of*

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