

Điểm kiểm tra	Chữ ký giám khảo	Số phách:
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**I. Choose the word / phrase / sentence (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts).**

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. studied      B. repainted      C. exchanged      D. improved

2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. produce      B. postal      C. personal      D. innovate

3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. mechanic      B. media      C. virtual      D. specialist

4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. traffic      B. struggle      C. direct      D. homeless

5. **Tung:** "Do you know that person ?"

**Binh:** " That's Therea, \_\_\_\_\_ my best colleague."

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

6. **Harry:** "Many streets in the city centre are getting so conmgested that it'll be impossible \_\_\_\_\_ around the city during rush hours."

**Lan:** "Yeah, a lot of people say that."

A. travel      B. to travel      C. traveling      D. Travelled

7. **David:** "What did you \_\_\_\_\_ after school when you were a child?"

**Nancy:** " I used to go shopping with my mom then."

A. used to do      B. use to be done      C. use to do      D. used to doing

8. **Mark:** " The hike wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ I thought it would be, and the view was spectacular."

**Helen:** " Yeah. It wasn't bad at all."

A. harder      B. far easy      C. as difficult as      D. a bit longer

9. **Jennifer:** "My mother always \_\_\_\_\_ to me about my hairstyle, which annoys me a lot."

**Liam:** "Calm down. She just wants good thing for you."

A. comprises      B. Complains      C. Completes      D. composes

10. **Mike:** "Drinking fruit juice is the same as eating fruit ."

**Sarah:** "No, Mike. That's a \_\_\_\_\_. Doctors suggests eating fruit, not just drinking juice."

A. myth      B. detox      C. risk      D. nutrient

11. **Caroline:** "I read that the sun makes our bone strong."

**Lisa:** "That's true. We should spend ten to thirty minutes a day \_\_\_\_\_ the sun!"

A. on      B. in      C. under      D. off

12. **Thomas:** " Betty's dad was the only \_\_\_\_\_ in her family since her mom died long time ago."

**Ben:** "That must have been tough for her dad."

A. opportunity    B. breadwinner    C. relationship    D. Generation

13. **Mark:** " Was life hard when you looked for work for a long time, Gary?"

**Gary:** " Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I was homeless    B. My Job banned me    C. I struggled a lot    D. I encouraged them

14. **Mr Bao:** - "Would you like a cup of hot coffee ?"

**Mr Hai:** - \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, please    B. I'm sorry I can't    C. No, thanks    D. A & C

**II. Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 15 and 16. (0.5 pt)**



15. What does the sign say?

A. Indication of a nearby playground  
B. Caution for an upcoming bridge  
C. Warning for a fenced area ahead  
D. Warning for a railway crossing ahead

**KEEP PICNIC AREA CLEAN.  
TAKE YOUR RUBBISH  
HOME WITH YOU.**

16. What does the sign say?

A. You should not leave any rubbish in the picnic area.  
B. You should clean up the picnic spot if you find trash there.  
C. You can go home with all of the rubbish from the picnic area.  
D. You must clean the whole picnic area before you go home.

**III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)**

The city where we live is facing two major problems - crime and littering. Crime, such as motor theft or pick-pocketing, violates the law and can make people feel \_\_\_\_\_ (17) in their environment. Especially, teenagers and older people. Firstly, the city needs more police officers to prevent crimes or catch criminals. They will have to patrol various areas regularly and make \_\_\_\_\_ (18) there are no dangers or serious issues. They will also take quick \_\_\_\_\_ (19) to any emergencies to reduce injuries.

Secondly, it's necessary to make laws and punishments for people who don't follow the law seriously so that people can be aware \_\_\_\_\_ (20) their behaviors.

Another problem is littering, where trash is thrown on the ground instead of in trash bins. This behavior makes the city look **filthy** and causes \_\_\_\_\_ (21) to the environment. To solve this problem, we need to raise people's awareness. For Example, if people throw trash on the streets or in public places they will be paid a fine. I think this will educate people the importance of keeping cleanliness and the negative impact of littering. Besides, there should be more trash bins in public areas. Regular clean-up campaigns that involve community participation will also contribute \_\_\_\_\_ (22) the problem.

By implementing these solutions, our city will become cleaner and safer, improving the quality of life.

17. A. scary	B. safe	C. unsafe	D. comfortable
18. A. unsure	B. surely	C. insure	D. sure
19. A. actions	B. active	C. activities	D. activists
20. A. in	B. on	C. of	D. into
21. A. harmful	B. harm	C. harmless	D. unharmful
22. A. to solving	B. solving	C. to solve	D. in solving

**IV. Read the following brochure of a run for the environment. Decide whether the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the statements in the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)**

Jane spent her first few years in Hooper and her family moved to Otsego early in her life. She was only ten when her father died unexpectedly, leaving her mother to raise and support their family alone. Her mother soon went to work outside the home to provide for the family, and Jane, being one of the oldest, had to help care for her younger siblings.

Although she had much responsibility at home, Jane thoroughly enjoyed school and was an excellent student.

While still in high school, Jane met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo; and they were quite taken with each other.

Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they got married on February 24, 1953, while Jane was still in school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home on leave to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months.

Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help make ends meet, Jane went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego.

In 1964, Chuck and Jane were overjoyed with the birth of their son, John, who brought great joy into their lives.

Jane remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother.

- **be taken with sb/sth: find sb/sth attractive or interesting**
- **on leave: absent with permission**
- **blossom: develop**
- **make (both) ends meet: earn enough money to live without getting into debt**
- **thereafter: after that**

23. After Jane's father passed away, her mother used to work outside the home.

24. She was not only a responsible girl but also an excellent student.

25. Jane's husband was a dancer.

26. Chuck and Jane divorced on February 24, 1953.

27. Jane \_\_\_\_\_.

A. served in the military      B. lived in Korea for fifteen months  
C. had a daughter      D. got married when she was a student

28. Which is not TRUE about Jane?

A. She disliked staying at home and taking care of her child.      B. She worked outside the home before she had a child.  
C. She was very happy when she got a baby.      D. She quitted her job to look after her baby.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)**

29. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the red wire to the blue one.      (connection)  
30. Most children from \_\_\_\_\_ families are often unhappy.      (divorce)  
31. The novel makes a very interesting read, and the author has an \_\_\_\_\_ sense of humor.      (admire)  
32. The factory workers used to operate these machines \_\_\_\_\_.      (manual)  
33. After the accident he suffered from loss of \_\_\_\_\_.      (memorial)  
34. We are building some new roads that connect all the major tourist \_\_\_\_\_.      (attract)

VI. Look at the entry of the word ‘**promise**’ in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)

## promise noun

 A2

 /'prɒmɪs/

 /'pra:mɪs/

Idioms

1   A2 [countable] a statement that tells somebody that you will definitely do or not do something

- **to make/keep/fulfil/break a promise**
- *You haven't gone back on your promise, have you?*
- *He simply broke every single promise he ever made me.*
- *The minister was under attack for a series of broken promises.*
- **promise to do something** *She kept her promise to visit her aunt regularly.*
- *He fulfilled a campaign promise to end the war.*
- **promise to somebody** *He had now to deliver on his promises to the Canadian electorate.*
- **promise from/by somebody** *These are empty promises from a party not in a position to honour them.*
- *It is unlikely that these laws will be changed, despite promises by the Prime Minister.*
- **promise of something** *The government failed to keep its promise of lower taxes.*

35. Marc knew that his sister would hate him if he \_\_\_\_\_

36. Betty felt encouraged by the \_\_\_\_\_ her parents' support.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)

37. My uncle doesn't enjoy playing volleyball.

→ **My uncle is** \_\_\_\_\_

38. His father was an excellent soccer player 20 years ago.

→ **His father used** \_\_\_\_\_

39. Although the weather was awful, they went on finishing their work.

→ **In spite** \_\_\_\_\_

40. She is a talented singer. She won the 1<sup>st</sup> prize in the singing competition.

→ **She is such** \_\_\_\_\_.