

I. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

Câu 1. Slow down. You're breaking the _____

- A. speed limit B. fume C. battery D. voltage

Câu 2. Another traditional taxi service that uses muscle power instead of engines is the _____

- A. scooter B. carriage C. rickshaw D. snow mobile

Câu 3. It would be better for the _____ if more people used bikes rather than cars.

- A. space B. environment C. forest D. wilderness

Câu 4. The _____ is a long, narrow raised part of a surface, especially a high edge along a mountain

- A. edge B. wing C. cliff D. ridge

Câu 5. The injured soldier to safety.

- A. crawled B. ran C. sank D. climbed

Câu 6. He likes to _____ a nap for an hour when he arrives home from work.

- A. do B. get C. make D. take

Câu 7. Children, please be quiet. I've got a terrible _____

- A. headache B. toothaches C. stomach D. backache

Câu 8. My mother does the _____ in the newspaper.

- A. crossword B. book C. shopping D. marathon

Câu 9. The people who watch a sports event. _____

- A. spectators B. viewers C. lookers D. audiences

Câu 10. He is very _____ and doesn't like losing.

- A. happy B. impatient C. competitive D. popular

II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Câu 11. Right now Pablo _____ on the phone to his brother in Argentina

- A. speaks B. speak C. is speaking D. are speaking

Câu 12. I'd like _____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.

- A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite

Câu 13. Hoang _____ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.

- A. checks B. will check C. is checking D. check

Câu 14. Our friends _____ for the fashion show now.

- A. is preparing B. are preparing C. prepares D. prepare

Câu 15. You _____ tell anyone what I've revealed to you. It's still a secret.

- A. mustn't B. had better not C. ought not to D. don't have to

Câu 16. Of all the ball point pens, which one do you like _____?

- A. best B. the best C. most D. the most

Câu 17. The _____ we start, the sooner we will be back.

- A. early B. earliest C. earlier D. more early

Câu 18. The harder this farmer works, _____ he becomes.

- A. the poorest B. the poorer C. the more poor D. poorer

Câu 19. Oliviawhile I the boat

- A. was surfing /fixed
B. was surfing /was fixing
C. surfed /fixed
D. surfed /was fixing

Câu 20. What when the fire started?

- A. you were doing B. were you doing C. you did D. did you do

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct option to complete the sentence from 21 to 25

A young man from Germany named Levi Strauss arrived in California in 1850. He went there to sell things to the miners. He saw that the miners needed strong pants, so he began to make them. He used cloth that people made tents from. He put rivets on the pockets to make them strong because the men put rocks in their pockets. These pants were very strong and lasted a long time. The pants became very popular immediately.

Later Mr. Strauss started making jeans from cotton cloth from Nimes, France. People called this cloth denim. Denim was popular in the fifteenth century. Christopher Columbus used denim for the sails of his ships. Sailors in Genoa, Italy, wore denim pants. The word “jeans” comes from the word “Genoa”. Mr. Strauss made the first jeans in the United States, but the idea and the kind of cloth came from Europe. The names came from France and Italy.

Jeans were always blue until recently. People used indigo to dye them. Indigo is the oldest dye in the world. Most jeans have blue threads going across and white threads going up and down. These two colors make denim look different from other kinds of cloth.

Câu 21. The word denim comes from the name of a city in

- A. Italy B. Germany C. France D. India

Câu 22. The word jeans is from the name of a city in

- A. Italy B. France C. Germany D. the United States

Câu 23. Levi Strauss went to California to

- A. sell things to miners
B. be a sailor
C. look for gold
D. make jeans

Rivets

Câu 24.

- A. come from Genoa
- B. make good sails
- C. make tents strong
- D. make the pockets of jeans strong

Câu 25. Cloth is made from thousands of

- A. tents
- B. sails
- C. factories
- D. threads

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the below from 26-30.

Teenagers and Sleep

Sleep is food for the brain. During sleep, important body functions and brain activity occur. Skipping sleep can be harmful, even deadly, particularly if you are behind the wheel. You can look bad, you may feel moody, and you perform poorly. Sleepiness can make it hard to get along with your family and friends and hurt your scores on school exams. Sleepiness can lead to aggressive or inappropriate behavior such as yelling at your friends or being impatient with your teachers or family members.

Sleep is vital to your well-being, as important as the air you breathe, the water you drink and the food you eat. It can even help you to eat better and manage the stress of being a teenager.

Teenagers need about 8 to 10 hours of sleep each night to function best. Most teens do not get enough sleep: one study found that only 15% reported sleeping 8 hours and a half on school nights. Not getting enough sleep or having sleep difficulties can limit your ability to learn, listen, concentrate and solve problems.

Teens tend to have irregular sleep patterns across the week - they typically stay up late and sleep in late on the weekends, which can affect their biological clocks and hurt the quality of their sleep.

Consuming caffeine close to bedtime can hurt your sleep, so avoid coffee, tea, soda and chocolate late in the day, and you can get to sleep at night. Nicotine and alcohol will also interfere with your sleep.

A consistent sleep schedule will help you feel less tired since it allows your body to get in synchronization with its natural patterns. You will find that it's easier to fall asleep at bedtime with this type of routine.

Câu 26. Sleepiness is harmful because _____.

- A. our scores at school may be low and the relationship with others becomes worse
- B. important body functions and brain activity occur during sleep
- C. you can look bad behind the wheel
- D. can lead to appropriate behaviors or being patient with your teachers or family members

Câu 27. In order to function best, teenagers need _____.

- A. at least 10 hours of sleep each night
- B. over about 10 hours of sleep night
- C. about 8 to 10 hours of sleep each night
- D. 8 hours and a half on school nights

Câu 28. All of the following are bad sleeping habits EXCEPT _____.

- A. having coffee or tea close to bedtime
- B. staying up very late on the weekends
- C. having nicotine and alcohol
- D. having the same sleep pattern

Câu 29. A consistent sleep schedule is very important because _____.

- A. it will helps you feel less tired during daytime
- B. you have less difficulty in falling asleep at bedtime
- C. nicotine and alcohol will not interfere with your sleep
- D. it is easier for you to fall asleep at any time

Câu 30. The word "consistent" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. not changing
- B. agreeing
- C. similar
- D. changeable

IV. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word from 31 to 40

Puberty is the time when your body grows from a child's to an adult's. You will know that you are going (31)puberty by the way that your body changes.

If you are a boy, your shoulders will (32)and your body will become more muscular. These changes are caused by the hormones (33)your body begins producing in much larger amounts (34)before.

Puberty (35)over a number of years, and the age at which it starts and ends varies (36) It generally begins somewhere between the ages of 7 and 13 for girls and somewhere (37) the ages of 9 and 15 for boys, although it can be earlier or later for some people. This wide (38) in age is normal.

Sometimes, (39), people pass this normal age range for puberty without showing any signs of body changes. This is (40) delayed puberty.

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|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Câu 31. A. at | B. in | C. through | D. out of |
| Câu 32. A. widen | B. increase | C. expand | D. spread |
| Câu 33. A. how | B. what | C. this | D. that |
| Câu 34. A. more than | B. than | C. as well as | D. as |
| Câu 35. A. survives | B. exists | C. begins | D. occurs |
| Câu 36. A. wide | B. widely | C. width | D. widen |
| Câu 37. A. range | B. level | C. line | D. type |
| Câu 38. A. between | B. among | C. behind | D. before |
| Câu 39. A. however | B. but | C. moreover | D. although |
| Câu 40. A. call | B. called | C. being called | D. having called |

V. From the given clues, choose the most appropriate completion of sentences by circling A, B, C or D.

Câu 41. Fabian Barthez / be / one / greatest / goalkeeper / all time

- A. Fabian Barthez was one of the greatest goalkeepers of all time
- B. Fabian Barthez is one of the greatest goalkeepers of all time
- C. Fabian Barthez was one of the greatest goalkeeper of all time
- D. Fabian Barthez is one of the greatest goalkeeper of all time

Câu 42. Her mother / angry / her / because / she / watch / TV / while / She / cook

- A. Her mother was angry with her because she watching TV while she was cooking.
- B. Her mother was angry with her because she was watching TV while she was cooking.
- C. Her mother was angry to her because she was watching TV while she was cooking.
- D. Her mother was angry to her because she was watching TV while he was cooking.

Câu 43. Taking/ five-minute break/ every hour/ good idea/ most students.

- A. Taking a five-minute break every hour a good idea for most students
- B. Taking five-minute break every hour is a good idea for most students
- C. Taking a five-minute break every hour is a good idea for most students
- D. Taking five-minute break every hour a good idea for most students

Câu 44. We/ use/ planner/ keep track/ assignments/ and/ homework

- A. We should use a planner keep track of assignments and homework
- B. We should use a planner to keep track of assignments and homework
- C. We should use a planner to keep track for assignments and homework
- D. We should use a planner to keep track to assignments and homework

Câu 45. You/ your teachers email addresses/ so that/ you/ ask/ missing assignments.

- A. You should have your teachers' email addresses so that you can ask for missing assignments.
- B. You should have your teachers' email addresses so that you ask for missing assignments
- C. You can have your teachers' email addresses so that you can ask for missing assignments.
- D. You have your teachers' email addresses so that you ask for missing assignments.

VI. Choose the answer which has the closest meaning to the following sentence:

Câu 46. They were told that the program was not very entertaining but it was.

- A. They had been told the program more entertaining
- B. The program was more entertaining than they had been told.
- C. They had the most entertaining program
- D. The program was most entertaining they had

Câu 47. I don't think I have ever had such a bad friend.

- A. I have had such a bad friend
- B. This is the worst friend I think
- C. I have ever had friend as bad as this
- D. This is the worst friend I have ever had.

Câu 48. Their parents have been married for 15 years.

- A. Their parents have been married 15 years ago
- B. Their parents were married for 15 years
- C. It's 15 years since their parents were married.
- D. It's 15 years since their parents have been married.

Câu 49. Many devices offer apps. These apps use voice recognition technology

- A. Many devices offer apps whose use voice recognition technology.
- B. Many devices offer apps, which use voice recognition technology.
- C. Many devices offer apps which use voice recognition technology.
- D. Many devices offer apps in which use voice recognition technology

Câu 50. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools. These schools are largely co-educational.

- A. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools, which are largely co-educational.
- B. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools which are largely co-educational.
- C. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools that are largely co educational.
- D. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools where are largely co-educational

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|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 21. C | 41.B |
| 2. C | 22. A | 42.B |
| 3. B | 23. A | 43.C |
| 4. D | 24. D | 44. B |
| 5. A | 25. D | 45. A |
| 6. D | 26. C | 46. B |
| 7. A | 27. C | 47. D |
| 8. A | 28. D | 48. C |
| 9. A | 29. A | 49. C |
| 10. C | 30. A | 50. A |
| 11. C | 31. C | |

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|-------|-------|
| 12. A | 32. A |
| 13. A | 33. D |
| 14. B | 34. B |
| 15. A | 35. D |
| 16. B | 36. B |
| 17. C | 37. A |
| 18. B | 38. A |
| 19. B | 39. A |
| 20. B | 40. B |