

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề).

Đề thi gồm 04 trang

PART A: PHONETICS (1.0 POINT)

I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm (0.6 pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0. A. <u>which</u> | B. <u>what</u> | ©. <u>who</u> | D. <u>when</u> |
| 1. A. <u>ready</u> | B. <u>bread</u> | C. <u>meat</u> | D. <u>health</u> |
| 2. A. <u>that</u> | B. <u>their</u> | C. <u>think</u> | D. <u>than</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cried</u> | B. <u>published</u> | C. <u>ordered</u> | D. <u>sprayed</u> |

II. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có trọng âm rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm (0.4 pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 0. A. money | B. student | ©. afraid | D. people |
| 1. A. finish | B. design | C. control | D. provide |
| 2. A. paper | B. tonight | C. lecture | D. story |

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3.0 POINTS)

I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ thích hợp nhất để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm (2.0 pts)

0. This test must be done _____.
A. care B. careful ©. carefully D. careless
1. You have been to England, _____ you?
A. don't B. have C. do D. haven't
2. Who will look _____ your children when you go away?
A. for B. at C. up D. after
3. Lan was very tired. _____, she had to finish her homework before going to bed.
A. However B. Therefore C. So D. Although
4. We haven't been to _____ cinema for ages.
A. an B. a C. the D. Ø
5. That's the man _____ works in the same company with me.
A. which B. whose C. whom D. who
6. I agree _____ my sister on many things.
A. on B. with C. to D. for
7. It takes a long time _____ a foreign language.
A. to learn B. to learning C. learning D. for us learn
8. The ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.
A. traditional B. casual C. baggy D. beautiful
9. My favorite _____ is Literature.
A. play B. game C. subject D. activity

10. The Internet has _____ developed and become part of our life.
A. increasing B. increasingly C. increase D. increased

II. Tìm dạng đúng của động trong mỗi câu sau đó điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0 pt)

0. Last night I (go) _____ went _____ to the zoo with my friends.
1. They (have) _____ breakfast at 6.30 every day.
2. If I meet him tomorrow, I (tell) _____ him the truth.
3. The last time I (meet) _____ Maryam was two weeks ago.
4. She (just make) _____ a birthday cake for her son.
5. We (waste) _____ too much power at the moment.

PART C: READING (3.0 points)

I. Chọn một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống có đánh số trong đoạn văn sau. Khoanh tròn vào chữ cái A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ chọn như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0 pt)

Every year students in many (0) _____ learn English. (1) _____ of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults.

Learning another language! Learning English? Why do all these people want to learn English? It is (2) _____ to answer this question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. Many adults learn English because it is (3) _____ for their work. Teenagers often learn English (4) _____ their higher studies because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English (5) _____ they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0. A. houses | B. homes | C. countries | D. families |
| 1. A. None | B. Some | C. Any | D. All |
| 2. A. horrible | B. cold | C. difficult | D. careful |
| 3. A. use | B. useful | C. using | D. useless |
| 4. A. for | B. with | C. to | D. of |
| 5. A. although | B. but | C. despite | D. because |

II. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (2.0 pts)

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe "it" out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

1. What is the number one cancer among men?

.....

2. Is smoking the main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer?

.....

3. How many early deaths does smoking cause in the world every year?

.....

4. What does the word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. cancer B. air C. smoke D. breath

5. Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?

- A. People who live in the city. B. People who live with smokers.
C. People who live with non-smokers D. People who live in the country.

PART D: WRITING (3.0 points)

I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu thứ nhất như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.

(1.0 pt)

0. I like speaking English to my classmates

→ I am fond *of speaking English with my classmates.*

1. She has done this job for a year.

→ This.....

2. "I'm working in a restaurant now," she said.

→ She said.....

3. Let's visit the museum this afternoon.

→ Why don't.....

4. Going swimming in a pool in the summer is interesting.

→ It.....

5. Although the children were poor, they seemed very happy.

→ Despite their.....

II. Dùng từ hoặc nhóm từ đã cho để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Viết câu đúng vào phần để trống dưới mỗi câu. Thí sinh có thể thay đổi hình thức của từ nhưng không được bỏ từ từ đã cho như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0 pt)

0. sometimes / Nga / school / goes / late / to /.

Nga sometimes goes to school late.

1. We / not see / him / a long time /.

.....

2. She / used / live / her uncle /.

.....

3. Hoa / learn / how / play / piano / now /.

.....

4. How long / it / usually / take you / do / homework /?

.....

5. We / be / proud / children / because / they / always / study / well /.

.....

III. Sắp xếp các từ sau để tạo thành câu đúng về ngữ pháp và hoàn chỉnh về ngữ nghĩa. Viết câu đã sắp xếp vào phần để trống dưới mỗi câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. Thí sinh không được thêm từ hoặc bỏ từ đã cho. (1.0 pt)

0. Singapore/ on/ Monday/ arrives/ in/ morning/ She/.

She arrives in Singapore on Monday morning.

1. you / a / would / What / do / if / saw / you / UFO /?

.....

2. is / for / languages / to learn / necessary / It / us / foreign /.

.....

3. books / to / She / often / before / reads / bed / going /.

.....

4. the book / you / returning / Would / to the library / mind /?

.....

5. television / can / Thanks to / the / get / information / people / latest / and / interesting / programs / enjoy /.

.....

.....

-----THE END-----