

Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với 3 từ còn lại:

1. A. looked B. finished C. rented D. passed
2. A. puppet B. plumber C. thunder D. humor

Chọn từ ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác

3. A. precious B. depend C. cotton D. publish
4. A. remote B. predict C. collapse D. damage

Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

5. When the weather is too hot for long trousers, people often wear _ with a T-shirt.

- A. shorts B. blouses C. sweaters D. suits

6. There was no football match on VTV3, so I **turned** to another [*turn in to*]

- A. media B. television C. channel D. number

7. Tet is the most importantfor Vietnamese people.

- A. celebration B. celebrate C. celebrated D. celebrates

8. The Kimono is a Japanesecostume.

- A. tradition B. traditions C. traditional D. traditionally

9. The students are very that they are going to the countryside.

- A. excited B. exciting C. excite D. escitedly

10. Who will lookthe baby while we go out?

- A. out B. up C. on D. after

11. In 1995, a huge earthquakesevere damage to Kobe city, Japan.

- A. has caused B. caused C. causes D. cause

12. We usuallyour grandparents on summer vacations.

- A. to visit B. visited C. visiting D. visit

13. He's living in Hanoi. Hethere since 2010.

- A. lived B. lives C. has lived D. is living

14. If hephone this afternoon, I will phone him this evening.

- A. doesn't B. won't C. didn't D. not

15. Children disliketo the dentist.

- A. go B. goes C. went D. going

16. My brother works for a company.... makes glass bottles.

- A. it B. which C. who D. they

17. The damaged bridge wasby the workers two weeks ago.

- A. repaired B. repairing C. repair D. repairs

18. There useda banyan tree in my village.

- A. be B. to be C. being D. been

19. *Nga is a student in HCM City. She is talking to Maryam, a Malaysian student.*

Nga: "Do you live in a city, too?" - **Maryam:** "....."

- A. The two cities are the same. B. Pleased to meet you, Nga.
C. Oh yes, very much. D. Yes. I live in Kuala Lumpur.

20. I don't know French. I wish I speak French.

- A. will B. could C. can D. may

21. She asked meI liked pop music.

- A. if B. that C. do D. did

22. It rains a lotJune.

- A. for B. in C. on D. at

23. *Mai and Linda are talking about how to save electricity.*

Mai: "I think we should turn off all the fans before leaving the classroom."

Linda: "....."

A. That's a good idea. B. No, thanks. C. How far? D. Do you like it?

24. *Mai and Linda are roommates. They are talking about their tommorow's plan.*

Linda: “I’m clothes shopping tomorrow.” - **Mai:** “.....”

A. Are they in the town centre? B. What do they need to buy?

C. How long is it? D. Can I leave a message?

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 25 đến 28.

Dear Mike,

I'm sorry you (25) _____ come to my party yesterday. Jon told me you had a very bad cold and you had to stay (26) _____ bed. Are you feeling better now?

It was a very good (27) _____ ; the nicest I have ever had. Lots of my friends were there and they gave me some lovely presents. I will tell you more about the party when you come to school (28) _____ Monday.

Love,

Lorenzo

25. A. could B. couldn't C. not D. do

26. A. in B. at C. of D. to

27. A. person B. place C. party D. food

28. A. from B. next C. in D. last

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng cho mỗi câu từ 29 đến 32.

AIR POLLUTION

Pollution is the process of making something dirty. Sometimes, the air becomes dirty from natural causes. If a volcano erupts, *it* will fill the air with gases, pieces of ash and smoke. People often cause the air to become polluted. When garbage becomes old, a gas called methane fills the air. Cars fill the air with fumes. A lot of

factories emit poisons into the air. Weapons of war also add **toxic** gases into the air. To decrease air pollution, air quality standards, like *Clean Air Act*, were enacted in 1963 and then some pollutants have been reduced.

29. A volcano erupting is a(n) cause of air pollution.

- A. natural B. industrial C. dirty D. human

30. According to the passage, methane is a gas from

- A. volcanoes B. old garbage C. cars D. weapons

31. The word "**toxic**" in line 5 can be best replaced by

- A. natural B. smoky C. poisonous D. useful

32. What does the word "**it**" in line 2 refer to?

- A. pollution B. process C. natural cause D. volcano erupting

Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

33. Although I looked into every drawer,

- A. and my keys were under the bed B. I found my keys under the bed
C. but I didn't find my keys D. I couldn't find my keys

34. The word *jeans* comes from a kind of material

- A. was made in Europe B. that it was made in Europe
C. which was made in Europe D. in Europe it was made

35. What about going to the cinema?

- A. I suggest that we may go to the cinema.
B. I suggest that we will not go to the cinema.
C. I suggest about go to the cinema.
D. I suggest that we should go to the cinema.

36. Mai is very shy, so she doesn't enjoy parties.

- A. If Mai were shy, she enjoyed parties.

- B. If Mai isn't very shy, she would enjoy parties.
- C. If Mai weren't shy, she would enjoy parties.
- D. If Mai were shy, she will enjoy parties.

Chọn phương án ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa:

37. The journey took a long time because the train travelled so slow.
38. The walk to the village was very interesting, wasn't that?
39. Secondly, wearing uniforms help students feel equal in many ways.
40. Our plane arrived on New York at 6:30 yesterday evening.