

I. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với phần gạch chân của các từ còn lại. (1,25 điểm)

1. A. <u>cleaned</u>	B. <u>playe<u>d</u></u>	C. <u>call<u>ed</u></u>	D. <u>hope<u>d</u></u>
2. A. <u>stop</u>	B. <u>move</u>	C. <u>box</u>	D. <u>hot</u>
3. A. <u>action</u>	B. <u>question</u>	C. <u>fiction</u>	D. <u>motion</u>
4. A. <u>town</u>	B. <u>how</u>	C. <u>know</u>	D. <u>cow</u>
5. A. <u>hour</u>	B. <u>hair</u>	C. <u>home</u>	D. <u>hat</u>

II. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành các câu sau đây. (2,5 điểm)

1. He _____ football with his friends yesterday afternoon.	C. is playing	D. has played
A. play	B. played	
2. Your mother is a doctor, _____?	C. won't she	D. will she
A. isn't she	B. is she	
3. Ho Chi Minh City is the _____ one in Viet Nam.	C. most large	D. largely
A. larger	B. largest	
4. His parents were very proud _____ him when he got the scholarship.	C. of	D. at
A. on	B. in	
5. Mary has promised _____ care of our dog while we are on vacation.	C. to take	D. took
A. taking	B. take	
6. _____ Nam was tired, he helped his mother with the housework.	C. Despite	D. Although
A. Because	B. Because of	
7. You should buy a dictionary to _____ new words.	C. look up	D. look at
A. look for	B. look after	
8. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.	C. rise	D. lift
A. raise	B. push	
9. In an extended family, there are three or even four _____ living under one roof.	C. children	D. generations
A. groups	B. people	
10. Hoa: "How about going for a walk?" An: "_____"	B. That's a good idea.	
A. Not at all.		

C. Don't worry. D. It's over there.

III. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau đây. (1,25 điểm)

1. We should do exercise _____. (REGULAR)
2. I often talk to my parents before making an important _____. (DECIDE)
3. It was an _____ film. We really enjoyed it. (INTEREST)
4. I will _____ some of my close friends to my birthday party. (INVITATION)
5. He started collecting stamps five years ago. He now has three stamp _____. (COLLECT)

IV. Khoanh tròn A, B, C, D tương ứng với đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi chỗ trống. (1,25 điểm).

People began to (1) _____ animals in zoos over 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals were taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer happens and it is accepted that the (2) _____ of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or a wildlife park. However, not everybody approves of zoos. People (3) _____ think that zoos are a good idea say they provide us with the opportunity to learn about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of these would not be possible without zoos. On the other hand, (4) _____ people disapprove of zoos because they believe it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not managed properly, animals live (5) _____ dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

1. A. keep	B. stay	C. hold	D. rest
2. A. problem	B. danger	C. condition	D. purpose
3. A. which	B. who	C. whom	D. who
4. A. little	B. every	C. much	D. some
5. A. at	B. for	C. in	D. with

V. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn đáp án đúng nhất bằng cách khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng cho mỗi câu dưới đây. (1,25 điểm)

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Smokejumpers are a special type of firefighters. They jump from planes into areas that are difficult to reach by car or on foot, like the middle of a mountain forest. They race to put out fires as fast as they can at the fire site. Their main goal is to stop a fire from spreading. Using basic equipment such as shovels and axes, smokejumpers clear land and burnable materials like plants and other dry materials. They carry water with them too but only a limited amount. Although the majority of smokejumpers are men, more women are joining. Most important are your height and your weight. Smokejumpers employed in the U.S, for example must be 120 and 200 pounds (54 to 91kg), so they don't get any hurt when they land, or get blown by strong winds. Smokejumpers must also be capable to surviving in the wilderness.

In Russia, many smokejumpers knew how to find food in the forest and even make simple furniture from trees. The work is dangerous, and the hours are long, but for these firefighters smokejumpers isn't just an

occupation. They love being able to jump out of planes fight fires, and live in the forest. As 28-years old Russian smokejumpers Alexi says "this is the best job for tough guys".

1. What is the reading mainly about?

A. The life of a Russian smokejumpers.
B. Who smoke jumpers are and what they do
C. Facts about rainforests
D. How much oxygen rainforests make

2. The word “that” in paragraph refers to _____.

A. smokejumpers

C. areas

3. When a smokejumper get to a fire site, he or she first _____.

A. looks for water

C. starts a small fire

B. planes

D. fires

B. clears the lands

D. studies the land

4. If you want to be a smokejumper, you must be _____.

A. older than 28

B. within a certain weight range

C. male

D. able to fly a plane

5. The world “occupation” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. job

B. equipment

C. material

D. ability

VI. Viết lại các câu sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi. (1,25 điểm)

1. Mr Hung doesn't have a car, so he can't drive to work.

→ If Mr _____

2. They have provided the Covid patients with free food and drink.

→ The Covid patients _____

3. The suitcase is so heavy that I can't carry it.

→ It is such _____

4. “I want a bicycle for my birthday” Mary said.

→ Mary said _____

5. The man is my new teacher. We met him at the airport yesterday.

→ The man _____

VII. Hoàn thành các câu sau đây dựa vào các từ cho sẵn. (1,25 điểm)

1. What/ you/ usually do/ your freetime?

2. He/ come/ while we have dinner.

3. My sister/ be/ fond/ watch/ cartoons/ TV.

4. He/ spend/ an hour/ listen/ English news/ every day.

5. You/ wash hands/ soap/water/ reduce/ spread/ infection.

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

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