

ĐỀ 1

Câu 1: **The artisan moulded the copper to make a bronze drum.**

- A: The artisan moulded the copper so that they can make a bronze drum.
- B: The artisan moulded the copper so that they could make a bronze drum.
- C: The artisan moulded the copper because they want make a bronze drum.
- D: The artisan moulded the copper because of they wanted make a bronze drum.

Câu 2: **She's just received a large order from Japan, but she is afraid of not finishing her order on time because her workshop lacks good artisans.**

- A: although
- B: because
- C: in order to
- D: so that

Câu 3: **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions .**

- A: frustrated
- B: fabulous
- C: confident
- D: cognitive

Câu 4: **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:**

Since changing the way of production, many craftsmen have voluntarily joined together to form

- A: cooperative
- B: cooperates
- C: cooperatives
- D: cooperation

Câu 5: **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- A: concentrate
- B: tense
- C: stressed
- D: self-aware

Câu 6: **Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan - Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the **dyke** in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, they intimately told us about him. The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of "four seasons" and four times.

Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three years old, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings, and learn how to print the paper with proper colours. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples. Years went by and the soul of Dong Ho folk paintings has kept seashell powder paint to the poonah-paper. In the 1940s, this craft **flourished**. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Mr. Sam said that 17 families in the village had been **engaged** in making Dong Ho paintings. Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for opportunities to restore this traditional craft. In 1967, when the local authorities assigned him to restore the traditional genre of Dong Ho folk paintings, he gathered 50 villagers with professional skills and collected hundreds of woodblocks to establish the Dong Ho Painting **Cooperative**. Thanks to his efforts, such famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers" have been revived. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

What did Mr. Sam do to restore Dong Ho traditional craft?

- A: He collected famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers".
- B: He gathered skillful villagers and established the Dong Ho Painting Cooperative.
- C: He took the paintings to the market for sale.
- D: He kept a collection of Dong Ho paintings.

Câu 7: **Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan - Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the dyke in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, they intimately told us about him. The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of "four seasons" and four times.

Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three years old, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings, and learn how to print the paper with proper colours. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples. Years went by and the soul of Dong Ho folk paintings has kept seashell powder paint to the poonah-paper. In the 1940s, this craft flourished. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Mr. Sam said that 17 families in the village had been engaged in making Dong Ho paintings. Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for opportunities to restore this traditional craft. In 1967, when the local authorities assigned him to restore the traditional genre of Dong Ho folk paintings, he gathered 50 villagers with professional skills and collected hundreds of woodblocks to establish the Dong Ho Painting Cooperative. Thanks to his efforts, such famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers" have been revived. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

The themes of Dong Ho paintings are about _____.

A: weddings B: landscapes C: various aspects of life D: animals and flowers

Câu 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

Do you know who's _____ his pottery workshop?

A: turning down B: passing down C: bringing out D: taking over

Trả lời đúng

Câu 9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan - Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the dyke in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, they intimately told us about him. The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of "four seasons" and four times.

Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three years old, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings, and learn how to print the paper with proper colours. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples. Years went by and the soul of Dong Ho folk paintings has kept seashell powder paint to the poonah-paper. In the 1940s, this craft flourished. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Mr. Sam said that 17 families in the village had been engaged in making Dong Ho paintings. Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for opportunities to restore this traditional craft. In 1967, when the local authorities assigned him to restore the traditional genre of Dong Ho folk paintings, he gathered 50 villagers with professional skills and collected hundreds of woodblocks to establish the Dong Ho Painting Cooperative. Thanks to his efforts, such famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers" have been revived. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

When Mr. Sam was very young, he mostly helped his parents by _____.

A: applying the woodblocks with proper paints and pressing them on sheets of paper
B: drawing with a pen and using proper paints to make many copies of paintings
C: collecting and taking the paintings to the market for sale
D: applying seashell powder to make various paints for painting making

Câu 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

A: I'd like to try this conical hat, please. B: _____

A: This can be a souvenir. B: It's not very expensive.
C: Sure. Put it on. D: It takes time to make it.

Câu 11: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits blank (26).

We went to Doi Tam, a village famous (25) _____ its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province last month. The craft was first introduced to the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam village.

#x200eI was amazed to see big drums in front of every house in the village. People say that it (26) _____ four

workers three days to make a drum with a diameter of 1.5 metres. To make a drum, the craftsmen have to follow an eight-stage process. Stretching the drumhead is the most challenging stage (27) _____ they have to carefully assess the sound it makes. The other steps do not require such high skills.
Nowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also (28) _____ to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

A: took B: take C: takes D: has taken

Câu 12: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

They keep changing the decoration of the shop _____ they can attract more young people.

A: when B: because C: so that D: although

Câu 13: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

. A: What a beautiful painting! – B: _____

A: I bought it in a souvenir shop. B: I'm glad to tell you so.
C: I don't mind if you say that. D: You're welcome.

Câu 14: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions .

A: friendship B: medicine C: encourage D: graduate

Câu 15: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

A: advice B: delighted C: helpline D: decision

Câu 16: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions .

A: manage B: guidance C: convince D: pressure

Câu 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

I'm decorating a _____ picture with a pattern of stiches, using coloured threads.

A: clothing B: cloth C: clothes D: clothed

Câu 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions .

A: pollution B: drumhead C: luxury D: cultural

Câu 19: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

Last weekend/ I go/ Van Phuc village/ buy/ nice/ silk scarf/ mother.

A: Last week I went to Van Phuc village to buy nice silk scarf for my mother.
B: Last week I went to Van Phuc village and bought a nice silk scarf for my mother.
C: Last week I went to Van Phuc village to buy nice silk scarf to my mother.
D: Last week I went to Van Phuc village and buy a nice silk scarf to my mother.

Câu 20: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits blank (25).

We went to Doi Tam, a village famous (25) _____ its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province last month. The craft was first introduced to the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam village.

Nowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also (28) _____ to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

A: of B: about C: with D: for

Câu 21: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits blank (28).

We went to Doi Tam, a village famous (25) _____ its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province last month. The craft was first introduced to the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are

more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam village.

#x200eI was amazed to see big drums in front of every house in the village. People say that it (26) _____ four workers three days to make a drum with a diameter of 1.5 metres. To make a drum, the craftsmen have to follow an eight-stage process. Stretching the drumhead is the most challenging stage (27) _____ they have to carefully assess the sound it makes. The other steps do not require such high skills.

#x200eNowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also (28) _____ to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

A: be sold B: selling C: sell D: sold

Câu 22: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

The people in my village cannot earn money for their daily life. They can't _____ this traditional craft. They have to find other jobs.

A: live on B: help out C: set up D: work on

Câu 23: Câu

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

Phong/ walk/ fast/ it/ really/ hard/ keep up with/ him.

A: Phong walks fast, and it's really hard for keep up with him.
B: Phong walks fast, so it was really hard to keep up with him.
C: Phong walks fast, and it's really hard to keep up with him.
D: Phong walks fast, so it was really hard for keeping up with him.

Câu 24: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits blank (27).

We went to Doi Tam, a village famous (25) _____ its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province last month. The craft was first introduced to the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam village.

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#x200eNowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also (28) _____ to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

A: although B: so C: but D: since

Câu 25: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

These/ baskets/ make/ thin/ bamboo/ strips.

A: These baskets were made by thin bamboo strips.
B: These baskets are made with thin bamboo strips.
C: These baskets were made in thin bamboo strips.
D: These baskets are made of thin bamboo strips.

Câu 26: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

All the main parts of this machine are _____ of steel.

A: given B: done C: made D: woven

Câu 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

She presented me with a new blanket on which she _____ some beautiful flowers.

A: moulded B: knitted C: carved D: embroidered

Câu 29: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan - Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the dyke in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, they intimately told us about him. The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of "four seasons" and four times.

Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three years old, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings, and learn how to print the paper with proper colours. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples. Years went by and the soul of Dong Ho folk paintings has kept seashell powder paint to the poonah-paper. In the 1940s, this craft flourished. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Mr. Sam said that 17 families in the village had been engaged in making Dong Ho paintings. Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for opportunities to restore this traditional craft. In 1967, when the local authorities assigned him to restore the traditional genre of Dong Ho folk paintings, he gathered 50 villagers with professional skills and collected hundreds of woodblocks to establish the Dong Ho Painting Cooperative. Thanks to his efforts, such famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers" have been revived. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

In order to make Dong Ho paintings, we need seashell powder paint, the poonah-paper and _____.

A: woodblocks B: markets C: proper colours D: water

Câu 30: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

Vietnamese traditional _ is done with a simple hammer and chisel.

A: sculpture pieces B: sculpture C: sculptor D: sculptured feature

Câu 31: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

She is very good at knitting. She _____ herself this sweater. It looks very nice.

A: is knitting B: knits C: knit D: knitted

Câu 32: Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

I was very tired after a long trip to Hue. I still went to visit Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.

A: I was very tired after a long trip to Hue although I went to visit Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.

B: Despite I was very tired after a long trip to Hue, I went to visit Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.

C: I was very tired after a long trip to Hue despite I went to visit Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.

D: Although I was very tired after a long trip to Hue, I went to visit Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.

Câu 34: Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

When she was a student, she did not have a good relationship with her classmates.

A: When she was a student, she got on with her classmates.
B: When she was a student, she didn't get on well her classmates.
C: When she was a student, she got on well her classmates.
D: When she was a student, she didn't get on well with her classmates.

Câu 35: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

A: wandered B: embroidered C: preserved D: embarrassed

Câu 36: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the meaningful sentence from the cues given.

In/past/most/girls/like/knit/sweaters/themselves.

A: In the past most girls liked knitting sweaters for themselves.
B: In the past most girls like to knit sweaters for themselves.
C: In the past most girls like knitting sweaters for themselves.
D: In the past most girls liked to knitting sweaters for themselves.

Câu 37: Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

The children are eager to visit Hue next week.

A: The children are looking forward to visiting Hue next week.

B: The children are looking up to visiting Hue next week.
C: The children are looking forward to visit Hue next week.
D: The children are looking up to visit Hue next week.

Câu 38: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

she's young, she's the most famous artisan in the village.
A: When B: In order to C: Although D: Whereas

Câu 39: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

A: communicate B: historical C: adolescence D: environment

Câu 40: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions: