

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0.8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>explained</u> | B. <u>prepared</u> | C. <u>disappointed</u> | D. <u>interviewed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>tastes</u> | B. <u>washes</u> | C. <u>buses</u> | D. <u>arranges</u> |
| 3. A. <u>chemistry</u> | B. <u>headache</u> | C. <u>machine</u> | D. <u>Christmas</u> |
| 4. A. <u>application</u> | B. <u>grade</u> | C. <u>indicate</u> | D. <u>fortunate</u> |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- The people in my village _____ their living by growing and selling vegetables.
A. take B. earn C. do D. work
- You are old enough. I think it is high time you applied _____ a job.
A. for B. on C. of D. in
- While I am waiting _____ my bus, I often listen to music.
A. with B. to C. for D. in
- The rain was _____ that we couldn't go out for dinner.
A. heavy enough B. such heavy C. so heavy D. too heavy
- _____ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car.
A. Because B. If C. When D. Although
- Her new house is _____ than the old one.
A. large B. larger C. more large D. the largest
- He has really worked hard so far, _____ he?
A. does B. has C. doesn't D. hasn't
- You will have to work hard if you want to _____.
A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
- He _____ stop making personal calls at work, or he will lose his job.
A. would rather B. had better C. could D. will
- John never comes to class on time and
A. neither does Peter B. so does Peter C. so doesn't Peter D. neither doesn't Peter
- She will get good marks if she _____ hard
A. studies B. studied C. study D. studying
- Mrs. Hoa has _____.
A. straight long black hair B. long black straight hair C. long hair straight black D. long straight black hair

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

- His school is located in the mountainous area.
A. lain B. stood C. situated D. stayed
- There are some drawbacks in the city life nowadays.
A. improvements B. advantages C. changes D. disadvantages

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau:

- Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party" - Hoa: "_____."
A. You're welcome B. Thanks C. Cheers D. Have a good day

16. **Jane:** "Congratulations! You have got high marks in the last term." **Mary:** "_____"
A. Really? Never say so. B. I'd love to say so. C. It's kind of you to say so. D. You're welcome.

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây, (0,8 điểm)

1. We had an excursion to the Lake Hudson, a man-made reservoir in Oklahoma last Sunday.
A B C D
2. Different kinds of newspapers should be arranging on the shelves.
A B C D
3. The victims in the storm didn't have food enough after the disaster.
A B C D
4. Did your father have his car repair by the garage last week?
A B C D

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc trong các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. The teacher (**revise**) _____ the lesson when Nam came yesterday morning?
2. John (**use**) _____ this motorbike since 2002.
3. Our teacher asked us (**prepare**) _____ our lessons carefully.
4. The girl used (**write**) _____ to her father when she lived far from him.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. He has been working as a _____ for twenty years. (type)
2. It was a _____ operation and she got better quickly. (succeed)
3. Our teacher is sorry that we solved the problems _____. (effect)
4. Mary has made a good _____ on this matter. (decide)

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (0,8 điểm)

Tokyo is Japan's capital and largest city. It's also one of the largest cities in the world. Founded in 1457, Tokyo has grown into a major part of a metropolitan region (1) _____ also includes the cities of Yokohama and Kawasaki. The metropolitan region, also known as Greater Tokyo, has over 30 million residents, which makes it one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world.

Tokyo today is a very welcoming metropolis. Tourists roam about the street, (2) _____ in Japanese culture. Hundreds of shrines and temples adorn the city. Shinto and Buddhism are the major religions of Japan. Tourists can also experience Japanese cuisine. There are thousands of restaurants in Tokyo. You can choose from noodle shops, sushi bars, (3) _____ even McDonald's with special Japan-inspired items found only in Japan.

If you ever have the chance to visit Japan, (4) _____ sure you stop in Tokyo for at least a few days.

1. A. that B. where C. when D. why
2. A. to take B. taking C. take D. took
3. A. and B. or C. but D. so
4. A. bring B. get C. make D. do

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

If you are invited to someone's house for dinner in the United States, you should bring a gift, such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates. If you give your host a wrapped gift, he/she may open it in front of you. Opening a present in front of the gift-giver is considered polite. It shows the host is excited about receiving the gift and wants to show his/her appreciation to you immediately. Even if the host doesn't like it, he/she will tell a "white-lie" and say how much they like the gift to prevent the guest from feeling bad. If your host asks you to arrive at a particular time, you should not arrive exactly on time or earlier than the expected time, because this is considered to be potentially inconvenient and therefore rude, as the host may not be ready.

1. What should you bring when invited to someone's house for dinner in the United States?

2. Is opening a present in front of the gift-giver considered polite?

3. What should the host do if he/she does not like the gift?

4. Why shouldn't you arrive exactly on time or earlier than the expected time?

Câu VIII : Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Saving the Environment: One home at a time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not **hard** to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. What does the passage primarily discuss?

A. The ways to save the environment.

B. Types of pollution

C. The costs of recycling

D. The disadvantages of using plastic products

2. Recycling can help us _____.

A. never cut down trees

B. produce more paper products

C. place garbage bins easily

D. use products again and again

3. The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. cutting down

B. the number

C. recycling

D. effort

4. What does the word "**hard**" in line 5 mean?

A. easy

B. difficult

C. necessary

D. important

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. My mother bought this book two years ago.

→ This book

2. "Are you playing chess with your father now?", asked Tom.

Tom asked

3. If the man doesn't arrive, we will start the conference without him.

→ Unless the man

4. I haven't heard from my sister for 5 months.

→ The last time

5. Nobody in the factory works more carefully than Mr Thanh.

→ Mr Thanh is the

6. Because his leg was broken, he could not take part in the game.

→ Because of

— **Hết** —