

*Đề thi gồm 05 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên giấy thi do cán bộ coi thi phát.*

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....

Chữ kí CBCT 1: ..... Chữ kí CBCT 2: .....

*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 the following question.*

Question 1: A. down      B. crow      C. crowd      D. browse

Question 2: A. luggage      B. village      C. damage      D. engage

*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 stress in the following question.*

Question 3: A. different      B. expensive      C. popular      D. favourite

Question 4: A. develop      B. exercise      C. analyze      D. benefit

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

Question 5: The first train \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock every morning.

A. leave      B. is leaving      C. will leave      D. leaves

Question 6: We \_\_\_\_\_ Dorothy since last Saturday.

A. don't see      B. didn't see      C. haven't seen      D. saw

Question 7: John \_\_\_\_\_ a book when I saw him.

A. is reading      B. was reading      C. has read      D. won't read

Question 8: She \_\_\_\_\_ most of her free time on the beach last year.

A. spends      B. spent      C. will spend      D. has spent

Question 9: In the future, machines \_\_\_\_\_ all the work for us.

A. have done      B. do      C. were doing      D. will do

Question 10: Please avoid \_\_\_\_\_ silly mistakes in this exercise.

A. making      B. to make      C. make      D. made

Question 11: The guide encouraged the tourists \_\_\_\_\_ the Prado Museum Madrid.

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

Question 12: Jonathan is 63. He'll be retiring from his job \_\_\_\_\_ two years time.

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

Question 13: The art museum is located next \_\_\_\_\_ the museum of natural history on State Street.

A. with      B. for      C. to      D. from

**Question 14:** Jane isn't at home. She's been away \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.

- A. from                      B. for                      C. on                      D. since

**Question 15:** John can't speak Japanese, \_\_\_\_\_ he can speak Spanish.

- A. but                      B. so                      C. and                      D. or

**Question 16:** We watched TV the whole evening \_\_\_\_\_ we had nothing better to do.

- A. and                      B. because                      C. although                      D. so

**Question 17:** It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ the heating?

- A. turn on                      B. look around                      C. find out                      D. carry out

**Question 18:** I spent two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt in the hospital.

- A. cutting down                      B. looking after                      C. finding out                      D. taking care

**Question 19:** We were amazed at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Barrier Reef.

- A. beautify                      B. beauty                      C. beautiful                      D. beautifully

**Question 20:** Are you sure that boys are more \_\_\_\_\_ than girls?

- A. act                      B. action                      C. activity                      D. active

**Question 21:** If the team works \_\_\_\_\_, they can complete the project ahead of schedule.

- A. effect                      B. effective                      C. effectively                      D. effection

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 22:** Ann is inviting Lisa to play badminton.

- **Ann:** "Would you like to play badminton with me this Sunday afternoon?"

- **Lisa:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. You're welcome                      B. I'd love to. Thanks  
C. Yes, please                      D. Here you are

**Question 23:** Tim and Mary are talking about what to do after class.

- **Tim:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

- **Mary:** "Yes, I'd love to."

- A. Would you like to have a drink after class?  
B. Do you often go out for a drink after class?  
C. Do you often have time for a drink after class?  
D. Would you like tea or coffee after class?

**Question 24:** Peter is talking to his friend, Mike.

- **Peter:** "That's a wonderful party, Mike."

- **Mike:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Just because you like it.                      B. I like it, too.  
C. It's nice of you to say so.                      D. It's very nice of you to like it.

*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 each of the numbered blanks.*

Modern teenagers spend a lot of time on their mobile phones. They love to chat or send texts to their friends. In the past, however, technology was not so (25) \_\_\_\_\_, teenagers could only talk to their friends on their home phone. Now, when teenagers chat to their friends they do so on computer, or on mobile phone screens.

This might seem a good idea (26) \_\_\_\_\_ it saves time and money. However, we all need contact with other people. When we see friends only on a screen, we don't experience the close contact that we need with others. This is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ so many teenagers today feel unhappy and that they have nobody who is close (28) \_\_\_\_\_ them. So, they often try to meet new people on internet sites. However, these people are usually not their real friends and they will not (29) \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers to feel happier.

**Question 25:** A. renewed      B. improved      C. advanced      D. informed

**Question 26:** A. if      B. as      C. so      D. although

**Question 27:** A. why      B. what      C. when      D. where

**Question 28:** A. over      B. after      C. in      D. to

**Question 29:** A. help      B. make      C. keep      D. suggest

*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.*

Plastic is everywhere: in our streets, in the countryside, in rivers, in seas and in oceans. In the UK, over 13 billion plastic bottles are used every year. The good news is that more and more people are recycling plastic and there are also some clever ways to use it.

Roads are usually made of asphalt, but in some countries like the USA and the UK, engineers have started to use plastic to make new roads. First, they collect the plastic, wash it and dry it. Then they cut it into small pieces and heat it to about 170°C. After that, they mix it with hot asphalt and use it to make the road surface. This way of making roads is more difficult than the usual way, but the plastic and asphalt mixture is harder and better than asphalt only.

How about wearing a pair of trainers made from recycled plastic bottles? Some well-known sports companies use six to eleven plastic bottles to make one pair of trainers. This means that fewer plastic bottles are thrown away, and **they** end up on people's feet, not in the ocean.

Plastic can be recycled in other clever ways too. It is used to make several things such as rubbish bins, toys, tables and chairs, sleeping bags, and backpacks. One clothes company cuts it into very small pieces to make clothes. Believe it or not, the England women's national football team wear the kit made from recycled bottles.

**Question 30:** What's the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- A. the process of making plastic
- B. the use of plastic in making shoes
- C. several ways to recycle plastic
- D. the negative impacts of plastic

**Question 31:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. In the USA and the UK, roads are made of asphalt only.
- B. Using the mixture of plastic and asphalt to make roads is better.
- C. Roads are globally made of the mixture of plastic and asphalt.
- D. Engineers mix plastic with cold asphalt to make the road surface.

**Question 32:** What does the word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. plastic bottles
- B. sports companies
- C. pairs of trainers
- D. people's feet

**Question 33:** The writer says that you can use plastic to make \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. footballs
- B. rubbish bins and jewellery
- C. clothes and tablets
- D. camping equipment.

**Question 34:** Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as the things made from recycled plastic?

- A. rubbish bins
- B. sleeping bags
- C. robots
- D. toys

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

**Question 35:** It's a pity they don't have a time machine.

- A. I wish they have a time machine.
- B. I wish they will have a time machine.
- C. I wish they didn't have a time machine.
- D. I wish they had a time machine.

**Question 36:** Though I love my job, I don't like wearing the uniform.

- A. I love my job because of its uniform.
- B. I hate wearing the uniform because I love my job.
- C. The uniform is so ugly that I don't like wearing it.
- D. I love my job, but I don't like wearing the uniform.

**Question 37:** Ann: "Is your sister good at English?"

- A. Ann asked me if my sister was good at English.
- B. Ann asked me if your sister was good at English.
- C. Ann asked me whether your sister is good at English.
- D. Ann asked me whether my sister is good at English.

**Question 38:** The forest has diverse wildlife. It is protected by the government.

- A. The forest has diverse wildlife, but it is protected by the government.
- B. The forest has diverse wildlife because it is protected by the government.
- C. The forest which is protected by the government has diverse wildlife.
- D. The forest has diverse wildlife although it is protected by the government.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful email/ paragraph in each of the following questions.*

**Question 39:**

a. I'm meeting some friends this weekend. They really want to meet you too. On Saturday we're meeting at the new shopping centre in town.

b. On Sunday, Dad is taking us to the beach.

Please come!

Bruce

c. Hi Jason,

What are you doing at the weekend? Would you like to come and spend it at my house?

d. We're having lunch together and then we're going to the cinema. After the film, we're coming home. Mum is preparing a barbecue in the garden.

A. c - a - b - d

B. b - a - c - d

C. c - a - d - b

D. c - d - a - b

**Question 40:**

a. In short, bullet trains should be used more in the future to provide to the best things to humans.

b. I think people will like traveling by bullet train in the future because it has many advantages.

c. Secondly, traveling bullet trains are much faster than driving a car. People can easily travel anywhere without traffic jams.

**d.** Firstly, traveling by bullet train is very eco-friendly. It helps reduce the huge amount of transport and traffic jams.

**e.** Finally, using bullet trains is safe. Thousands of people die each year in automobile accidents, but trains are one of the safest forms of transportation we currently have.

**A.** d - c - e - b - a

**B.** b - d - c - e - a

**C.** b - c - d - e - a

**D.** b - d - e - c - a

**HÉT**