ĐỀ SỐ 14

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. (1,0 điểm)

1. A. cooker B. certain C. canteen D. castle
2. A. happy B. climate C. blanket D. campus
3. A. rulers B. exams C. photos D. markets
4. A. cleaned B. stopped C. loved D. shared

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,0 điểm)

5. Vietnamese people celebrate _____ Lunar New Year as one of the most important traditions.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

6. Many teenagers today focus on staying active _____ their free time to stay healthy.
A. of B. during C. at D. on

7. Tourists were amazed by the _____ of the waterfall.
A. beauty B. beautify C. beautiful D. beautifully

8. Doris couldn't _____ the class yesterday because he was ill.
A. visit B. assist C. attend D. be present

9. You should eat _____ and do plenty of exercise.
A. irregularly B. healthily C. poorly D. quickly

10. Children _____ be able to read by the age of 7.
A. ought to B. shall C. need D. may

11. He was very sick, _____ he often stayed in bed.
A. so B. because C. although D. but

12. Governments are trying to prevent industries _____ toxic waste into the oceans.
A. dumping B. dump C. to dump D. from dumping

13. Do not be afraid of _____ mistakes when you practise speaking English.
A. taking B. making C. doing D. getting

14. There was a long line of people. They were _____ the bus.
A. putting on B. taking off C. looking up D. waiting for

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15. What does the sign mean?

A. You can't ride motorbikes here.

B. You can use motorbikes here.

C. You can use only motorbikes here.

D. You can't stop motorbikes here.

16. What does the sign mean?

A. Road closed ahead. **B.** No left turn.

C. No U-turn permitted. **D.** No passing zone.

Câu III. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (1,0 điểm)

17. His roommate always (**wear**) _____ his clothes without asking beforehand, and he doesn't like it.

18. We (**play**) _____ a game to learn new vocabulary when the bell rang for lunch.

19. They planned (**build**) _____ a new library in the center of the campus.

20. The teacher asked her students to raise their hands when they finished (**write**) _____ the essay.

Câu IV. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (1,0 điểm)

Dear Family,

Everything has been so much fun here in the US. When we arrived yesterday, we immediately went to our hotel in New York City, and began our sightseeing trip! We saw the Statue of Liberty, Wall Street, and Times Square.

Unfortunately, we could only spend one day in New York **(21)** _____ we had to take the train to see the Niagara Falls. I am riding the train now as I write. We should arrive in a few hours and go straight to bed as it will be past midnight.

After Niagara Falls, we're going to visit Toronto in Canada as it is only a little further north. I've never been to Canada, so that will be **(22)** _____. From Toronto, we're going to take a flight to Los Angeles, **(23)** _____ we're going to stay for the rest of the trip. I think Sam wants to go to Disneyland. And of course, we're going to surf in the Pacific Ocean!

I will try to write again soon, but we are doing so much that I can't **(24)** _____ any promises. Take care.

We love you both,

Francis and Sam

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

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21. A. so **B.** but **C.** because **D.** although

22. A. exciting **B.** excite **C.** excitement **D.** excitingly

23. A. where **B.** who **C.** which **D.** that

24. A. break **B.** make **C.** hold **D.** get

Câu V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)

THE ORIGINS OF FRUIT NAMES

You know how most fruits taste, smell, and look. You can also easily name each one. But did you know that some fruits have interesting stories about their names?

"Banana" comes from the Arabic word *banan*. *Banan* means "finger." When Arabians discovered this fruit, they thought it looked like a yellow finger.

Many people think kiwifruits are from New Zealand. But this is not true. Kiwifruits really come from China. They were called Chinese gooseberries. New Zealanders changed the name to kiwifruit because their brown, fuzzy skin looks like a kiwi bird.

The coconut's name is also related to an animal. In the 16th century, a Portuguese explorer discovered the coconut. In Portuguese, coco means "monkey's face." The explorer thought the three dark circles on the **shell** looked like a monkey!

Next time you're at the grocery store, take a closer look at the fruits. Then try to guess how they got **their** names!

(Adapted from *https://www.moetenglishclub.com/*)

25. What is this passage mainly about?

A. The origin of the banana's name. **B.** The origins of fruit names.

C. The taste and smell of fruits. **D.** The interesting stories about eating fruits.

26. Kiwifruits were originally called _____.

A. monkeys **B.** kiwi birds

C. Chinese gooseberries **D.** yellow fingers

27. The word **"shell"** is closest in meaning to _____.

A. coconut milk **B.** monkey's face **C.** picture **D.** hard outer covering

28. In the last paragraph, what does the word **"their"** refer to?

A. monkeys **B.** fruits **C.** grocery stores **D.** circles

Câu VI. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (1,0 điểm)

There was once a man and his wife who loved each other very much. They were very poor. While her husband went out to find work as a farmland, she would go from house to house to wash clothes. Their earnings were not much. The wife had lovely long hair which she was proud of. He had a watch which was very precious to him. It

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Once, the rain fell so hard for a few days that they had no work. Their money was running out. Both of them were worried that the other would go hungry. So, when the sun came out, they immediately left without saying a word to each other. When they came back a few hours later, they were each carrying bags full of food. The wife asked her husband where he got the money from. He had sold his precious watch to buy food for his wife. When her husband asked her the same question, she took off the shawl covering her head. The man gasped! Her hair was very short. She did it to get money for her husband's food. They hugged each other and laughed. They had both sacrificed something they loved for their beloved.

(Adapted from *http://www.englishdaily626.com*)

29. Did the man and his wife earn enough for their living?

.....

30. Who had a watch, the husband or the wife?

.....

31. Why was their money running out?

.....

32. What did they do for their beloved?

.....

Câu VII. Chọn một phương án A, B, C, hoặc D ứng với câu viết đúng nhất từ những từ cho sẵn. (0,5 điểm)

33. If/ you/ heat/ water/ 100°C/ it/ boil/.

A. If you heated water to 100°C, it boils.

B. If you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

C. If you heat water to 100°C, it will boil.

D. If you heat water to 100°C, it is boiling.

34. Even though/ he/ wealthy/ he/ lives/ modest/ lifestyle/.

A. Even though he is wealthy, he lives a modest lifestyle.

B. Even though he is wealthy, but he lives a modest lifestyle.

C. Even though he wealthy, he lives a modest lifestyle.

D. Even though he is wealthy, he live a modest lifestyle.

Câu VIII. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,5 điểm)

35. "How do you feel after winning the prize?" Linda said to her brother.

→ ***Linda asked***.....

36. The soup is too hot for the child to eat.

→ ***The soup is so*** .....

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37. Take the 8 a.m. train or you will be late for the event.

→ ***If you*** .....

38. I don't have a high-speed Internet connection.

→ ***I wish*** .....

39. This is the most colorful festival in the region.

→ ***This festival is*** .....

40. She succeeded because of her hard work.

→ ***Because*** .....

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