

ĐỀ SỐ 7

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. gym | B. goal | C. gate | D. gas |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> nvironment | B. r <u>e</u> peat | C. <u>e</u> mbroider | D. t <u>r</u> ansfer |
| 3. A. shif <u>t</u> s | B. thin <u>k</u> s | C. join <u>s</u> | D. sou <u>p</u> s |
| 4. A. discov <u>e</u> red | B. destr <u>o</u> yed | C. dev <u>e</u> loped | D. open <u>e</u> d |

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. Social media has become _____ important part of teenagers' lives.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
6. The spaceship is heading _____ the center of the galaxy to explore new stars.
A. across B. onto C. over D. towards
7. English is considered a _____ language in many countries.
A. globe B. global C. globally D. globalize
8. His explanation about why he became a biologist did not satisfy my _____ at all.
A. willingness B. curiosity C. knowledge D. quality
9. Local governments aim to attract more tourists by improving the _____ of their cities.
A. infrastructure B. environment C. hospitality D. safety
10. _____ we move into the living room? It's more comfortable there.
A. Will B. Must C. Shall D. Do
11. My sister will travel to Singapore by air _____ she dislikes flying.
A. because B. so that C. therefore D. though
12. Many volunteers spend hours _____ trash along the riverbank every weekend.
A. collecting B. collect C. collected D. to collect
13. My brother _____ the washing up after the meal.
A. has B. takes C. does D. makes
14. Let me know when you come to Ha Noi and I'll _____.
A. take you out B. bring you around C. cheer you up D. show you around

15. What does the sign mean?

- A. Be alert! There're pedestrians crossing in front of library.
- B. Be careful! There're walkers nearby.
- C. All vehicles must stop because of the walkers.
- D. No one is allowed to cross the road.



16. What does the sign mean?

- A. Restrooms are in the direction shown by this sign.
- B. The restroom is closed and you cannot use it now.
- C. There are no restrooms here or nearby.
- D. Restrooms are on the other side of this place.



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

- 17. While Aaron (**work**) _____ in his room, his friends were swimming in the pool.
- 18. I'll send you a postcard when I (**arrive**) _____ in Paris.
- 19. John hoped (**finish**) _____ writing two of his essays before this weekend.
- 20. It's not worth (**lend**) _____ her any money. She will never pay you back.

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

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you can put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, (21) _____ some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already (22) _____ better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all? Anthony Seldon, (23) _____ is a British education expert, thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will (24) _____ the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>)

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|-------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. because | B. although | C. so | D. but |
| 22. A. performing | B. perform | C. performance | D. performer |
| 23. A. who | B. whom | C. which | D. whose |
| 24. A. carry | B. make | C. do | D. take |

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

White Nights in St. Petersburg

In some places very far north, the Sun never fully sets at certain times of the year. St. Petersburg in Russia is the best place to enjoy this. In summer, the Sun sets around midnight

and rises again at 4 a.m. Even after the Sun sets, the sky appears white at night. So even without streetlights, it's not dark outside. During this time, more than 250,000 tourists visit St. Petersburg to enjoy the White Nights Festival.

The arts are very important in Russia. So, there are special operas, classical music concerts and ballet performances at the Mariinsky Theater. These are called the Stars of the White Nights. World famous musicians and dancers perform in the shows. There are also several carnivals during the festival. The largest one is held at the Peterhof Palace. Here, actors dress up in creative costumes. **They** act out famous scenes from Russian history. The most popular event during the festival is called Scarlet Sails. It **occurs** at the Neva River. It includes musical performances, boats full of pirates, and amazing fireworks! The event lasts all night long and is a lot of fun.

(Adapted from <https://www.moetenglishclub.com/>)

25. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. There are many exciting festivals around the world.
- B. There are many interesting events during the White Nights Festival.
- C. There are many special performances at the Mariinsky Theater.
- D. There are many tourists coming to enjoy the White Nights Festival.

26. The largest carnival takes place _____.

- A. at the Mariinsky Theater
- B. at the Neva River
- C. at the Peterhof Palace
- D. a special opera

27. What does the word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. shows
- B. actors
- C. costumes
- D. carnivals

28. The word "**occurs**" most closely means _____.

- A. exhibits
- B. shows
- C. happens
- D. performs

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

Stickball

Stickball is a fun sport that can be played on city streets. It is like a special version of baseball. Because it is so simple, kids of all ages can play it. A lot of space is needed to play baseball. However, stickball can be played in small areas in the city. You can even play it between two apartment buildings or on narrow streets. Manhole covers or sacks of dirt are often used as the bases. Stickball has almost the same rules as baseball, but you need less equipment to play it. To play baseball, you need gloves, bats, balls, helmets, and more. However, common objects can be used to play stickball. For example, a pink rubber ball called a Spaldeen is used instead of a baseball. A mop handle or stick replaces the bat. This is how the game got its name, stickball! Next time you're bored, don't turn on a video game. Find some everyday objects and play stickball with your friends!

(Adapted from <https://www.moetenglishclub.com/>)

29. How does the writer find stickball, interesting or boring?

30. What are sacks of dirt often used as?

31. Does stickball have the same rules as baseball?

32. What is a Spaldeen?

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. As soon as/ it/ stop/ raining/ heavily/ we/ go/ outside/ walk/.

A. As soon as it stop raining heavily, we will go outside for a walk.

B. As soon as it stopped raining heavily, we went outside in a walk.

C. As soon as it stops raining heavily, we will go outside for a walk.

D. As soon as it stopping raining heavily, we will go outside for a walk.

34. She/ not/ attend/ meeting/ because/ she/ busy/.

A. She couldn't attend the meeting because she is busy.

B. She didn't attend meeting because she is busy.

C. She couldn't attend the meeting because she was busy.

D. She doesn't attend the meeting because she was busy.

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

35. My friend said, "I did this homework 2 weeks ago."

→ *My friend said*

36. It took me two hours to finish the assignment.

→ *I spent*

37. Finish the project today and we will have a day off tomorrow.

→ *If we*

38. She doesn't understand traditional customs.

→ *She wishes*

39. This exam isn't as difficult as the previous one.

→ *The previous exam*

40. Despite trying hard, he couldn't improve his Spanish pronunciation.

→ *Although*