ĐỀ SỐ 1

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

Question 1: A. launch**ed** B. invit**ed** C. insist**ed** D. found**ed**

Question 2: A. ch**ea**p B. incr**ea**se C. p**ea**ceful D. pl**ea**sant

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 each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. common B. aware C. ethnic D. helpless

Question 4: A. tourism B. relation C. position D. domestic

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

Question 5: She _____the job offer because the salary was too low for her.

A. hung out B. looked around C. got on D. turned down

Question 6: The students finished _____their reports about the local environment.

A. writing B. to write C. write D. to writing

Question 7: I want to _____a course in digital photography next month.

A. keep B. make C. take D. set

Question 8: The snake looked scary, but it was completely _____to humans.

A. wireless B. useless C. helpless D. harmless

Question 9: She couldn't join the volunteer trip _____her busy schedule.

A. because B. because of C. though D. despite

Question 10: The students have done the experiment, _____?

A. have they B. aren't they C. don't they D. haven't they

Question 11: The students learned how wind and water shape _____ landforms.

A. differ B. different C. difference D. differently

Question 12: I _____Mom as soon as I get home from my evening class tonight.

A. will call B. called C. am calling D. has called

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

Question 13: The travel agency gave us a leaflet about **famous** destinations in Da Nang.

A. well-known B. original C. portable D. physical

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

Question 14: The new iPhone is too **pricey** for most high school students.

A. rich **B.** expensive **C.** religious **D.** affordable

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

Question 15:

a. Lucas: That's amazing. I'll bring my camera — I've never been there before.

b. Isabella: Yes! We're going to Ninh Binh to explore Tràng An and take a boat tour.

c. Lucas: Did you see the notice about the school trip next month?

A. a – b – c **B.** b – a – c **C.** a – c – b **D.** c – b – a

Question 16:

a. Emma: I think so. Why, what's up?

b. Noah: A local band called "Green Wave." They're amazing live!

c. Noah: There's a charity concert at Central Park. Wanna join?

d. Emma: Sounds cool! Who's performing?

e. Noah: Emma, are you free this Saturday?

A. e – a – c – d – b **B.** c – d – e – a – b **C.** e – a – b – d – c **D.** b – d – e – a – c

Question 17:

a. Sophie: Really? I checked there but couldn't find it.

b. Sophie: Thanks, I'll go ask the office right now.

c. Jake: Maybe someone moved it to the lost-and-found box.

d. Sophie: Jake, have you seen my PE bag anywhere?

e. Jake: The blue one? I saw it near the lockers earlier.

A. a – e – d – c – b **B.** b – c – a – e – d **C.** b – c – d – e – a **D.** d – e – a – c – b

Question 18:

a. Living there, people can find many modern schools, hospitals, and shopping centres easily.

b. Therefore, living in a city requires good time management and a healthy lifestyle.

c. City life offers many exciting opportunities for both work and entertainment.

d. Moreover, traffic jams and air pollution make daily life stressful and even dangerous.

e. However, the cost of living in big cities is often very high, and this makes life hard.

A. c – a – e – d – b **B.** c – d – b – a – e **C.** a – e – d – c – b **D.** b – a – d – e – c

Read the following notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 21.

NOTICE

Students are no longer allowed to **(19)** _____mobile phones to school. This rule **(20)** _____ to ensure better focus and discipline during study hours. **(21)** _____any phones be found, they will be kept safely in the school office until the end of the day.

Please inform your parents and follow this regulation carefully to avoid any issues.

Question 19: **A.** bring **B.** hold **C.** keep **D.** look

Question 20: **A.** made **B.** is made **C.** makes **D.** is making

Question 21: **A.** May **B.** Might **C.** Must **D.** Should

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.

To learn English well, students should first study carefully from their textbooks, **(22)** _____ lessons provide basic grammar, useful vocabulary, and good examples for daily communication. Doing all exercises and reviewing them regularly helps students remember the language better. They can also practise speaking with **(23)** _____classmates to improve their confidence.

Besides learning in class, students should listen to English songs, watch films, and **(24)** _____ short stories. These activities make learning more interesting and help them understand how native speakers use words naturally. Watching videos with **(25)** _____ can also improve pronunciation and listening skills at the same time.

Finally, self-study is the key to success. When students meet a new word, they should look it **(26)** _____ in a dictionary to learn its meaning and usage. Writing short paragraphs, keeping a diary in English, and speaking to themselves every day are simple ways to become more fluent. With patience and daily practice, everyone can master English effectively.

Question 22: **A.** which **B.** whose **C.** who **D.** whom
Question 23: **A.** another **B.** every **C.** other **D.** others
Question 24: **A.** read **B.** write **C.** see **D.** work
Question 25: **A.** varieties **B.** skills **C.** borrowed words **D.** subtitles
Question 26: **A.** with **B.** to **C.** for **D.** up

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 from 27 to 32.

Life in Vietnam has changed a lot over the years. In the past, most people lived in the countryside and worked as farmers. They used simple tools, travelled by bicycle or buffalo cart, and spent their evenings without electricity. Houses were often made of wood or bamboo with thatched roofs. People wore traditional clothes such as "ao ba ba" or "ao dai" and cooked with firewood. Although life was hard, it was peaceful, and neighbours always helped one another with love and care.

Today, Vietnam has become a **modern** and developing country. Many people live in cities and work in offices, factories, or shops. Technology has made life easier — almost every family has a motorbike, smartphone, or even a car. Streets are brighter, houses are taller, and children have better education and entertainment. People enjoy watching films, eating out, travelling during holidays, and using the Internet for study or work.

Even though modern life is more comfortable, some traditional values remain the same. Vietnamese people still respect **their** parents, love their homeland, and celebrate traditional festivals together. The mix of old customs and modern lifestyle makes life in Vietnam rich, diverse, and full of hope for the future.

Question 27: What is the passage mainly about?
A. The development of technology and transportation in Vietnam
B. Differences between farmers' work and city jobs in Vietnam
C. Changes in Vietnamese life from the past to the modern time
D. How traditional festivals are celebrated in modern Vietnam

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 28: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage about life in Vietnam in the past?
A. People travelled by buffalo cart or bicycle to nearby places.
B. Houses were often built with wood or bamboo and thatched roofs.
C. Families cooked meals using firewood instead of modern gas stoves.
D. Most people worked in offices, factories, or city shops.

Question 29: The word "**modern**" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.
A. outdated **B.** rich **C.** attractive **D.** similar

Question 30: The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. traditional values **B.** festivals
C. parents **D.** Vietnamese people

Question 31: What is the author's opinion about modern technology?
A. Technology makes daily life easier. **B.** Inventions cause people to learn harder.
C. Using it makes relationships weaker. **D.** Technological progress replaced tradition.

Question 32: What can be inferred about the Vietnamese people's life today?
A. Vietnamese enjoy both traditional values and modern ways of living.
B. Cities become quieter because fewer people work in offices now.
C. Technology replaces all human connections in daily communication.
D. Children forget cultural festivals as schools no longer celebrate them.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 33: Fast food <u>is</u> (A) delicious <u>but</u> (B) very <u>fattening</u> (C) if you eat <u>them</u> (D) often.

Question 34: She <u>overcame</u> (A) her fear of <u>public</u> (B) speaking <u>after</u> (C) months of <u>practise</u> (D).

Question 35: The school <u>awards</u> (A) her <u>a</u> (B) scholarship for her <u>outstanding</u> (C) performance last <u>semester</u> (D).

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.

Question 36: John said, "I am going to visit my uncle in Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow."
A. John said he was going to visit his uncle in Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow.
B. John said he was going to visit his uncle in Ho Chi Minh City the next day.
C. John said he is going to visit his uncle in Ho Chi Minh City the next day.
D. John says he was going to visit his uncle in Ho Chi Minh City the next day.

Question 37: I have known him since we were in primary school.
A. I know him since we were in primary school.
B. I first met him since we were in primary school.
C. I was first meeting him when we were in primary school.
D. I first met him when we were in primary school.

Question 38: It's necessary for you to be on time for the meeting.
A. You could be on time for the meeting. **B.** You may be on time for the meeting.
C. You should be on time for the meeting. **D.** You will be on time for the meeting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.

Question 39: He doesn't water the plants. They will die soon.

A. If he doesn't water the plants, they will die soon.

B. If he didn't water the plants, they will die soon.

C. If he isn't watering the plants, they die soon.

D. If he didn't water the plants, they die soon.

Question 40: My sister studied very hard for weeks. However, she failed her driving test again.

A. Though my sister studied very hard for weeks, but she failed her driving test again.

B. Because my sister studied very hard for weeks, she failed her driving test again.

C. My sister studied very hard for weeks, but she failed her driving test again.

D. Because of my sister studied very hard for weeks, she failed her driving test again.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG							
STT	Từ vựng	Nghĩa	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Cấp độ	Từ đồng nghĩa	Từ trái nghĩa
1	affordable	giá cả phải chăng	adj	/əˈfɔːdəbl/	B1	reasonable, cheap	pricey, exorbitant, expensive
2	air pollution	ô nhiễm không khí	n. phr	/eər pəˈluːʃn/	B2		
3	award	trao giải, trao tặng	v	/əˈwɔːd/	B2	give, grant	
4	confidence	sự tự tin	n	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	B2	self-assurance	insecurity
5	custom	phong tục	n	/ˈkʌstəm/	B1		
6	discipline	kỷ luật	n	/ˈdɪsɪplɪn/	B2		
7	diverse	đa dạng	adj	/daɪˈvɜːs/	B2	varied	
8	effectively	hiệu quả	adv	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	B2		ineffectively
9	ensure	đảm bảo	v	/ɪnˈʃʊə(r)/	B2	guarantee	
10	fattening	(đồ ăn) làm béo/ dễ làm tăng cân	adj	/ˈfætnɪŋ/	B2		
11	fluent	lưu loát	adj	/ˈfluːənt/	B2		
12	harmless	vô hại	adj	/ˈhɑːmləs/	B2	innocuous	harmful, dangerous
13	healthy	khỏe mạnh, lành mạnh	adj	/ˈhelθi/	A2		unhealthy
14	homeland	quê hương	n	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	B2		
15	landform	địa hình	n	/ˈlændfɔːm/	B2		
16	leaflet	tờ rơi	n	/ˈliːflət/	B2		
17	lost-and-found	khu vực nhận đồ thất lạc	n. phr	/lɒst ənd faʊnd/	B1		
18	master	thành thạo, tinh thông	v	/ˈmɑːstə(r)/	B2		
19	modern	hiện đại, thuộc về thời nay	adj	/ˈmɒdn/	A2/B1	contemporary, up-to-date	outdated, old-fashioned
20	outdated	lỗi thời	adj	/ˌaʊtˈdeɪtɪd/	B2	obsolete, old-fashioned	up-to-date, modern
21	outstanding	xuất sắc	adj	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	B2	excellent	mediocre, ordinary
22	patience	kiên nhẫn	n	/ˈpeɪʃəns/	B2		impatience

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23	portable	có thể mang theo, di động	adj	/ˈpɔːtəbl/	C1		
24	practice	thực hành, luyện tập	n	/ˈpræktɪs/	A2		
25	pricey	đắt	adj	/ˈpraɪsi/	B2	expensive, costly, exorbitant	cheap, reasonable, inexpensive
26	regulation	quy định	n	/ˌregjʊˈleɪʃn/	B2	rule	
27	stressful	căng thẳng	adj	/ˈstresfl/	B1	tense, nerve-racking	relaxing
28	subtitles	phụ đề	n	/ˈsʌbtaɪtlz/	C1		
29	thatched roof	mái tranh (mái lợp bằng rơm, sậy, cỏ khô)	n	/ˈθætʃt ruːf/	B2		
30	time management	quản lý thời gian	n. phr	/taɪm ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	B2		
31	traditional	truyền thống	adj	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	B1	conventional	modern
32	traffic jam	tắc đường	n. phr	/ˈtræfɪk dʒæm/	B1	traffic congestion	
33	travel agency	công ty du lịch	n. phr	/ˈtrævl ˈeɪdʒənsi/	B1		
34	values	giá trị	n	/ˈvæljuːz/	B2		
35	well-known	nổi tiếng	adj	/wel nəʊn/	A2	famous, renowned	

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	be made of	được làm từ
2	finish doing something	hoàn thành việc gì
3	get on	hòa hợp, lên xe
4	hang out	đi chơi, tụ tập
5	look around	nhìn xung quanh
6	look something up	tra cứu
7	on time	đúng giờ
8	take a course	học một khóa học
9	turn down	từ chối, vặn nhỏ

LIVEWORKSHEETS