

đề giao phông PART A. LANGUAGE FOCUS (4.0pts)

I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với các từ còn lại, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,6 điểm)

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|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>community</u> | B. <u>craft</u> | C. <u>centre</u> | D. <u>candy</u> |
| 2. A. <u>optimistic</u> | B. <u>deadline</u> | C. <u>inform</u> | D. <u>minimise</u> |
| 3. A. <u>arrived</u> | B. <u>united</u> | C. <u>crowded</u> | D. <u>recommended</u> |

II. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có trọng âm rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác với các từ còn lại, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,4 điểm)

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|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. hygiene | B. congest | C. mental | D. suburb |
| 2. A. pottery | B. craftsman | C. handicraft | D. facility |

III. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ, cụm từ để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu sau, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (2,0 điểm)

- This traditional company has been _____ from parents to children over many generations.
A. set up B. set at C. passed down D. pass away
- Mr. Long thinks the bigger the city is, _____ the cost of living is.
A. higher B. the higher C. the highest D. highest
- I think the song "Waiting for you" by Mono is _____, so we like listening to it again.
A. interest B. interested C. interestingly D. interesting
- It is often more _____ to live in the suburb than in the city.
A. peaceful B. convenient C. noisy D. expensive
- If it is very noisy here, I _____ hear anything.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. couldn't D. mustn't
- A skilled local _____ made this conical hat in Chuong village three days ago.
A. electrician B. firefighter C. garbage collector D. artisan
- Lan Anh thinks she will _____ her new classmates.
A. turn off B. take off C. look up D. get on with
- Tom does karate everyday because he wants to maintain his _____ health.
A. body B. physical C. mental D. spirit
- The villagers are trying to learn English _____ they can communicate with foreign customers.
A. because B. so that C. as D. but
- Emma: "Could you show me the way to the bus stop, please?"
John: "_____"
A. No, I couldn't. B. Yes, I could.
C. Sure. It's over there. D. I know where it is.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1,0 điểm)

- We (have) _____ dinner at this time yesterday.
- _____ your brothers often (watch) _____ TV in the evening?
- Look! The bus (come) _____ to us.
- They (not visit) _____ their grandfather last Sunday.
- They detest (drink) _____ tea with milk.

PART B: READING (3.0 POINTS)

I. Đọc đoạn văn và khoanh tròn một phương án trả lời đúng nhất tương ứng với A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành đoạn văn, như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1,0 điểm)

A local garbage collector is an important community (1) _____. They work to clean up our neighborhoods and pick up waste that could harm our (2) _____. You can often see garbage collectors drive large trucks and stop at each house or building to pick up the trash. They use special equipment to lift and empty the garbage cans into the truck.

After (3) _____ waste from homes and businesses, they take it to a landfill or recycling center, where the garbage is properly treated. At the landfill, the garbage is buried in the (4) _____ so that it doesn't smell or attract pests. At the recycling center, the garbage is processed so that it can be reused to make new (5) _____. This helps reduce the amount of waste that goes into landfills and helps preserve natural resources.

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|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. neighbor | B. helper | C. tourist | D. adult |
| 2. A. environment | B. relationship | C. production | D. facility |
| 3. A. collecting | B. collected | C. to collect | D. collect |
| 4. A. ground | B. floor | C. ocean | D. sea |

5. A. decisions

B. creations

C. products

D. ideas

II. Đọc đoạn văn, trả lời các câu hỏi 1, 2, 3, 4 và khoanh tròn phương án trả lời đúng nhất tương ứng với A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành câu hỏi 5. (2,0 điểm)

Teenagers today live in a very competitive world. It is more important than ever to succeed at school if you hope to have a chance in the job market afterwards. It's no wonder that many young people worry about letting down their parents, their peers and themselves. To try to please everyone, they take on too many tasks until it becomes harder and harder to balance homework assignments, parties, sports activities and friends. The result is that young people suffer from stress.

There are different ways of dealing with stress. Everyone knows that caffeine, in the form of coffee or soft drinks, keeps you awake and alert. But caffeine is a drug which can become addictive. In the end, like other drugs, caffeine only leads to more stress. There are better ways to deal with stress: physical exercise is a good release for stress, because it increases certain chemicals in the brain which calm you down. You have to get enough sleep to avoid stress and to stay healthy and full of energy.

Another way to avoid stress is to manage your time effectively. It is better to do a few tasks really well, than lots of tasks badly. Know your limits and try not to take on too much. Finally, if it all gets beyond your control, don't panic or get hysterical. Find the time to sit down quietly and breathe deeply for ten to twenty minutes. Do this regularly, and it will help you calm down and put things into perspective.

(Adapted from <https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/reading-teen-stress/80208>)

1. Why do young people suffer from stress ?

2. Is caffeine only in the form of coffee ?

3. What does physical exercise increase in the brain?

4. How much time do you need to sit down quietly and breathe deeply ?

A. ten to twenty minutes

B. twenty to thirty minutes

C. one hour

D. a day

5. What is the text about?

A. teenagers' hobbies

B. teenagers' stress

C. teenagers' favourite drink

D. teenagers' health

PART C: WRITING (3.0 POINTS)

I. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho, như ví dụ câu (0) đã làm. (2,0 điểm)

0. Computers are used to design new models.

-> *People use computers to design new models.*

1. She can't decide who she should ask for advice.

→ She can't decide who to _____.

2. Mono has a good relationship with all his classmates.

→ Mono gets _____.

3. The school is near, so it is very convenient for the students.

→ The nearer _____.

4. If he doesn't study harder, he may fail the exams.

→ Unless _____.

5. "I want a camera for my birthday," he said.

→ He said _____.