

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 1:** He went to the library \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so that to borrow a book  
C. so as to borrow a book

- B. to borrowing a book  
D. in order that borrow a book

**Câu 2:** Tom asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if was I having a good time last weekend  
C. if would I have a good time last weekend

- B. whether I have had a good time last weekend  
D. whether I had had a good time last weekend

**Câu 3:** Football is thought \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- A. to play the most popular sport  
C. the most popular sport

- B. to be the most popular sport  
D. is the most popular sport

**Câu 4:** \_\_\_\_\_, the workers will stop working.

- A. Unless the working conditions aren't improved  
B. If not working conditions are improved  
C. If the working conditions are improved  
D. Unless the working conditions are improved

**Câu 5:** If I had known you would come, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I would not have waited for you  
C. I will wait for you

- B. I would have waited for you  
D. I would wait for you

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/ cụm từ có gạch dưới cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành chính xác.**

**Câu 6:** He never goes home before he will finish his work.

A B C D

**Câu 7:** Mai often arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the storm, she was late this

A B C D

morning.

**Câu 8:** Despite of his age, he works very hard.

A B C D

**Câu 9:** I'd like to have some informations about the flights to Bangkok tomorrow, please.

A B C D

**Câu 10:** The sun is so bright for us to look at directly.

A B C D

**Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch dưới được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 11:** A. multiply

B. sky

C. fly

D. bicycle

**Câu 12:** A. kissed

B. stopped

C. laughed

D. closed

**Câu 13:** A. slow

B. power

C. how

D. town

**Câu 14:** A. meal

B. peace

C. please

D. weather

**Câu 15:** A. father

B. there

C. those

D. think

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 16 đến 20.**

Driving a car can be expensive. The bicycle, on the other hand, is a cheap form of (16)\_\_\_\_\_ because it doesn't need any fuel. In fact, it costs practically nothing after you've bought it. It also helps keep you fit because you get exercise when you ride it. Another good thing (17)\_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle is that it doesn't pollute the air. If everyone rode bicycles instead of driving cars, we wouldn't be using up the world's oil so quickly.

While the bicycle has these advantages, it has some disadvantages too. It is convenient only for relatively short journeys, (18)\_\_\_\_\_ you can travel quite a long way in comfort in a car. Another problem is that the cyclist is not protected from the weather and gets wet when it rains.

Cycling isn't very nice in heavy traffic (19)\_\_\_\_\_. The best place for a bike ride is a quiet country lane. Main roads and city streets are often so busy that it needs some courage to (20)\_\_\_\_\_ a bike on them.

- Câu 16:** A. delivery                      B. communication      C. transport                      D. entertainment  
**Câu 17:** A. off                                B. about                      C. in                                D. over  
**Câu 18:** A. wherever                      B. when                      C. whereas                      D. whenever  
**Câu 19:** A. too                                B. either                      C. also                                D. neither  
**Câu 20:** A. operate                      B. ride                      C. go                                D. run

**Chọn từ/ cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

- Câu 21:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.  
A. or                                B. but                                C. therefore                      D. because
- Câu 22:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it.  
A. easiest                                B. easier                                C. more easier                      D. easy
- Câu 23:** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre last night, but you didn't.  
A. would come                      B. had come                      C. was coming                      D. came
- Câu 24:** The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.  
A. to stop                                B. stopping                      C. stop                                D. stopped
- Câu 25:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.  
A. which                                B. whom                                C. whose                                D. who
- Câu 26:** - "Bye!"  
- "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. See you lately                      B. Thank you                      C. Meet you again                      D. See you later
- Câu 27:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.  
A. got used to                      B. was used to                      C. used to                      D. use to
- Câu 28:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.  
A. Before                                B. While                                C. After                                D. When
- Câu 29:** - "I've passed my driving test."  
- "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Congratulations!                      B. That's a good idea.  
C. It's nice of you to say so.                      D. Do you?
- Câu 30:** "Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more sugar in my coffee, please?"  
A. little                                B. many                                C. some                                D. few
- Câu 31:** I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ hearing your excuses.  
A. off                                B. at                                C. of                                D. about
- Câu 32:** If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.  
A. got                                B. would get                      C. will get                      D. gets
- Câu 33:** After she had returned home, she \_\_\_\_\_ herself a good dinner.  
A. would be cooking                      B. has cooked                      C. cooked                      D. was cooking

**Câu 34:** - “Would you like to have dinner with me?”

- “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. Yes, I'd love to      B. Yes, so do I      C. I'm very happy      D. Yes, it is

**Câu 35:** Ann: “\_\_\_\_\_ where the nearest post office is?”

Linda: “Turn left and then turn right.”

- A. Could you tell me      B. Should you show me  
C. Do you tell me      D. Will you say me

**Câu 36:** Because Lan \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, she isn't hungry now.

- A. has eaten      B. was eating      C. eats      D. ate

**Câu 37:** Hoi An is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attractive      B. attracted      C. attract      D. attraction

**Câu 38:** Blue \_\_\_\_\_ you. You should wear it more often.

- A. goes      B. matches      C. fits      D. suits

**Câu 39:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

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

**Câu 40:** - “How do you do?”

- “\_\_\_\_\_”

- A. How do you do?      B. Not too bad.  
C. I'm well. Thank you.      D. Yeah, OK.

**Câu 41:** She said that she had been doing her homework \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

- A. about      B. since      C. at      D. for

**Câu 42:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.

- A. is studying      B. will study      C. studies      D. has been studying

**Câu 43:** \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

- A. When      B. If      C. Even if      D. Unless

**Câu 44:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.

- A. milk      B. water      C. wine      D. orange juice

**Câu 45:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he didn't smile all week.

- A. such      B. so      C. too      D. enough

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language.

The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife.

Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of a tree is his home. He does not want strangers to come near him, so he sings to warn them.

If a bird cannot sing well, he usually has some other means of giving important information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs.

**Câu 46:** People sing because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they feel happy      B. they are good at singing  
C. they want to tell a story      D. they know many songs

**Câu 47:** What is one of the main reasons why birds sing?

- A. They are in a bad temper.      B. They want to give information.  
C. They are sad.      D. They can sing many songs.

**Câu 48:** Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?

- A. Male birds      B. Young birds which attract male birds  
C. Female birds which attract male birds      D. Female birds

**Câu 49:** According to the passage, a bird sings \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to stop sadness
- B. to tell strangers to keep away
- C. to warn about the approach of people
- D. to tell other birds to come quickly

**Câu 50:** Most birds usually \_\_\_\_\_ if they cannot sing well.

- A. give information in another way
- B. warn other birds to go away
- C. find a wife
- D. fly in the sky

----- HẾT -----