

**Họ, tên thí sinh:**.....

**Số báo danh:**.....

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

**Câu 1:** She said that she had been doing her homework \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

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

**Câu 2:** - "Bye!"

- "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. See you later              B. See you lately              C. Meet you again              D. Thank you

**Câu 3:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.

- A. but                      B. because                      C. therefore                      D. or

**Câu 4:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.

- A. whom                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. which

**Câu 5:** Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_ where the nearest post office is?"

Linda: "Turn left and then turn right."

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

**Câu 6:** - "Would you like to have dinner with me?"

- "\_\_\_\_\_."

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

**Câu 7:** - "I've passed my driving test."

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. It's nice of you to say so.                      B. Do you?  
C. That's a good idea.                      D. Congratulations!

**Câu 8:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.

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

**Câu 9:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.

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

**Câu 10:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.

- A. used to                      B. got used to                      C. was used to                      D. use to

**Câu 11:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

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

**Câu 12:** - "How do you do?"

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

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

**Câu 13:** I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ hearing your excuses.

- A. off                      B. of                      C. about                      D. at

**Câu 14:** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre last night, but you didn't.

- A. came                      B. would come                      C. had come                      D. was coming

**Câu 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

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

- Câu 16:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it.  
 A. easier                      B. easy                      C. easiest                      D. more easier
- Câu 17:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he didn't smile all week.  
 A. enough                      B. such                      C. too                      D. so
- Câu 18:** Hoi An is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. attracted                      B. attractive                      C. attract                      D. attraction
- Câu 19:** The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.  
 A. stopped                      B. to stop                      C. stopping                      D. stop
- Câu 20:** After she had returned home, she \_\_\_\_\_ herself a good dinner.  
 A. was cooking                      B. would be cooking                      C. has cooked                      D. cooked
- Câu 21:** If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.  
 A. would get                      B. gets                      C. will get                      D. got
- Câu 22:** Because Lan \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, she isn't hungry now.  
 A. was eating                      B. ate                      C. has eaten                      D. eats
- Câu 23:** "Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more sugar in my coffee, please?"  
 A. many                      B. few                      C. little                      D. some
- Câu 24:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.  
 A. After                      B. While                      C. When                      D. Before
- Câu 25:** Blue \_\_\_\_\_ you. You should wear it more often.  
 A. goes                      B. fits                      C. suits                      D. matches

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 26 đến 30.**

Driving a car can be expensive. The bicycle, on the other hand, is a cheap form of (26)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (27)\_\_\_\_\_ 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, (28)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (29)\_\_\_\_\_. 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 (30)\_\_\_\_\_ a bike on them.

- Câu 26:** A. transport                      B. communication                      C. entertainment                      D. delivery
- Câu 27:** A. in                      B. off                      C. over                      D. about
- Câu 28:** A. whereas                      B. whenever                      C. wherever                      D. when
- Câu 29:** A. either                      B. also                      C. neither                      D. too
- Câu 30:** A. ride                      B. operate                      C. run                      D. go

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 31 đến 35.**

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 31:** People sing because \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 32:** What is one of the main reasons why birds sing?

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

**Câu 33:** Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?

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

**Câu 34:** According to the passage, a bird sings \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 35:** Most birds usually \_\_\_\_\_ if they cannot sing well.

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

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

- A B C D

**Câu 37:** He never goes home before he will finish his work.

- A B C D

**Câu 38:** The sun is so bright for us to look at directly.

- A B C D

**Câu 39:** Despite of his age, he works very hard.

- A B C D

**Câu 40:** Mai often arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the storm, she was late this

- A B C D

morning.

**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 41:** A. meal B. weather C. please D. peace

**Câu 42:** A. kissed B. laughed C. stopped D. closed

**Câu 43:** A. how B. power C. slow D. town

**Câu 44:** A. there B. father C. think D. those

**Câu 45:** A. fly B. bicycle C. multiply D. sky

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

**Câu 46:** Tom asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. whether I have had a good time last weekend  
B. if was I having a good time last weekend  
C. if would I have a good time last weekend  
D. whether I had had a good time last weekend

**Câu 47:** Football is thought \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- A. to play the most popular sport  
B. to be the most popular sport  
C. is the most popular sport  
D. the most popular sport

**Câu 48:** \_\_\_\_\_, the workers will stop working.

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

**Câu 49:** He went to the library \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in order that borrow a book
- B. to borrowing a book
- C. so as to borrow a book
- D. so that to borrow a book

**Câu 50:** If I had known you would come, \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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