

**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:** If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.

- A. will get                      B. would get                      C. got                      D. gets

**Câu 2:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.

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

**Câu 3:** She said that she had been doing her homework \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

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

**Câu 4:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.

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

**Câu 5:** - "Would you like to have dinner with me?"

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

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

**Câu 6:** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre last night, but you didn't.

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

**Câu 7:** 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. Will you say me                      D. Do you tell me

**Câu 8:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he didn't smile all week.

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

**Câu 9:** "Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more sugar in my coffee, please?"

- A. many                      B. few                      C. some                      D. little

**Câu 10:** I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ hearing your excuses.

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

**Câu 11:** - "Bye!"

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

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

**Câu 12:** Blue \_\_\_\_\_ you. You should wear it more often.

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

**Câu 13:** Hoi An is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 14:** \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

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

**Câu 15:** Because Lan \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, she isn't hungry now.

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

**Câu 16:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.

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

**Câu 17:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.

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

**Câu 18:** - "I've passed my driving test."

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

A. It's nice of you to say so.

B. Congratulations!

C. That's a good idea.

D. Do you?

**Câu 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.

A. When

B. While

C. Before

D. After

**Câu 20:** The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.

A. stopped

B. stopping

C. to stop

D. stop

**Câu 21:** - "How do you do?"

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

A. Not too bad.

B. I'm well. Thank you.

C. Yeah, OK.

D. How do you do?

**Câu 22:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

A. beautifully

B. beautify

C. beautiful

D. beauty

**Câu 23:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a problem than to solve it.

A. more easier

B. easiest

C. easier

D. easy

**Câu 24:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.

A. whom

B. who

C. which

D. whose

**Câu 25:** After she had returned home, she \_\_\_\_\_ herself a good dinner.

A. has cooked

B. cooked

C. was cooking

D. would be cooking

**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. entertainment

C. delivery

D. communication

**Câu 27:** A. in

B. off

C. over

D. about

**Câu 28:** A. whenever

B. whereas

C. wherever

D. when

**Câu 29:** A. neither

B. also

C. too

D. either

**Câu 30:** A. ride

B. run

C. operate

D. go

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

**Câu 31:** 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 32:** Football is thought \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. to be the most popular sport

B. is the most popular sport

C. to play the most popular sport

D. the most popular sport

**Câu 33:** If I had known you would come, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I would not have waited for you

B. I would wait for you

C. I would have waited for you

D. I will wait for you

**Câu 34:** He went to the library \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 35:** \_\_\_\_\_, the workers will stop working.

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

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

- A B C D

**Câu 37:** Mai often arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the storm, she was late this

- A B C D

morning.

**Câu 38:** Despite of his age, he works very hard.

- A B C D

**Câu 39:** I'd like to have some informations about the flights to Bangkok tomorrow, please.

- A B C D

**Câu 40:** He never goes home before he will finish his work.

- 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 41:** A. sky B. bicycle C. multiply D. fly

**Câu 42:** A. weather B. please C. peace D. meal

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

**Câu 44:** A. stopped B. kissed C. closed D. laughed

**Câu 45:** A. father B. those C. think D. there

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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