

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 1 đến 5.**

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer.

Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes about one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe it out on their children and on their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

**Câu 1:** The number one cancer among men is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lung cancer      B. throat cancer      C. tongue cancer      D. mouth cancer

**Câu 2:** The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overeating      B. smoking      C. breathing      D. drinking

**Câu 3:** Every year, smoking causes about one million \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. early deaths      B. injured men      C. cancer patients      D. killing diseases

**Câu 4:** The word “it” in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air      B. cancer      C. smoke      D. breath

**Câu 5:** Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?

- A. People who live with non-smokers.      B. People who live in the city.  
C. People who live in the country.      D. People who live with smokers.

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 6 đến 10.**

Today, supermarkets are found in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket (6)\_\_\_\_\_ opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael Cullen.

A supermarket is different (7)\_\_\_\_\_ other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (8)\_\_\_\_\_ choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (9)\_\_\_\_\_ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on.

Most customers (10)\_\_\_\_\_ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

**Câu 6:** A. was      B. were      C. has been      D. is

**Câu 7:** A. from      B. with      C. in      D. of

**Câu 8:** A. managers      B. assistants      C. customers      D. sellers

**Câu 9:** A. in      B. of      C. for      D. by

**Câu 10:** A. who      B. what      C. whom      D. which

*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 11: If I were you, I didn't buy that expensive car.

A              B              C              D

Câu 12: I met a lot of interesting people while I was studying at Ho Chi Minh City.

A              B              C              D

Câu 13: There's the woman who she sold me the handbag.

A              B              C              D

Câu 14: Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

A              B              C              D

Câu 15: The picture was painting by Michael last year.

A              B              C              D

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

Câu 16: Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last week?

- A. we talked about  
B. about him we talked  
C. we talked about him  
D. who we talked about him

Câu 17: They are living in a house \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that built in 1930  
B. that was built in 1930  
C. in 1930 that was built  
D. that was building in 1930

Câu 18: I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ that English book.

- A. much money of buying  
B. some money to buy  
C. no money to buy  
D. any money to buy

Câu 19: Taking exercise \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is good health for you  
B. is good for your healthy  
C. is a good health for you  
D. is good for your health

Câu 20: Have you ever met the man \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. who married Mary's cousin  
B. who is married Mary's cousin  
C. who was married the cousin of Mary  
D. whom married Mary's cousin

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

Câu 21: My sister is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ eating chocolate candy.

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

Câu 22: \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

- A. Unless              B. When              C. Because              D. If

Câu 23: The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.

- A. stopped              B. stopping              C. stop              D. to stop

Câu 24: If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we won't go to the beach.

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

Câu 25: Linda: "Excuse me! Where's the post office?"

Maria: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. It's over there              B. Don't worry              C. I'm afraid not              D. Yes, I think so

Câu 26: Tom: "How did you get here?"

John: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Is it far from here?  
B. I came here last night.  
C. The train is so crowded.  
D. I came here by train.

Câu 27: I had a road accident when I \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call in the car.

- A. made              B. make              C. was making              D. am making

Câu 28: Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

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

**Câu 29:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.  
A. got used to      B. used to      C. was used to      D. use to

**Câu 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.  
A. While      B. Before      C. When      D. After

**Câu 31:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.  
A. is studying      B. studies      C. has studied      D. will study

**Câu 32:** He \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents every Sunday.  
A. is visiting      B. was visiting      C. visits      D. has visited

**Câu 33:** He always asks his friends \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. help      B. to help      C. helped      D. helping

**Câu 34:** Mary: "Whose bicycle is that?"

Tom: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. No, it's over there      B. It's Jane's      C. It's just outside      D. It's Jane

**Câu 35:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ sad about his examination results that he didn't smile all week.  
A. enough      B. too      C. such      D. so

**Câu 36:** The meeting is going to be \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.  
A. run      B. played      C. taken      D. held

**Câu 37:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.  
A. water      B. wine      C. milk      D. orange juice

**Câu 38:** He \_\_\_\_\_ to Hanoi ten days ago.  
A. has gone      B. went      C. was going      D. goes

**Câu 39:** Mrs. Kent is \_\_\_\_\_ with washing the dishes every day.  
A. bore      B. boringly      C. bored      D. boring

**Câu 40:** Peter: "How often do you go to school?"

Harry: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I go there early      B. Every day except Sunday  
C. I don't think so      D. I go there by bus

**Câu 41:** Helen: "Where do you come from?"

Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I come from London      B. Yes, I have just come here  
C. In London      D. I'm living in London

**Câu 42:** Paul has applied for a \_\_\_\_\_ in a new company.  
A. career      B. job      C. work      D. task

**Câu 43:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.  
A. which      B. who      C. whom      D. whose

**Câu 44:** "Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?"  
A. some      B. little      C. few      D. many

**Câu 45:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.  
A. therefore      B. because      C. but      D. or

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

**Câu 46:** A. soon      B. food      C. flood      D. moon

**Câu 47:** A. books      B. hats      C. stamps      D. clubs

**Câu 48:** A. such      B. cut      C. put      D. shut

**Câu 49:** A. the      B. this      C. there      D. think

**Câu 50:** A. handbag      B. happy      C. passage      D. paper

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