

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

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 1: A. instead B. leader C. headache D. deafness  
Câu 2: A. there B. this C. think D. those  
Câu 3: A. crops B. farmers C. vehicles D. fields  
Câu 4: A. believed B. rained C. stopped D. followed  
Câu 5: A. power B. how C. slow D. town

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

A combination of water, salt, air pollution, sun, sand, and wind is destroying the huge statue just outside Cairo. This five-thousand-year-old statue, which has the body of a lion and the face of a human being, is too badly damaged to be completely saved. First, there is not a good drainage system around the statue and too much water has been running into the stone statue for several years. As a result, tiny pieces of salt have been left on the stone and have damaged it. Second, air pollution from the increasing amount of traffic in Cairo is also destroying the **ancient** statue. The air is so full of poisonous gases that it is damaging the statue even faster. Third, the statue is being destroyed by extremes of temperature. The air is very cold at night, but during the day the stone of the statue becomes very hot under the strong sunlight. Other natural forces such as severe sandstorms attack the statue as well. Finally, the tourists who visit the statue every day also cause a lot of damage to it.

Câu 6: Which of the following is NOT true about the statue?

- A. It is very big. B. It is badly damaged.  
C. Part of it looks like a person. D. It is in the centre of Cairo.

Câu 7: According to the passage, the statue was built \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the 5<sup>th</sup> century B. in the 10<sup>th</sup> century C. 5,000 years ago D. 500 years ago

Câu 8: All of the following are mentioned as causes of damage to the statue EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temperature B. tourists C. air pollution D. fires

Câu 9: The word "**ancient**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beautiful B. modern C. very old D. very big

Câu 10: It can be inferred from the text that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. human beings as well as nature cause much damage to the statue  
B. the statue was built for entertainment many years ago  
C. there is little damage to the statue  
D. tiny pieces of salt have been put on the statue to prevent damage

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 11 đến 15.

There are a lot of things you should follow to be a welcome guest in America. When you are (11)\_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner at your friend's house, it's necessary to bring a small present. Flowers are always nice; or you may bring a bottle of (12)\_\_\_\_\_ if you know that your friend likes drinking.

You are expected to arrive for dinner on time or just a few minutes late. Don't get there early. If you are going to be more than fifteen minutes late, you should call and tell them.

Try to relax and enjoy yourself at the dinner table. If you don't know about choosing the (13)\_\_\_\_\_ fork or knife, just watch the other people, and follow them. If you still have no idea of (14)\_\_\_\_\_ to do, ask the person next to you.

When it comes to the food, if you like it, say so. They are looking forward to hearing your compliments. Of course, you will thank them for the meal and for their kindness. It is also a good idea to send a (15)\_\_\_\_\_ note the day after.

- Câu 11:** A. forced                      B. demanded                      C. invited                      D. made  
**Câu 12:** A. wine                      B. lemonade                      C. Coke                      D. juice  
**Câu 13:** A. big                      B. main                      C. new                      D. right  
**Câu 14:** A. which                      B. where                      C. what                      D. why  
**Câu 15:** A. welcome                      B. thank-you                      C. message                      D. goodbye

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

**Câu 16:** The doctor advised Robert \_\_\_\_\_ to lose weight.

- A. that he takes more exercise  
B. to take more exercise if he wanted  
C. that he should take more exercise in order that  
D. to take more exercise so that he could

**Câu 17:** When you arrived back at the hotel, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. were you noticing what time was it                      B. did you notice what time it was  
C. did you notice what time was it                      D. were you noticing what time it was

**Câu 18:** The road is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. too slippery that we can't drive fast                      B. so slippery that we drove fast  
C. so slippery for us to drive fast                      D. too slippery for us to drive fast

**Câu 19:** Take your money with you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. when you see any good souvenirs to buy  
B. in case you see any good souvenirs to buy  
C. whenever you see any good souvenirs to buy  
D. if you see any good souvenirs to buy

**Câu 20:** Alexander Fleming, \_\_\_\_\_, received the Nobel Prize in 1945.

- A. that discovered penicillin                      B. who discovered penicillin  
C. which discovered penicillin                      D. he discovered penicillin

**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 21:** You have to study hard to keep pace in your classmates.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 22:** Peter earned a large number of money last year.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 23:** Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 24:** He never goes home before he will finish his work.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 25:** He has made a lot of mistakes in his writing because his carelessness.

- A                      B                      C                      D

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

**Câu 26:** Hoi An is a famous tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 27:** Alice: "What shall we do this evening?"

Carol: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I went out for dinner.                      B. Oh, that's good!  
C. Let's go out for dinner.                    D. No problem.

**Câu 28:** You can buy dairy \_\_\_\_\_ in this shop.

- A. products                      B. producers                      C. production                      D. productivity

**Câu 29:** I'm going to have my house \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.

- A. redecorate                      B. redecorates                      C. redecorating                      D. redecorated

**Câu 30:** She'll be a billionaire by the time she \_\_\_\_\_ forty.

- A. is                      B. will be                      C. was                      D. is going to be

**Câu 31:** "Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?"

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

**Câu 32:** Tom: "How did you get here?"

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

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

**Câu 33:** He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.

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

**Câu 34:** It's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ what our lives would be like without music.

- A. see                      B. remember                      C. expect                      D. imagine

**Câu 35:** If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we won't go to the beach.

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

**Câu 36:** I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a car. I'm tired of catching the bus to work every day.

- A. had had                      B. have                      C. had                      D. will have

**Câu 37:** \_\_\_\_\_ I were you, I would take a taxi to the airport.

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

**Câu 38:** After drinking a big bottle of \_\_\_\_\_, he got drunk.

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

**Câu 39:** The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_ laughing.

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

**Câu 40:** Helen: "Congratulations!"

Jane: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Thank you.                      B. What a pity!                      C. I'm sorry.                      D. You are welcome.

**Câu 41:** I'm learning English \_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.

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

**Câu 42:** By this time next year, my father \_\_\_\_\_ here for 25 years.

- A. are going to work                      B. will have been working  
C. will be working                      D. will work

**Câu 43:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.

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

**Câu 44:** Linda: "Excuse me! Where's the post office?"

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

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

**Câu 45:** \_\_\_\_\_ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a magazine.

- A. When                      B. After                      C. While                      D. Before

**Câu 46:** The boy \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my friend.

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

**Câu 47:** Helen: "Where do you come from?"

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

- A. I'm living in London
- C. In London

- B. Yes, I have just come here
- D. I come from London

**Câu 48:** Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed with his examination results that he was sad all week.

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

**Câu 49:** My sister is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ eating chocolate candy.

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

**Câu 50:** Miss White sang very \_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

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

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