

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

**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 1:** A number of wild animals is in danger of extinction.

A B C D

**Câu 2:** If you drank less, you will feel much better.

A B C D

**Câu 3:** Do you mind to go out with me to buy some ice cream?

A B C D

**Câu 4:** We haven't played football together since we have finished the summer course last month.

A B C D

**Câu 5:** There were so much books in the library that I didn't know which one to choose.

A B C D

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

**Câu 6:** The longer hours you work, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the more tired you'll be  
B. the most tired you'll be  
C. you'll be more tired  
D. the less tired you'll be

**Câu 7:** I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. why you look so surprised  
B. if you look so surprised  
C. when you look so surprising  
D. because you look so surprising

**Câu 8:** Nowadays, young people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do more reading as their parents used to  
B. don't read as many as their parents used to  
C. don't hardly read much as their parents did  
D. don't read as much as their parents used to

**Câu 9:** You'd better put your money in a bank \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. or it may be stolen  
B. in case you are stolen  
C. despite it is useful  
D. although you don't use it

**Câu 10:** Before leaving the train \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all luggage should be checking  
B. luggage must have been checking  
C. passengers should check their luggage  
D. luggage should be checked by passengers

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

The year at an American college is divided into two semesters or three quarters. A semester includes 15 weeks; a quarter includes 10 weeks. American college students usually go to school from September to May. They can also study during the summer.

Students choose their classes a few weeks before the start of each term. Universities and colleges offer a great many classes in the students' main areas of study and in other areas as well. Students must take both. These include science, math, computer, history and English. Other classes such as dance, theater, or sports may be just for fun. Tests are usually given in the middle of the term and at the end. The final exam is extremely important. In some classes, the professor asks the students to write a research paper or complete a certain task instead of taking a test.

Classes at an American college are usually organized through lectures. For example, a student may attend two or three lectures a week by one professor. There may be as many as several hundred students at each lecture.

**Câu 11:** Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. The year at an American college is divided into two semesters or three quarters.
- B. The year at an American college usually starts in September.
- C. American college students never study during the summer.
- D. There are 15 weeks in each semester and 10 weeks in each quarter.

**Câu 12:** American college students choose their classes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the first week of each term
- B. at the end of each term
- C. before the start of each term
- D. at any time during the term

**Câu 13:** Which of the following courses is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- A. History.
- B. Dance.
- C. Science.
- D. Medicine.

**Câu 14:** Usually, an American college student takes \_\_\_\_\_ tests in a term.

- A. five
- B. four
- C. three
- D. two

**Câu 15:** The final exam is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. just for fun
- B. very important
- C. less important
- D. not important

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

**Câu 16:** He came in quietly \_\_\_\_\_ not to wake the baby up.

- A. if so
- B. as if
- C. so as
- D. such as

**Câu 17:** What \_\_\_\_\_ when Peter called last night?

- A. were you doing
- B. did you use to do
- C. are you doing
- D. have you done

**Câu 18:** \_\_\_\_\_ your new teacher yet?

- A. Are you meeting
- B. Have you met
- C. Had you met
- D. Do you meet

**Câu 19:** I asked my friend \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to go out with me.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. what
- D. if

**Câu 20:** He hoped his \_\_\_\_\_ would give him a pay rise.

- A. employ
- B. employee
- C. employer
- D. employed

**Câu 21:** All the members of his family enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evenings.

- A. watching
- B. to watch
- C. watch
- D. watched

**Câu 22:** Ann: "What do you usually do on Sundays?"

Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I'm not doing anything
- B. I usually sleep until noon
- C. I'd be sleeping all day
- D. I used to drive to work

**Câu 23:** If I had more money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger house.

- A. will buy
- B. bought
- C. would buy
- D. would have bought

**Câu 24:** He never talks about the people \_\_\_\_\_ he has helped.

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

**Câu 25:** They \_\_\_\_\_ the door. No one can get in now.

- A. have locked
- B. lock
- C. had locked
- D. locked

**Câu 26:** "Could you please tell us \_\_\_\_\_ a bus to the zoo?"

- A. where take
- B. where to take
- C. where taking
- D. where took

**Câu 27:** The wind is blowing so hard. There has never been \_\_\_\_\_ storm.

- A. a so terrible
- B. terrible
- C. such a terrible
- D. such terrible

**Câu 28:** Hurry up! They've got only \_\_\_\_\_ seats left.

- A. a little
- B. a few
- C. a lot of
- D. plenty of

**Câu 29:** Sue: "I love pop music."

Alice: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Yes, I like it
- B. No, I won't
- C. So do I
- D. Neither do I

**Câu 30:** Maria: "I'm taking my end-of-term examination tomorrow."

Sarah: " \_\_\_\_\_ !"

- A. Good day      B. Good time      C. Good luck      D. Good chance

**Câu 31:** The flight was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.

- A. in spite of      B. because      C. although      D. because of

**Câu 32:** His sister apologized \_\_\_\_\_ rude to him.

- A. being      B. to being      C. for being      D. to be

**Câu 33:** David: "You've got a beautiful dress!"

Helen: " \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I do      B. You, too      C. Thank you      D. Okay

**Câu 34:** All of us are interested \_\_\_\_\_ joining this English speaking club.

- A. in      B. on      C. by      D. at

**Câu 35:** I advised her \_\_\_\_\_ anything about it to her friends.

- A. not saying      B. not to say      C. not say      D. saying

**Câu 36:** Outdoor \_\_\_\_\_ are good for children and teenagers.

- A. actors      B. acts      C. actions      D. activities

**Câu 37:** Ann: "Are you going to visit Britain next month?"

Kim: "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I am      B. I do      C. I like      D. I can

**Câu 38:** The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1967.

- A. found      B. made      C. founded      D. set

**Câu 39:** Bob: "James is a very brave man."

David: "Yes. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ his courage."

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

**Câu 40:** You won't pass the exam \_\_\_\_\_ you study harder.

- A. despite      B. because      C. unless      D. if

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 41 đến 45.**

Nowadays people are increasingly aware that wildlife all over the world is in danger. Many species of animals are threatened, and can easily (41) \_\_\_\_\_ extinct if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other (42) \_\_\_\_\_ parts of their bodies. Some birds such as parrots are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat – the place (43) \_\_\_\_\_ they live – is disappearing. More land is used for farms, houses or industry, and there are fewer open (44) \_\_\_\_\_ than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones that (45) \_\_\_\_\_ unless we can solve this problem.

**Câu 41:** A. become      B. come      C. take      D. make

**Câu 42:** A. poor      B. rich      C. valueless      D. valuable

**Câu 43:** A. there      B. which      C. what      D. where

**Câu 44:** A. spaces      B. yards      C. rooms      D. countries

**Câu 45:** A. appear      B. miss      C. leave      D. survive

**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 46:** A. children      B. kitchen      C. teacher      D. chemist

**Câu 47:** A. plants      B. chairs      C. desks      D. maps

**Câu 48:** A. watched

B. stoppe

C. wanted

D. looked

**Câu 49:** A. village

B. climbing

C. climate

D. kindness

**Câu 50:** A. month

B. none

C. sone

D. both

----- HẾT -----