

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:** The man \_\_\_\_\_ we met yesterday was the manager of a bicycle factory.

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

**Câu 2:** He took his seat quietly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so as to disturb their conversation  
B. in order that not to disturb their conversation  
C. so as not to disturb their conversation  
D. in order not disturb their conversation

**Câu 3:** English \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world.

- A. speaks                      B. is speaking                      C. was spoken                      D. is spoken

**Câu 4:** I asked her \_\_\_\_\_ she understood the lesson.

- A. if                      B. if not                      C. if only                      D. even if

**Câu 5:** He has really worked hard so far, \_\_\_\_\_ he?

- A. doesn't                      B. does                      C. hasn't                      D. has

**Câu 6:** He is learning English \_\_\_\_\_ he can study in England.

- A. in order to                      B. so as to                      C. so that                      D. so as

**Câu 7:** AIDS is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. danger                      B. endanger                      C. dangerous                      D. endangered

**Câu 8:** When I came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

- A. has                      B. had                      C. is having                      D. was having

**Câu 9:** The children \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.

- A. were enjoyed taken                      B. enjoyed taking  
C. enjoyed being taken                      D. were enjoyed taking

**Câu 10:** I don't believe a word she says, I think she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is lying                      B. is laying                      C. lied                      D. is telling lie

**Câu 11:** Their \_\_\_\_\_ has lasted for more than 20 years.

- A. friends                      B. friendship                      C. friendly                      D. friend

**Câu 12:** She has worked as a secretary \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from college.

- A. while                      B. until                      C. before                      D. since

**Câu 13:** \_\_\_\_\_, a bat sends out a series of signals, which bounce off any object in its path.

- A. While it is flying                      B. When in flying  
C. Once flying                      D. When they are flying

**Câu 14:** I knew they were talking about me \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped when I entered the room.

- A. despite                      B. therefore                      C. because                      D. so that

**Câu 15:** The following day she felt \_\_\_\_\_ well to go to work.

- A. sufficient                      B. suffice                      C. sufficiency                      D. sufficiently

**Câu 16:** Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoà: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Cheers                      B. You are welcome                      C. Thanks                      D. Have a good day

**Câu 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ he comes in half an hour, we shall go alone.

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

**Câu 18:** You will have to work hard if you want to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. successful                      B. successfully                      C. success                      D. succeed

**Câu 19:** If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.

- A. would go                      B. will have gone                      C. will go                      D. would have gone
- Câu 20:** Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.  
A. taller                      B. higher                      C. tallest                      D. tall
- Câu 21:** My parents first \_\_\_\_\_ each other at the Olympic Games in 1982.  
A. meet                      B. had meet                      C. met                      D. have met
- Câu 22:** Her car has broken down. \_\_\_\_\_ is to walk to the nearest telephone.  
A. The thing which she's doing now                      B. That she can do now  
C. Whatever she does                      D. All she can do now
- Câu 23:** Whether we go out will depend \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A. with                      B. about                      C. on                      D. in
- Câu 24:** London is \_\_\_\_\_ of England.  
A. capital                      B. a capital                      C. one capital                      D. the capital
- Câu 25:** She failed the test, \_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.  
A. as                      B. although                      C. as though                      D. despite

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

- Câu 26:** A. golden                      B. cover                      C. chosen                      D. grove
- Câu 27:** A. might                      B. lift                      C. sign                      D. light
- Câu 28:** A. shut                      B. sunrise                      C. summer                      D. business
- Câu 29:** A. chemist                      B. chair                      C. child                      D. cheap
- Câu 30:** A. movie                      B. prove                      C. lose                      D. women

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

- Câu 31:** Jill drives more carefully than Rose.  
A. Rose drives less careful than Rose.                      B. Jill is a more carefully driver than Rose.  
C. Jill is a more careful driver than Rose.                      D. Rose drives carelessly than Rose.
- Câu 32:** Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.  
A. Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.  
B. In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.  
C. In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.  
D. Although his intelligence, he does well at school.
- Câu 33:** We didn't go on holiday last year because we didn't have enough money.  
A. Unless we had enough money, we would go on holiday last year.  
B. If we hadn't had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.  
C. If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday last year.  
D. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
- Câu 34:** People protesting against pollution are marching to London.  
A. People who protesting against pollution are marching to London.  
B. People protest against pollution are marching to London.  
C. People who protest against pollution are marching to London.  
D. People who protests against pollution are marching to London.
- Câu 35:** People have discovered a new source of energy.  
A. A new source of energy have been discovered by people.  
B. A new source of energy has discovered.  
C. A new source of energy have been discovered.  
D. A new source of energy has been discovered.

**Xác định từ/cụm từ có gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.**

- Câu 36:** The meeting was so length that many people had to leave before it ended.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- Câu 37:** They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.  
A                      B                      C                      D
- Câu 38:** The more fast you drive, the greater danger you get.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 39:** People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.

A B C D

**Câu 40:** Do you know how getting to the post office from here ?

A B C D

**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.**

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Although it only (41) \_\_\_\_\_ of short, simple scenes, people loved it, and films have been popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to explain the story.

Soon the public had (42) \_\_\_\_\_ favourite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the world's films were produced. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (44) \_\_\_\_\_ people went to see films, but in recent years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film making and there are currently (45) \_\_\_\_\_ national film industries.

**Câu 41:** A. belonged B. consisted C. held D. considered

**Câu 42:** A. his B. your C. their D. our

**Câu 43:** A. where B. who C. which D. when

**Câu 44:** A. each B. fewer C. any D. other

**Câu 45:** A. lots B. many C. plenty D. much

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

For many people the language of the Internet is English. "World, Wide, Web: Three English Words" was the name of an article by Michael Specter in the New York Times a few years ago. The article went on to say: "If you want to take full advantage of the Internet, there is only one real way to do it: learn English."

In general, it is not difficult to learn to use Internet services. But although Internet services are rather easy to use, you will have considerable difficulties if you are not familiar with English. In fact, a good knowledge of English is one of the most important aspects that help you use the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days or some weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it fluently and confidently. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet. But at least your English should be good enough to understand commonly used words and to know what to do on the Internet.

**Câu 46:** It \_\_\_\_\_ to learn to use Internet services.

A. is easy

B. is difficult

C. takes a few minutes

D. takes a very long time

**Câu 47:** According to the article by Michael Specter, you should \_\_\_\_\_ to take full advantage of the Internet.

A. learn English

B. learn to use the Internet services

C. learn to type fast

D. learn the names of some websites

**Câu 48:** Learning to use a language fluently and confidently may take \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a few years

B. a few hours

C. a few weeks

D. a few days

**Câu 49:** If you do not know English very well, you will \_\_\_\_\_ when using the Internet.

A. be laughed at

B. have many difficulties

C. feel more comfortable

D. spend a few days

**Câu 50:** Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. "How to use Internet services"

B. "Ways to take full advantage of the Internet"

C. "Practising your English on the Internet"

D. "English and the Internet"

----- HẾT -----