

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:**

**Câu 1:**

- A. commercial                      B. memory                      C. geography                      D. computer

**Câu 2:**

- A. company                      B. biology                      C. comfortable                      D. chemistry

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 3 đến 7**

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school. Others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard on their lessons to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics and English. In England, America or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, mathematics and another language, perhaps French, German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Others people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

**Câu 3:** According to the writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. English is useful only to adults                      B. only teenagers learn English  
C. no children like learning English                      D. English is learned by many generations

**Câu 4:** Most people learn English by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. talking with the film stars                      B. hearing the language in this office  
C. working hard on their lessons                      D. watching videos only

**Câu 5:** Many boys and girls learn English because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their parents make them do it                      B. it is included in their study courses  
C. English can give them a job                      D. they have to study their own language

**Câu 6:** In America and Australia, many school children study \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. English as a foreign language  
B. such foreign languages as French, German or Spanish  
C. English and mathematics only  
D. their own language and no foreign language

**Câu 7:** Many adults learn English because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they want to read newspapers in English                      B. it is useful for their work  
C. they want to go abroad                      D. most of their books are in English

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:**

**Câu 8:**

- A. failed                      B. absorbed                      C. solved                      D. reached

**Câu 9:**

- A. table                      B. lady                      C. captain                      D. labour

**Câu 10:**

- A. apply                      B. hobbyy                      C. reply                      D. supply

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

**Câu 11:** Let your name \_\_\_\_\_ in the sheet of paper.

- A. to be written                      B. be written                      C. write                      D. being written

**Câu 12:** The headmaster disapproved \_\_\_\_\_ his behaviour.

- A. with                      B. by                      C. on                      D. of
- Câu 13:** The shop opposite my house sells a variety of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. objects                      B. purchases                      C. goods                      D. productions
- Câu 14:** They \_\_\_\_\_ all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.  
A. passed                      B. used                      C. spent                      D. occupied
- Câu 15:** A small stone struck the windshield while we \_\_\_\_\_ down the gravel road.  
A. drive                      B. were driving                      C. had driven                      D. had been driving
- Câu 16:** The glass is made \_\_\_\_\_ sand.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. from                      D. at
- Câu 17:** By the time Alfonso finally graduated from high school, he \_\_\_\_\_ seven different schools because his parents moved frequently.  
A. attended                      B. was attending                      C. had attended                      D. had been attending
- Câu 18:** We didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the station in time to catch the train.  
A. get                      B. arrive                      C. make                      D. reach
- Câu 19:** He was offered the job \_\_\_\_\_ he had no experience.  
A. even though                      B. despite                      C. while                      D. however
- Câu 20:** I've lived near the airport for so long that I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to the noise of the planes.  
A. familiar                      B. known                      C. used                      D. custom
- Câu 21:** I have always wanted to visit Paris, \_\_\_\_\_ of France.  
A. is the capital                      B. which the capital is                      C. that is the capital                      D. the capital
- Câu 22:** The new shopping centre is big. It's advertised as a place \_\_\_\_\_ you can find just about anything you might want to buy.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. in where                      D. in that
- Câu 23:** His parents never allowed him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. smoking                      B. to smoking                      C. smoked                      D. to smoke
- Câu 24:** He arrived at the hotel with only \_\_\_\_\_ luggage.  
A. a little                      B. a few                      C. few                      D. little
- Câu 25:** "Where's Loan?" - "She \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. is in her room studying                      B. in her room is studying  
C. studies in her room                      D. has in her room studied
- Câu 26:** She'd rather watch television, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't she                      B. doesn't she                      C. hadn't she                      D. wouldn't she
- Câu 27:** In Vietnam, children start \_\_\_\_\_ school at the age of six.  
A. kindergarten                      B. secondary                      C. nursery                      D. primary
- Câu 28:** Please call the doctor if the victim is \_\_\_\_\_ hurt.  
A. bad                      B. serious                      C. badly                      D. accidentally
- Câu 29:** He's even worse than his sister \_\_\_\_\_ maths.  
A. at                      B. with                      C. in                      D. for
- Câu 30:** If only he \_\_\_\_\_ accept some help with the work instead of trying to do it alone!  
A. will                      B. may                      C. would                      D. were
- Câu 31:** "Is this the address to \_\_\_\_\_ you want the package sent?"  
A. where                      B. that                      C. which                      D. whom
- Câu 32:** I was born in Scotland but I \_\_\_\_\_ in Northern Ireland.  
A. grew up                      B. grow up                      C. am growing up                      D. would grow up
- Câu 33:** The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ me the way to the station.  
A. told                      B. said                      C. explained                      D. directed
- Câu 34:** Don't make noise. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends.  
A. is talking                      B. was talking                      C. talks                      D. talked
- Câu 35:** "Ms. Nga, please type those letters before noon."  
"They've already \_\_\_\_\_, sir. They're on your desk."  
A. typed                      B. been typed                      C. being typed                      D. been being typed

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây:**

- Câu 36:** The thief wore gloves so as to avoid leaving any fingerprints.  
A. The thief wore gloves so as to not leave any fingerprints.  
B. The thief wore gloves so that not leave any fingerprints.  
C. The thief wore gloves in order not to leave any fingerprints.

D. The thief wore gloves in order to not leave any fingerprints.

**Câu 37:** “Don’t forget to phone the office”, she said

- A. She reminded him not forget to phone the office.
- B. She reminded him to forget not to phone the office.
- C. She reminded him to phone the office.
- D. She reminded him about phoning the office.

**Câu 38:** It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.

- A. The man is believed to be escaped in a stolen car.
- B. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
- C. The man was believed to be escaped in a stolen car.
- D. They believed that the man stole the car.

**Câu 39:** She started learning English ten years ago.

- A. She has not learnt English before.
- B. She has learnt English since ten years.
- C. She has started learning English for ten years.
- D. She has learnt English for ten years.

**Câu 40:** They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.

- A. A lot of money was spent on food and clothes.
- B. A lot of money were spent on food and clothes.
- C. A lot of money on food and clothes were spent.
- D. Money was spent a lot on food and clothes.

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:**

**Câu 41:** According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is still rising.

A B C D

**Câu 42:** Mr. Pike used be considered as a person of statesmanship.

A B C D

**Câu 43:** At first I found it strangely to drive on the left side of the road.

A B C D

**Câu 44:** Although her severe pain, she tried to walk to the auditorium to attend the lecture.

A B C D

**Câu 45:** After said goodbye to my parents, I went to school with my sister.

A B C D

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 46 đến 50:**

### SAVE THE EARTH!

We are all slowly (46) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world’s cities. In one well – known city, for example, poisonous gases (47) \_\_\_\_\_ cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down (48) \_\_\_\_\_ trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough (49) \_\_\_\_\_. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them. However, it isn’t enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do (50) \_\_\_\_\_ about it. Join us now. Save the Earth!

- |                |               |              |              |                |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Câu 46:</b> | A. destroys   | B. destroy   | C. destroyed | D. destroying  |
| <b>Câu 47:</b> | A. by         | B. from      | C. of        | D. in          |
| <b>Câu 48:</b> | A. so much    | B. so few    | C. so little | D. so many     |
| <b>Câu 49:</b> | A. for eat    | B. to eat    | C. eating    | D. to be eaten |
| <b>Câu 50:</b> | A. everything | B. something | C. nothing   | D. anything    |

-----Hết-----