

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:** My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday is a lawyer.

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

**Câu 2:** The old man is said \_\_\_\_\_ all his money to an old people's home when he died.

- A. have left                      B. to have left                      C. to leave                      D. to leaving

**Câu 3:** The weather was terrible. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ warmer.

- A. was                      B. were                      C. has been                      D. had been

**Câu 4:** Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoà: "\_\_\_\_\_."

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

**Câu 5:** Jack insisted that he didn't need any help, \_\_\_\_\_ I helped him anyway.

- A. but                      B. however                      C. besides                      D. so

**Câu 6:** Wait here until I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A. will call                      B. call                      C. am calling                      D. am going to call

**Câu 7:** I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that your application has been denied.

- A. informing                      B. to have informed                      C. to inform                      D. inform

**Câu 8:** She failed the test, \_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.

- A. as                      B. although                      C. in spite of                      D. despite

**Câu 9:** Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.

- A. higher                      B. tallest                      C. tall                      D. taller

**Câu 10:** Up to now, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of information about her.

- A. would learn                      B. have learnt                      C. will learn                      D. learnt

**Câu 11:** Neither you nor I \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the bad result.

- A. am                      B. is                      C. be                      D. are

**Câu 12:** They worked hard \_\_\_\_\_ they could pass the final examination.

- A. because                      B. so that                      C. since                      D. in case

**Câu 13:** When I came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

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

**Câu 14:** Dien Bien Phu is the place \_\_\_\_\_ our army won a resounding victory in 1954.

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

**Câu 15:** The sick man still finds it \_\_\_\_\_ to stand without support.

- A. uncomfortable                      B. comforting                      C. comfortable                      D. discomfort

**Câu 16:** His pronunciation causes me a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. difficult                      B. difficultly                      C. difficulties                      D. difficulty

**Câu 17:** My parents first \_\_\_\_\_ each other at the Olympic Games in 1982.

- A. have met                      B. met                      C. had meet                      D. meet

**Câu 18:** The students in this class were made \_\_\_\_\_ very hard.

- A. having learnt                      B. learning                      C. to learn                      D. learn

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

- A. would have gone                      B. would go                      C. will go                      D. will have gone

**Câu 20:** How \_\_\_\_\_ is your father?

- A. alive                      B. tall                      C. high                      D. single

**Câu 21:** Glass is usually \_\_\_\_\_ sand.

- A. made from                      B. made of                      C. made by                      D. made with

- Câu 22:** I knew they were talking about me \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped when I entered the room.  
 A. so that                      B. despite                      C. therefore                      D. because
- Câu 23:** He had no \_\_\_\_\_ of selling the clock - it had belonged to his grandfather.  
 A. intend                      B. interest                      C. meaning                      D. intention
- Câu 24:** Don't waste time \_\_\_\_\_ that broken vase.  
 A. mending                      B. for mending                      C. mend                      D. to mend
- Câu 25:** She has worked as a secretary \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from college.  
 A. while                      B. until                      C. before                      D. since

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

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

- Câu 31:** He took his seat quietly \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. so as not to disturb their conversation  
 B. in order for him not to disturb their conversation  
 C. so as to disturb their conversation  
 D. in order not disturb their conversation
- Câu 32:** We lived in that \_\_\_\_\_ on the corner.  
 A. brick small old house                      B. house brick small old  
 C. old house brick small                      D. small old brick house
- Câu 33:** Dr Sales is the person \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. whom I don't have much confidence in him                      B. I don't have much confidence  
 C. in that I don't have much confidence                      D. in whom I don't have much confidence
- Câu 34:** If I had enough money, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I can buy that house                      B. I am buy that house  
 C. I could buy that house                      D. I will buy that house
- Câu 35:** \_\_\_\_\_ that no one would ask for tips.  
 A. It found strange tourists                      B. The tourists found strange  
 C. The tourists found it strange                      D. The tourist were strange to find

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 36 đến 40.**

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist. Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day - once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

- Câu 36:** Good teeth mainly help us to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. chew our food                      B. look nice                      C. have good eyesight                      D. look important
- Câu 37:** When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make us feel quite ill  
 C. send poison into the blood

- B. become hard  
 D. begin to decay

**Câu 38:** A lot of people do not visit a dentist until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have holes in their teeth  
 C. they have toothache
- B. their teeth grow properly  
 D. they have brushed their teeth

**Câu 39:** What may be most harmful to our teeth?

- A. raw vegetables      B. fresh fruit      C. red rice      D. sweet things

**Câu 40:** The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "How to keep our teeth ever white"  
 C. "How to make our teeth nicer"
- B. "How to keep our teeth healthy"  
 D. "How to clean our teeth"

**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 41:** They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 42:** People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 43:** John's mother thought that chocolates were bad to him.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 44:** I'd rather to stay at home than go out at weekends.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 45:** She is tired with being asked the same thing everyday.

- 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 46 đến 50.**

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Although it only (46)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (47)\_\_\_\_\_ 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, (48)\_\_\_\_\_ most of the world's films were produced. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (49) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (50)\_\_\_\_\_ national film industries.

**Câu 46:** A. held                      B. belonged                      C. consisted                      D. considered

**Câu 47:** A. his                      B. our                      C. their                      D. your

**Câu 48:** A. where                      B. which                      C. when                      D. who

**Câu 49:** A. each                      B. fewer                      C. any                      D. other

**Câu 50:** A. lots                      B. plenty                      C. much                      D. many

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