



**Câu 17:** David: "Do you know where there's a telephone box?"

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

- A. There's one at the corner of the street      B. No, I don't have to  
C. It's not a good question to ask me      D. Yes, thank you

**Câu 18:** Alice: "How often do you go to the dentist, Anne?"

Anne: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Twice a year      B. Last week      C. Many times      D. Next month

**Câu 19:** I often go to the school \_\_\_\_\_ to borrow books in my free time.

- A. yard      B. ground      C. library      D. gate

**Câu 20:** You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ to your teacher attentively in class.

- A. listening      B. listen      C. to listen      D. listened

**Câu 21:** Peter is fed up \_\_\_\_\_ eating potatoes every day.

- A. with      B. in      C. on      D. for

**Câu 22:** He was homesick. He \_\_\_\_\_ his friends and family.

- A. desired      B. lacked      C. remembered      D. missed

**Câu 23:** The house in \_\_\_\_\_ they are living is very large and beautiful.

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

**Câu 24:** I was really worried \_\_\_\_\_ my brother because he didn't come home last night.

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

**Câu 25:** He was \_\_\_\_\_ excited that he couldn't go to sleep.

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

**Câu 26:** Katie has read \_\_\_\_\_ French books.

- A. every      B. a few      C. much      D. a little

**Câu 27:** We missed the bus \_\_\_\_\_ we got up late.

- A. although      B. because of      C. even if      D. because

**Câu 28:** If we found the remedy for cancer, many people's lives \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. would save      B. would be saved      C. will save      D. would be saving

**Câu 29:** You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ any more mistakes.

- A. do      B. perform      C. carry      D. make

**Câu 30:** Today, most of the work on the farm \_\_\_\_\_ by machines.

- A. is doing      B. is done      C. do      D. did

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau trích từ Microsoft Encarta và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C, hoặc D) cho mỗi câu từ 31 đến 35.**

### HOW WE LEARN A LANGUAGE

The first language you learn to speak is called your native language. As a baby, you listened to your parents or other people speaking and then imitated the sounds you heard. Babies seem to be born with an ability to learn the language they hear.

Native speakers learn as children to use the right words and arrange **them** in the right order without even thinking about it. If English is your native language, you know automatically that "I going bed" is wrong, but "I am going to bed" is right.

If you learn a second language, you have to memorize its words and learn its rules. That's why learning a second language can be difficult.

Young children can learn a new language very easily. If they are **surrounded by people** speaking a different language, they soon learn to speak it as well as their native language.

But as people grow older, it becomes more difficult to learn new languages. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and pronounce the sounds of another language. People who learn a new language as adults usually have a "foreign accent" when they speak it.

**Câu 31:** According to the passage, a native language is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the first language you learn to speak  
B. the language you speak with a "foreign accent"  
C. a language you learn to speak as an adult  
D. a new different language you learn to speak

**Câu 32:** According to the passage, learning a second language can be difficult because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. few of you are born with an ability to learn the language you hear
- B. you are surrounded by people speaking a different language
- C. you must have a "foreign accent" when you speak it
- D. you must memorize its words and learn its rules

**Câu 33:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Babies seem to have an ability to learn the language they hear.
- B. It becomes more difficult to learn a new language when people grow older.
- C. Young children have considerable difficulty learning a new language.
- D. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and pronounce the sounds of a new language.

**Câu 34:** The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. right words
- B. children
- C. babies
- D. native speakers

**Câu 35:** The phrase "**surrounded by people**" in paragraph 4 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helping many people
- B. attracting a lot of people
- C. having people around
- D. needing people

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau trích từ Longman Tests in Context và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C, hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 36 đến 40.**

Queen Isabella of Spain was born on 22 April 1451. She helped Christopher Columbus and gave him ships and men to sail across the Atlantic Ocean. As a result, Columbus (36)\_\_\_\_\_ the New World. However, all the ships and men cost less than two parties she gave!

Louis Braille invented a way for the blind to read. This great man was born on 4 January 1809. Another great (37)\_\_\_\_\_, Thomas Edison, liked reading books written in Braille more than books in normal print, even though he could see perfectly well.

The Norwegian explorer, Roald Amundsen, was born on 16 July 1872. Amundsen was the first man to reach the South Pole. When he set out from Norway, however, everyone thought that he was (38)\_\_\_\_\_ his way to the North Pole!

Albert Einstein was born in Germany on 14 March 1879. He was one of the greatest (39)\_\_\_\_\_ and the most intelligent men in the world. However, he failed the entrance examination for the Federal Polytechnic of Zurich (40)\_\_\_\_\_ he was a young man!

**Câu 36:** A. invented

B. travelled

C. discovered

D. sailed

**Câu 37:** A. worker

B. inventor

C. sailor

D. teacher

**Câu 38:** A. for

B. by

C. in

D. on

**Câu 39:** A. sciences

B. scientific

C. scientists

D. scientifically

**Câu 40:** A. whom

B. when

C. where

D. which

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

**Câu 41:** A. climb

B. climate

C. swimming

D. time

**Câu 42:** A. thousand

B. other

C. thick

D. healthy

**Câu 43:** A. cheap

B. catching

C. mechanic

D. chalk

**Câu 44:** A. cable

B. cancer

C. black

D. sat

**Câu 45:** A. talked

B. invented

C. vanished

D. promised

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

**Câu 46:** She has got fewer friends in her class now than she has last year.

A

B

C

D

**Câu 47:** Most babies will grow up to be as clever than their parents.

A                      B      C                      D

**Câu 48:** You had better to learn a foreign language before applying for a job.

A    B      C                      D

**Câu 49:** Do you mind to go out with me to buy some ice creams?

A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 50:** Mr. Brown, his picture you saw in the newspaper, lives next door to us.

A                                      B                                      C                                      D

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