

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

- |                        |                     |                      |                      |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> arity  | C. ma <u>ch</u> ine  | D. ex <u>ch</u> ange |
| 2. A. orange <u>s</u>  | B. brus <u>h</u> es | C. ma <u>k</u> es    | D. cat <u>ch</u> es  |
| 3. A. dress <u>e</u> d | B. hik <u>e</u> d   | C. advan <u>c</u> ed | D. rest <u>e</u> d   |
| 4. A. villag <u>e</u>  | B. riv <u>e</u> r   | C. light <u>i</u> ng | D. littl <u>e</u>    |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

- Nam doesn't seem to be happy about our tasks, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. don't they      B. do they      C. doesn't he      D. does he
- The people \_\_\_\_\_ work with me in the company are all professional.  
A. who      B. which      C. whom      D. whose
- Jane never watches ballet, and her sister doesn't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. either      B. neither      C. too      D. so
- If you wish to take photographs at the event, you'll have to have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an application      B. a permit      C. an allowance      D. an admission
- There is a lift in the building, so I \_\_\_\_\_ climb the stairs.  
A. mustn't      B. doesn't have to      C. don't have to      D. can't
- \_\_\_\_\_ having enough money, he refused to buy a new car.  
A. Because of      B. In spite of      C. Although      D. Because
- You should work \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to earn more money.  
A. harder      B. hardlier      C. more hardly      D. more hard
- I don't think our daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ to understand this matter.  
A. such young      B. so young      C. old enough      D. enough old
- Some film stars \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to work with.  
A. are said to be      B. say to be      C. are said be      D. said to be
- When I first met him, he was driving a \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A. red small French      B. small French red      C. French small red      D. small red French
- Today, I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ a quiz to check your knowledge of the English language.  
A. take      B. make      C. get      D. do
- While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I \_\_\_\_\_ this photograph of my parents' wedding.  
A. saw about      B. looked down      C. came across      D. made up

**Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.**

- Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.  
A. help      B. prepare      C. be busy      D. attempt
- I was not aware of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.  
A. conscious      B. careful      C. responsive      D. cautious

**Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

- Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.  
Adam: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
Janet: "Yes, please."  
A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it?      B. Would you like a cup of coffee?  
C. Can you pass me the salt, please?      D. Do you mind if I sit here?
- James is talking to Ann about life in the past.  
James: "In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents"  
Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Sure. That's right

B. I suppose it was.

C. Really? I can't imagine that.

D. That's cool.

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The vegetables were watering by my grandfather when I came home from work.

A. came

B. work

C. were watering

D. when

2. Whenever my son has some troubles solving the problems, I am willing to give them a hand.

A. Whenever

B. them

C. solving

D. to give

3. Remember not to skip the breakfast because it's the most important meal.

A. most important

B. not

C. it's

D. the breakfast

4. Minh suggested to go to Phong Nha Cave since it's a famous natural wonder of Vietnam.

A. to go

B. since

C. a

D. natural wonder

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. When I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.

2. He (not speak) \_\_\_\_\_ to me since we had an argument with each other.

3. Individuals should be responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ (revive) local culture.

4. The famous picture is said (steal) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The internet has helped students study more \_\_\_\_\_.

(effect)

2. Thanks to the Internet, we tend to purchase many \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet nam.

(produce)

3. She looked so \_\_\_\_\_. Probably she was not feeling well.

(happy)

4. We all \_\_\_\_\_ with you when we heard that you failed the driving test again.

(sympathy)

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

Japan, an economically developed country, has concerned about gender inequality. A survey showed that Japan has been one of the developed countries (1) \_\_\_\_\_ gender inequality is rather popular. The cause of this is that after giving birth, the women need to spend much time to take care of their children. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they could hardly pursue their career as they wanted. This causes them to financially depend on their husbands, which partly contributes to right inequality. Facing this problem, Japan is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ effort to provide women with equal opportunities in employment. For instance, they have formed a committee which gives women opportunities to become breadwinners at their home. In addition, the committee also encourages and supports women to participate in job market to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their own needs and their children's well.

1. A. which

B. that

C. when

D. where

2. A. However

B. Although

C. Therefore

D. Moreover

3. A. having

B. taking

C. making

D. going

4. A. satisfy

B. satisfied

C. satisfying

D. satisfaction

**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or a foreign country.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Travel procedures.

B. Travel advice.

- C. How to adjust travel dates. D. Protect your luggage.
2. According to the passage, your luggage should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. tagged in case of being lost B. stored in a safe place  
 C. painted a bright colour D. packed with your passport
3. The underlined word "**prominent**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. flexible B. hidden C. noticeable D. common
4. The underlined word "**they**" refers to your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. visas B. suitcases C. lunches D. details

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

1. When did the green building movement start?

2. Were the goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings considered realistic?

3. How do green builders reduce environmental impact?

4. Is it possible or impossible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun?

**Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. The villagers embroidered this painting beautifully.

→ **This painting** .....

2. "Did you come home so late last night, Dave?" said Susan.

→ **Susan asked** .....

3. Their work is bad because they have no training.

→ **If** .....

4. I haven't visited My Khe beach for five years.

→ **It's** .....

5. Mary really has a happier smile than she did yesterday.

→ **Mary really smiles** .....

6. Mr. Thanh kept working in his office despite not being paid any extra money .

→ **Although** .....

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**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

- |                        |                     |                      |                      |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> arity  | C. <u>ma</u> chine   | D. ex <u>ch</u> ange |
| 2. A. orange <u>s</u>  | B. brush <u>e</u> s | C. <u>ma</u> kes     | D. catc <u>h</u> es  |
| 3. A. dress <u>e</u> d | B. hik <u>e</u> d   | C. advanc <u>e</u> d | D. rest <u>e</u> d   |
| 4. A. villag <u>e</u>  | B. riv <u>e</u> r   | C. light <u>i</u> ng | D. littl <u>e</u>    |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

- Nam doesn't seem to be happy about our tasks, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. don't they      B. do they      C. doesn't he      D. does he
- The people \_\_\_\_\_ work with me in the company are all professional.  
A. who      B. which      C. whom      D. whose
- Jane never watches ballet, and her sister doesn't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. either      B. neither      C. too      D. so
- If you wish to take photographs at the event, you'll have to have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an application      B. a permit      C. an allowance      D. an admission
- There is a lift in the building, so I \_\_\_\_\_ climb the stairs.  
A. mustn't      B. doesn't have to      C. don't have to      D. can't
- \_\_\_\_\_ having enough money, he refused to buy a new car.  
A. Because of      B. In spite of      C. Although      D. Because
- You should work \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to earn more money.  
A. harder      B. hardlier      C. more hardly      D. more hard
- I don't think our daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ to understand this matter.  
A. such young      B. so young      C. old enough      D. enough old
- Some film stars \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to work with.  
A. are said to be      B. say to be      C. are said be      D. said to be
- When I first met him, he was driving a \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A. red small French      B. small French red      C. French small red      D. small red French
- Today, I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ a quiz to check your knowledge of the English language.  
A. take      B. make      C. get      D. do
- While I was looking through my old albums the other day, I \_\_\_\_\_ this photograph of my parents' wedding.  
A. saw about      B. looked down      C. came across      D. made up

**Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.**

- Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.  
A. help      B. prepare      C. be busy      D. attempt
- I was not aware of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.  
A. conscious      B. careful      C. responsive      D. cautious

**Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

15. Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

Adam: "\_\_\_\_\_"

Janet: "Yes, please."

A. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it?

B. Would you like a cup of coffee?

C. Can you pass me the salt, please?

D. Do you mind if I sit here?

16. James is talking to Ann about life in the past.

James: "In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents"

Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Sure. That's right

B. I suppose it was.

C. Really? I can't imagine that.

D. That's cool.

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The vegetables were watering by my grandfather when I came home from work.

A. came

B. work

C. were watering

D. when

2. Whenever my son has some troubles solving the problems, I am willing to give them a hand.

A. Whenever

B. them

C. solving

D. to give

3. Remember not to skip the breakfast because it's the most important meal.

A. most important

B. not

C. it's

D. the breakfast

4. Minh suggested to go to Phong Nha Cave since it's a famous natural wonder of Vietnam.

A. to go

B. since

C. a

D. natural wonder

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. When I (come) came at home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.

2. He (not speak) has not (hasn't) spoken to me since we had an argument with each other.

3. Individuals should be responsible for reviving (revive) local culture.

4. The famous picture is said (steal) to be stolen yesterday.

**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The internet has helped students study more effectively.

(effect)

2. Thanks to the Internet, we tend to purchase many products in Viet nam.

(produce)

3. She looked so unhappy. Probably she was not feeling well.

(happy)

4. We all sympathised/ sympathized with you when we heard that you failed the driving test again.

(sympathy)

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

Japan, an economically developed country, has concerned about gender inequality. A survey showed that Japan has been one of the developed countries (1) \_\_\_\_\_ gender inequality is rather popular. The cause of this is that after giving birth, the women need to spend much time to take care of their children. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they could hardly pursue their career as they wanted. This causes them to financially depend on their husbands, which partly contributes to right inequality. Facing this problem, Japan is making effort to provide women with (3) \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities in employment. For instance, they have formed a committee which gives women opportunities to become breadwinners at their home. In addition, the committee also encourages and supports women to participate in job market to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their own needs and their children's well.

1. A. which

B. that

C. when

D. where

2. A. However

B. Although

C. Therefore

D. Moreover

3. A. having

B. taking

C. making

D. going

4. A. satisfy

B. satisfied

C. satisfying

D. satisfactory

**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending

money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that **they** can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a **prominent** place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or a foreign country.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Travel procedures.

B. Travel advice.

C. How to adjust travel dates.

D. Protect your luggage.

2. According to the passage, your luggage should be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. tagged in case of being lost

B. stored in a safe place

C. painted a bright colour

D. packed with your passport

3. The underlined word "**prominent**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. flexible

B. hidden

C. noticeable

D. common

4. The underlined word "**they**" refers to your \_\_\_\_\_.

A. visas

B. suitcases

C. lunches

D. details

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

2. When did the green building movement start?

- **In the 1970s**

- **It started in the 1970s**

- **The green building movement started in the 1970s**

5. Were the goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings considered realistic?

- **No.**

- **No, they weren't.**

6. How do green builders reduce environmental impact?

- **By reducing the energy requirements of a building.**

- **They reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building**

- **Green builders reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building.**

7. Is it possible or impossible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun?

- **Possible.**

- **It is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun.**

**Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. The villagers embroidered this painting beautifully.

→ **This painting was embroidered beautiful by the villagers.**

2. “ Did you come home very late last night, John? ” said Susan.  
→ **Susan asked** John if/ whether he had come home very late the previous night/ the night before.
3. Their work is bad because they have no training.  
→ **If they had (SOME) training, their work wouldn't be bad. /**  
**If they had (SOME) training, their work would be good.**
4. I haven't visited My Khe beach for five years.  
→ **It's** five years since I (last) visited My khe Beach.
5. Mary really has a happier smile than she did yesterday.  
→ **Mary really smiles** more happily than she did yesterday.
6. Mr Thanh kept working in his office despite not being paid any extra money .  
→ **Although** Mr Thanh wasn't paid any extra money, he kept working in his office./  
**Although** he wasn't paid any extra money, Mr Thanh kept working in his office.

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<https://www.vn teach.com>