ĐỀ THI THỬ CÁC QUẬN HUYỆN

ĐỀ 1- HUYÊN AN DUONG

Question 1. A. explor**ed** B. delay**ed** C. tann**ed** D. relax**ed**

Question 2. A. pro**c**ess B. so**c**iety C. **c**ertain D. finan**c**ial

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best**

Do you feel depressed? Do you and your brothers or sisters seem to argue all the time and you

don't understand why? Does your brother or sister (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you or is everything around you is not what it should be? Statistics show that there are times in every family when things just get out of control. It's nobody's fault, but it's everybody's responsibility. At times like that, Family. Helpline can help. We (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_about families and we want to help you make your family work again. Our counsellors deal with people just like you all the time. We are not always successful, (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we do help many families to live together again in peace. Our assistants help you to stop accusing each other of causing the problem. You all want to find a (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_and sometimestalking to someone outside the family can (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a difference. So if you need us, call 222-3489. We are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Question 3. A. annoy B. excite C. encourage D. accuse

Question 4. A. know B. care C. dream D. hear

Question 5. A. though B. because C. or D. but

Question 6. A. solution B. result C. way D. method

Question 7. A. take B. do C. make D. have

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.**

**Question 8. Study harder or you won’t pass the exam.**

A.Unless you study harder, you will pass the exam.

B.If you don’t study harder, you will fail the exam.

**C.**If you don’t pass the exam, you will have to study harder.

D.Only if you study harder, you will fail the exam.

**Question 9. People expect that the report will suggest some major reforms.**

A.It is expect that some major reforms will be suggested by the report

B.It was expected that some major reforms will been suggested by the report

**C.**It is expected that some major reforms will be suggest by the report

D.It is expected that some major reforms will be suggested by the report

Question 10. “Don’t forget to phone the police,” she said.

A.She reminded him to phone the police. B.She reminded him about phoning the police.

**C.**She reminded him not forget to phone the police.D.She told him to forget not to phone the police.

**Question 11. Because of too much exhaust fume, people have to wear gauze masks in the streets.**

A.Since there is too much exhaust fume, people have to wear gauze masks in the streets.

B.Because people wear gauze masks in the streets, there is too much exhaust fume.

**C.**Although there is too much exhaust fume, people have to wear gauze masks in the streets.

D.People wear gauze masks in the streets but there is too much exhaust fume.

Question 12. Measles have killed a larger number of the children in the Nagola region.

A. in the B. Measles C. a larger D. have

Question 13. The boy who won a first prize in the contest was very happy.

A. a B. was C. in D. who

Question 14. A. stimulate B. breathtaking C. pyramid D. historic

Question 15. A. academic B. architecture C. exhibition D. scientific

Question 16. Try to\_\_\_\_\_\_the meaning of words rather than going straight to your dictionary.

A. decide B. except C. guess D. judge

Question 17. It’s an important part of your cultural identity to keep your in speaking English.

A. skill B. accent C. language D. vocabulary

Question 18. I can’t afford this diamond ring. It costs .

A. an arm and a leg B. my cup of tea C. once in a blue moon D. over the moon

Question 19. My mobile phone, I lost on the train last week, had all my contacts on it.

A. who B. that C. whose D. which

Question 20. John is still dependent on his parents; he regularly receives money from them.

A. financially B. financier C. financial D. finance

Question 21. Since the computer , it has made considerable changes to our daily life.

A. was invented B. is invented C. was being invented D. has been invented

Question 22. Students tend to be more responsible their studies.

A. in B. with C. about D. for

Question 23. Her boss promised her a pay rise, but he broke the promise.

A. to give B. give C. to giving D. giving

Question 24. Minh: “How about making posters on coronavirus disease and hanging them round our school?” - Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”A. I am so busy. B. Go away! C. Great! Let’s do that. D. Don’t litter.

Question 25. Susan a bit of Spanish when she was living in Mexico.

A. took in B. looked up C. got by in D. picked up

Question 26. Lots of people choose to buy houses in the suburbs they can avoid the noise

and pollution.A. although B. so that C. when D. so as

Question 27. Matt: “Would you mind lending me your bike?” Elena: “ ”

A. Yes, let’s. B. Yes, here it is. C. Good idea. D. No, not at all.

**Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

Question 28. The United Kingdom has made a remarkable progress in gender equality.

A. impressive B. insignificant C. notable D. famous

Question 29. The new laws to conserve wildlife in the area will come into force next month.

A. destroy B. preserve C. protect D. save

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to**

Question 30. Researchers have been amazed by the ability of the virus to mutate when attacked.

A. astonished B. excited C. confused D. disappointed

Question 31. This tapes try has a very complicated pattern.

A. ultimate B. obsolete C. simple D. complex

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

You can do a few things to make homework less stressful. First, be sure you understand the assignment and its requirement. Write it down in your notebook or day planner if you need to. It is much easier to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class than to struggle to remember later that night!

Second, use any extra time you have in school to work on your homework. Many schools have libraries that are specifically designed to allow students to study or get homework done.

Third, pace yourself. If you don't finish your homework during school, think about how much you have left and what else is going on that day, and then plan your time. Most middle students should have between 1 and 3 hours for homework a night. If it is a heavy homework day, you will need to devote more time to homework.

No one is expected to understand everything, and may be you need some help. The first place to turn for help is your teacher. But if you don't feel comfortable with your teacher, there may be other teachers who teach the same subject. Speak to other teachers directly and you may be in luck. Sometimes it just helps to have someone explain something in a different way. Moreover, you might also be able to get some help from another student. If there is someone you like who is a good student, think about asking that person if you can study together.

Question 32. **What can the word “**devote**” in the third paragraph be best replaced by?**

A. reduce B. waste C. spend D. develop

Question 33. **If you have any extra time at school, you should .**

A. use it to understand the assignment B. spend time with your friends

C. use it to make your day planner D. study or get your homework done

Question 34. **What is the main idea of the passage?**

1. Students might get some help from their friends.
2. Students can follow some advice to avoid worrying about homework.
3. Students can do homework in school libraries.
4. Students should ask their teacher for help when they need it.

Question 35. **When a student needs some help, the first person to ask for help is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

his friend B. his teacher C. the best student at school D. a member in his family

**Question 36. In order to make homework less stressful, the first thing to do is .**

to go the school library as soon as possible C. to understand what you have to do in your assignment

to know who can do it for you D. to remember the deadline

**Question 37. The building/ look/ much/ nice/ green/ than/ previous white.**

The building looks much nicer in green than the previous white.

1. The building looks much nice in green than the previous white.
2. The building looks much nicer in the green than the previous white.
3. The building look much nicer in green than the previous white.

**Question 38. That/ the company/ in/ my aunt and uncle/ used/ work.**

1. That’s the company in that my aunt and uncle used to work.
2. That’s the company in which my aunt and uncle used to working.
3. That’s the company in which my aunt and uncle used to work.
4. That’s the company in where my aunt and uncle used to work.

**Question 39. holiday/ be/ so/ disappointing/ they/ decide/ ask/ money/ back/.**

1. The holiday was so disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
2. The holiday was too disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
3. The holiday was such disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
4. The holiday was enough disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.

**Question 40. What/ you/ use to do/ your free time/ a child?**

A. What were you used to do in your free time as a child?

B. What did you use doing in your free time as a child?

C. What do you used to do in your free time when a child?

D. What did you use to do in your free time as a child?

ĐỀ 2- VĨNH BẢO

Question 1.advised **B.** increased **C.** promised **D.** danced

Question 2.A. considerate **B.** sticky **C.** priority **D.** dictionary

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes

The role of women in society today has changed (3)\_\_\_\_compared to before. Women are now doing

many different things and are not limited to traditional roles. They are working, going to school, and

taking on leadership positions. Women are making a big (4) \_\_\_ in areas like politics, business, science, and technology. They are also speaking out about important issues like equality, reproductive rights, and discrimination. This has led to positive changes in society, promoting fairness and diversity.

(5) , there are still challenges like unequal pay and not enough women in certain jobs. It's important

to keep supporting women's rights and creating a welcoming environment for them to succeed. By (6)

 and appreciating the contributions of women, we acknowledge the immense value they bring to

society. It is through collective efforts and a commitment to equality that we can build a future where

everyone, regardless of gender, has equal opportunities to succeed and contribute to (7)\_\_\_better world.

Question 3. **A.** a little **B.** a lot **C.** a few **D.** less

Question 4. A. difference B. movement C. advance D. impact

Question 5. A. However B. But C. And D. Therefore

Question 6. A. accepting B. agreeing C. recognizing D. refusing

Question 7. A. the B. an C. a D. 0 (zero article)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of

In the past, traveling was nothing less than a daring adventure. There were no roads. There was none of the mechanical transport we have now. People travelled on foot. They had faced all sorts of dangers from the weather, wild beasts and robbers. Most people therefore did not like to go away from their villages. Only those who were adventurous set out on a long journey. They travelled in groups.

When man succeeded in training the four-foot animals like the horse and the camel, traveling became slightly comfortable. Still it was a dangerous undertaking. Only a few ventured out of their homes. In those days, it was also very difficult to transport goods from one place to another. In the earliest days, man carried his load on his head or back. Later, horses and other such animals were used for this purpose. But the man and the animals could not carry very heavy loads from one place to another.

Now people living in any part of a country can travel to any other part in comfort. Every country has a network to railways. A small sum of money is required to go from one corner of the country to another. If your business is more urgent, you can travel by an aero plane. A plane will need only a couple of days to fly round the whole world. The travel by sea also has become more comfortable, swifter and more secure than before. Giant steamers have replaced the ancient boat and sailing ships.

**Question 8. What is the best title for this passage?**

 A. Travelling by aeroplane B. Travelling now

 C. Travelling in the past D. Travelling in the past and now

**Question 9. In the past, who set out on a long journey?**

A. Robbers on the roads B. Most people in the village

C. Those who travelled on foot D. Those who were adventurous

**Question 10. With the help of horses and camels as means of transport, .**

A. man travelled with great comfort

B. animals carried everything for man

C. man never ventured out of their homes

D. man and animals were still not able to carry very heavy loads from one place to another

**Question 11. According to the passage, what is TRUE about travelling now?**

1. Travelling by train is possible only in certain countries.
2. You have to pay a large sum of money to go by train from one part of the country to another.
3. Travelling by sea is more comfortable but still unsafe.
4. You can fly around the world in a couple of days.

**Question 12. The word “swifter” in the passage is closest meaning to .**

1. quicker B. more exciting C. cheaper D. safer

**Question 13.** Peter spent most of his time in the room and rarely went out with his friends.

A. sleep B. slept C. sleeping D. to sleep

**Question 14.** A is used to make the sound much louder so that many people can hear it from a distance A. remote control B. television C. recorder D. loudspeaker

**Question 15**. When he was young, he used to be crazy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_spiderman.

1. with B. for C. about D. of

**Question 16**. Vietnamese people’s quality of life has been improved year by year.

1. signify B. significance C. significantD. significantly

**Question 17.** Mai: “How was your trip to Hoi An ancient town, Tom?” - Tom: “Wow, Hoi An is really

A. out of this world B. over the moon C. under the sun D. the sky’s the limit

**Question 18.** The sound of firecracker was common on previous Tet, but it is now prohibited\_\_\_\_\_\_being dangerous and unsafe in production and distribution. A. so B. because C. due to D. despite

**Question 19**. The manager told me to pass\_\_\_the message I had just read.

A. for B. in C. to D. on

**Question 20.** The government coordinated all steps of\_\_\_\_\_\_from planning, collecting, and distributing to consumers in the subsidy period.

A. economical B. economize C. economy D.economically

**Question 21.** Youngsters love to eat from street for the cheap price.

A. trucks B. vendors C. business D. vans

Question 22. Ben a lot in his job but now, since his promotion, he doesn’t.

A. used to travel B. is used to traveling C. used travel D. used to traveling

**Question 23.** All of the windows in my house,\_\_\_\_\_\_were broken in the earthquake, have beeN repaired.

A. who B. where C. which D. that

**Question 24**. “In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents.” - “ ”

A. That’s cool! B. Sure. That’s right. C. I suppose it was. D. Really? I can’t imagine that

**25. I/ wish/ there/ not/ environmental/ problems/ city.**

1. I wish there won’t be environmental problems in our city.
2. I wish there weren’t environmental problems in our city.
3. I wish there wasn’t environmental problems in our city.
4. I wish there hadn’t environmental problems in our city.

**Question 26. We/ used/ go/ school/ bike/ when/ we/ be/ young.**

1. We used to go to school by bike when we are young.
2. We used to going to school by bike when we were young.
3. We used to went to school by bike when we were young.
4. We used to go to school by bike when we were young.

**Question 27. Mr. Brown/ much/ rich/ than/ anyone else/ I/ known.**

1. Mr. Brown is more richer than anyone else I have known.
2. Mr. Brown is much more richer than anyone else I have known.
3. Mr. Brown is much richest man than anyone else I have known.
4. Mr. Brown is much richer than anyone else I have known.

**Question 28. They/ very happy/ share/ stories/ family and neighbours.**

1. They are very happy sharing their stories with their family and neighbours.
2. They are very happy to share their stories with their family and neighbours.
3. They are very happy share their stories with their family and neighbours.
4. They are very happy that to share their stories with their family and neighbours.

**Question 29. My mother is very busy at work. However, she takes good care of her children.**

1. In spite of being very busy at work, my mother takes good care of her children.
2. My mother takes good care of her children but she is very busy at work.
3. Though my mother was very busy at work, my mother took good care of her children.
4. Although my mother was very busy at work, she did not take good care of her children

**Question 30. Unless you work much harder, you’ll never pass the exam.**

1. If you work much harder, you’ll fail the exam.
2. You’ll fail the exam if you work hard.
3. You’ll never pass the exam if you work much harder.
4. If you don’t work much harder, you’ll fail the exam.

**Question 31. People say that prevention is better than cure.**

1. Prevention is better that cure is said by people.
2. That prevention is said is better than cure.
3. Prevention says to be better than cure.
4. It is said that prevention is better than cure.

**Question 32. “I would be grateful if you could send me further details of the job,” he said to me.**

1. He felt great because further details of the job had been sent to him.
2. He flattered me because I sent him further details of the job.
3. He politely asked me to send him further details of the job.
4. He thanked me for sending him further details of the job.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 33**. As a wealthy businessman, he couldn’t imagine real poverty.

1. Richness wealthy C. luxurious D. poor

**Question 34**. Nowadays, there seem to be more and more nuclear families than before.

A. particular B. extended C. special D. single

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Question 35. I need some time to consider his proposal.

A. think over B. come over C. get over D. go over

Question 36. All teachers should be aware of the real challenges that visually handicapped pupils have to face. A. positions B. tasks C. difficulties D. imagines

**Question 37.** A. explore B. attend C. attach D. orbit

**Question 38.** A. telescope B. stalagmite C. universe D. spacecraft

Question 39. I’m in love with the city which the wonderful fireworks festival is held annually.

A. is held B. which C. annually D. with

Question 40. There were so a lot of people trying to leave the burning building that the police had a great

deal of trouble controlling them. A. a lot of B. there were C. Great deal D. the burn

ĐỀ 3- QUẬN DƯƠNG KINH

**Question 1: The woman/ live/ next door/ donate/ thousands of dollars/ local charities/ every year.**

A. The woman lives next door donates thousands of dollars to local charities every year.

B. The woman which lives next door donating thousands of dollars to local charities every year.

C. The woman who lives next door donates thousands of dollars to local charities every year.

D. The woman whom lives next door donates thousands of dollars to local charities every year.

**Question 2:** **I wish / everybody / enough / food / place / live in.**

A. I wish everybody had enough food and a place to live in.

B. I wish everybody have enough food and a place to live in.

C. I wish everybody has enough food and a place to live in.

D. I wish everybody had enough food and a place to live on.

**Question 3: Peter/ be/ not confident/ present/ ideas/ the class.**

A. Peter is not confident to presenting his ideas to the class.

B. Peter is not confident for present his ideas to the class.

C.Peter is not confident that to present his ideas to the class.

D. Peter is not confident to present his ideas to the class.

**Question 4: They /use/eat/with forks/knives/ when/ first /moved /America.**

A. They never used to eat with forks and knives when they first moved America.

B. They didn’t use to eat with forks and knives when they first moved to America.

C. They didn’t used to eat with forks and knives when they moved America.

D. They never use to eat with forks and knives when they first moved to America.

**Question 5:** At least three quarters of that book on famous Americans are about people who lived in 19th century. A. three quarters B. are C. lived D. Americans

**Question 6:** My mum is very worried about my sister's traveling because there's so many traffic on the way to and from school.A. very worried B. because C. to and from D. many

**Question 7:**  A. impress B. remind C. lantern D. desire

**Question 8:**  A. bilingual B. picturesque C. astounding D. nutritious

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

 Do you ever think about what schools will be like in the future? Many people think that students will study most regular classes such as math, science and history online.

 Students will probably be able to learn these subjects anywhere using a computer. What will happen if students have problems with a subject? They might connect with a teacher through live videoconferencing. Expert teachers from learning centers will give students help wherever they live. Students will still take classes in a school, too. Schools will become places for learning social skills. Teachers will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

 Volunteer work and working at local businesses will teach students important life skills about the world they live in. This will help students become an important part of their communities.

 Some experts say it will take five years for changes to begin in schools. **Some** say it will take longer. Most people agree, though, that computers will change education the way TVs and telephones changed life for people all over the world years before.

**Question 9.The main role of teachers in the future will be \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. providing students with knowledge B. guiding students to learn computers

C. helping students with group projects D. organising live videoconferences

**Question 10. Students will still go to school to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. play with their friend B. learn all subjects C. use computers D. learn social skills

**Question 11.What is the main idea of the passage?**

A. Computers will change education in the future. B. Kids won’t have to go to school in the future.

C. All classes will be taught online in the future. D. Teachers will help students from home in the future.

**Question 12.What will happen if students meet difficulties with a subject?**

1. Schools will organise a live videoconference for teachers to help students with problems.

B.Teachers from learning centers will give them help through live videoconferencing.

C. They will meet their teachers in person for help with problems with the subject.

D. They will telephone the teachers who are staying at the school to seek their help.

**Question 13.The word “Some” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. computers B. experts C. schools D. changes

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 14:** My parents always expect my sister to get good grades and she doesn’t want to **disappoint** them.

A. please B. support C. encourage D. empathize

**Question 15:** The Ministry of Health is carrying out a health project for the poor in mountainous regions and **rural** areas. A. mountainous B. urban C. suburban D. coastal

**Question 16:** Tom: *Everyone must be here at 11:00 a.m. for the party, and …* Jack: ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.’

A. That's great news. I think we should have a party. B. I couldn't help talking about having a party.

C. Congratulations. That's very good news. D. Sorry to interrupt, but I think we should be here earlier.

**Question 17:** Giving lucky money to children and the elderly is one of the most common during the Lunar New Year.A. behaviors B. practices C. events D. habits

**Question 18:** A lot of were built to solve the traffic jam problem at intersections.

**Question 19:** The traffic system in Ha Noi has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ upgraded over the last ten years.

 A. drama B. dramatic C. dramatically D. dramatize

**Question 20:** The Van Phuc silk producers have expended their silk garment goods \_\_\_\_\_\_ they can satisfy the varied demand for their silk. A. in order to B. so that C. despite D. because

**Question 21:** John and Jane are talking:

**John:** *Do you think your brother will follow a career in business?***Jane:** ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.’

A. I doubt it. He has a romantic view of life. B. Never mind. he will follow it.

C. He doesn't know for sure. D. I think so. He is too unrealistic for it

**Question 22:** Studies suggest only when you are most active and giving your digestive system a long break each day. A. being eaten B. to eat C. eating D. being eating

**Question 23:** They decided to put\_\_\_\_their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic

A. away B. down C. off D. on

**Question 24:** When I don't know what an English word means, I often \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ in my English-Vietnamese dictionary. A. look/on B. look/up C. look/at D.look/in

**Question 25:** Is the first of March the day \_\_\_\_\_\_ the astronaut will come and give a speech at our school?

A. which B. when C. that D. what

**Question 26:** What \_\_\_\_\_\_at 9 o’clock last night? I phoned you but couldn’t get through to you.

 A. did you do B. had you done C. would you do D. were you doing

**Question 27:** It only costs $ 2. That's not going to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. break the bank B. drop the glass C. repair the window D. steal the vase

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 28:** They are going to **publish** a guidebook to different beauty spots in Viet Nam.

 A. look through B. turn down C. bring out D. bring up

**Question 29:** I can just **picture** you, tanned and relaxed, tasting delicious local specialties.

 A. imagine B. inform C. remind D. realize

**Question 30:** A. promis***ed*** B. increas***ed*** C. advis***ed*** D. danc***ed***

**Question 31:** A. inf***or***mation B. inf***or***med C. f***or***get D.f***or***bidden

**Question 32: In spite of not speaking French, Mike decided to settle in Paris.**

A. Eventhough Mike didn’t speak French, but he decided to settle in Paris.

B. Although Mike didn’t speak French, he decided to settle in Paris.

C. Mike decided to settle in Paris despite he didn’t speak French.

D. Mike decided to settle in Paris though the fact that not speaking French.

## Question 33: People believed he won a lot of money on the lottery.

A. He is believed to have won a lot of money on the lottery.

B. He is believed that he won a lot of money on the lottery.

C. He was believed to have won a lot of money on the lottery.

D. He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is believed.

**Question 34: If we don’t our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.**

A. Unless we don’t keep our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

B. Unless we will keep our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

C. Unless we kept our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

D. Unless we keep our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

**Question 35: "I have never been to Russia. I think I shall go there next year.” said Bill.**

A. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thought he would go there the next year.

B. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.

C. Bill said that he had never been to Russia and he thinks he will go there the next year.

D. Bill said that he has never been to Russia and he thinks he would go there the next year.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes**

 The Vietnamese are known to be polite, hospitable and sensitive. They have a casual and friendly *(36)* \_\_\_\_. They regard friendship as being very important throughout one’s life. They are always open to visits from friends. Drop-in visits are welcome. The Vietnamese are very *(37)* \_\_\_\_ to their family.

 When they *(38)* \_\_\_ you a gift, the Vietnamese will usually speak lightly about it. Even though it Is an expensive gift, they may pretend it is of no great monetary value.

 With 4,000 years of civilization, the Vietnamese are proud people who like to recite to a myth that they are descendants of an angel and a dragon.

 If you happen to be in their homes at meal time, the Vietnamese will probably invite you to sit down and share whatever food is *(39)* \_\_\_\_. Let them know that you enjoy their food is one way in successfully building a better relationship with them. When they invite you to their homes for a meal, celebration, or special occasion, some *(40)*\_\_\_ - usually food, fruits, chocolate or liquors - should be offered to the host’s family.

**Question 36.** A. tradition B. culture C. manner D. feature

**Question 37.** A. closed B. being closed C. closing D. close

**Question 38.** A. offer B. sell C. carry D. send

**Question 39.** A. present B. available C. good D. delicious

**Question 40.** A. situations B. invitations C. offers D. gifts

**ĐỀ 4- QUÂN DƯƠNG KINH**

***Mark*** *the* ***letter*** A**, *B, C, or* D to *indicate the word CLOSEST*** *in* ***meaning* to *the underlined*** *word****.***

**Question 1: We** try to create an atmosphere of comfort and **security** for our children.

**C.** safety **D.** danger **A.** harmony **B.** shelter

**Question 2:** Tom's acting is very important for the success **of the** movie.

**B.** significant **C.** effective **A.** beneficial **D.** special

***Mark the letter A*, *B*, *C, or* D to *indicate the word OPPOSITE*** *in* ***meaning* to *the underlined*** *word*.

**Question 3:** If petrol prices keep **going up** like this, I shall have to use a bicycle.

**B.** raising **C.** increasing **D.** decreasing **A.** developing

**Question 4:** A small fish needs camouflage to **hide** itself **so** that its enemies cannot find it.

**A.** beautify **B.** show **C.** cover **D.** locate

**Question 5:** My mum is worried about my sister's traveling because there's so many traffic on the way toschool. A. because **B.** many **C.** worried **D.** the

**Question 6:** Mathematics, one of the compulsory school subjects**,** play an important role in our lives.

A. play B. subjects C. one of D. role

**Question 7: Mr Nam /used */*go/village cultural house*/* public holidays.**

**A.** Mr. Nam used to go **to the** village cultural house on public holidays.

**B.** Mr. Nam used to going **to** the village cultural house on public holidays.

**C.** Mr. Nam **used** to goes to the village cultural house on public holidays.

**D.** Mr. Nam was used to go **to** the village cultural house on public holidays.

**Question 8: Our children / wish/ they/not/ have*/* put off/ excursion/ Cat Ba island**.

**A.** Our children wish **they** did have to put off their excursion to Cat Ba island.

**B.** Our children wish they didn't have to put off their excursion to Cat Ba island.

 **C.** Our children wish they didn't had to put off their excursion to Cat Ba island.

**D.** Our children wish they don't have to put off their excursion to Cat Ba island.

**Question 9: It/ be*/* difficult**/**parents/ talk/ teenagers/ nowadays**.

**A.** It can be difficult for parents talk to teenagers nowadays.

**B.** It can be difficult **of** parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

**C.** It can be difficult for parents to talk for teenagers nowadays.

**D.** It can be difficulty for parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

**Question 10: The man/live/ next door/donate/ thousands of dollars*/* local charities/ every year.**

**A.** The man whom lives next door donates thousands of **dollars** to local charities every year.

**B.** The man which lives next door donates thousands of dollars to local **charities** every year.

**C. The** man whose lives next door donates thousands **of dollars** to local charities every year.

**D.** The man who lives next door donates thousands of dollars to local charities every year.

**Question 11:**. - **Lan: "**Thanks for the party. I really enjoyed **it**.**"** - **- Linh: “**

**A.** Never mind **B.** Yes, please **C.** I'm glad you like it **D. Yes**, **I'd love** to

**Question 12: Phuong**: **"**I'm taking my TOEFL test tomorrow." **Daisy: "**............"

A. Good luck B. Good fortune. **C.** Good outcome. D. Good success.

**Question 13:** John's parents were all extremely................ when they heard **he'd** lost his job.

**A.** tolerant **B.** confident **C.** sympathetic **D.** obedient

**Question 14:** The restaurant has the.................for serving some of the finest food.

**A.** repute **B.** reputable **C.** reputed **D.** reputation

**Question 15:** Her mobile phone,**...............** she lost on the train last week, had all her contacts on it.

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

**Question 16:** If the government don't take some measures to.................global warming**,** more natural disasters will happen. **A.** encourage **B.** achieve **C.** promote **D.** prevent

**Question 17:** She went back to live with her mother .....................she did not earn enough money to live in her **own** house **A.** although **B.** so that **C. in** order to **D.** because

**Question 18:** James remember...................to the seaside when he was a very small child.

**A.** to be taken **B.** being taken **C. to** take **D.** taking

**Question 19:** Mrs Linda .......................to her children **two** weeks ago but she .............received their reply since then

. ,**A.** has written/ hasn't **B.** has written/ didn't receive **C.** wrote / **didn't** receive **D.** wrote / hasn't received

**Question 20:** Yesterday, I came................. some old photos of my grandparents in the drawer.

**A.** in **B.** around **C.** over **D.** across

**Question 21:** The school was founded...................the beginning of the 20th century.

**A.** in **B.** on **C.** of **D.** at

**Question 22:** Susan was**.................** when **she heard** that she won the first prize in **the** contest.

**A.** over the moon **B.** madea different **C.** once in a blue moon **D.** thesky's the limit

**Question 23: A.** embroider **B.** determine **C.** persuade **D.** satellite

**Question 24: A.** obvious **B.** suitable **C.** dangerous **D.** picturesque

***Read the following*** *passage and* ***mark the letter A, B, C,* or *D* to *indicate the correct*** *answer* **to *each of the questions that*** ROOTED IN THE PAST

Good manners are a treasure to the people who possess them, as well as to the community they live in. Manners are taught, learnt, and passed from generation to generation. Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave responsibly. They learnt to respect seniority. When **they** passed an object to another person, they had to use both hands. When they entered a room, they had **to** bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard to support their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and **to** take care **of** others. Loyalty and honesty were highly appreciated. When they made a mistake, **they** would not let another person be punished for it. That would be cowardly and mean. They were taught that families were strong, and everybody should stick together in adversity.

Fortunately, many of these values have been well preserved. They have contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our society.

**Question 25: *Good manners are***

**A.** of great value **B.** of the community **C.** traditional **D.** only for **the old**

**Question 26:** *What was seen as a boy's main duty?*

**A.** to respect seniority **B.** to support his family **C. to** do housework **D.** to share good things

**Question 27:** *'When they made a mistake*, *they would not let another person be punished for it*,' *means they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***A.** deny their mistake **B.** admit their mistake **C.** keep it a secret **D.** be punished

**Question 28:** *The underlined word* ***'they***' *refers to*

**A.** tradition **B.** generations **C.** children **D.** seniority

**Question 29:** *This passage* ***is*** *about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. people who possess good manners **B.** what bad manners children in the past

**C.** the preservation of bad values **D.** good manners and their value

**Question 30: A.** prepare **B.** manage **C.** natural **D.** damage

**Question 31: A.** arctic **B. conflict C.** determine **D.** helpline

**Question 32: Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.**

**A.** Bill arrived late for the concert whether he took a taxi **or** not.

**B.** Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.

**C.** In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.

**D.** Bill took a taxi to the concert, but **he** couldn't catch it.

**Question 33: People believe that many more people will die of** skin **cancer over** the next **ten years**.

**A.** It is believed that many more people will die of skin cancer over the next ten years.

**B. It** was believed to have to have many more people will die **of** skin cancer over the next ten years.

**C.** More people were believed to die of skin cancer over the next ten years.

**D. It** was believed that many more people will die **of** skin cancer over the next ten years.

**Question 34: "Is your father working in the factory now?" Lan said to Nam**.

**A.** Lan asked Nam if his father was working **in the** factory now.

**B.** Lan asked Nam if his father was working in the factory then.

**C.** Lan asked Nam if his father were working in the factory then.

**D.** Lan asked Nam if his father has been working in the factory now.

**Question 35: I want to buy him a T-shirt on his birthday, but I don't have enough money.**

**A**. If I had enough money I'd buy him a T-shirt on his birthday.

**B.** If I had enough money for **it** I'd buy him a T-**shirt** on his birthday.

**C.** I can buy him a T-shirt on his birthday if I had some money

**D.** I will buy him a T-shirt on his birthday if I have enough money

***Read the following passage and mark letter A*, *B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes***

Puberty is the time when your body grows from a child's to an adult's. You will know that you are going through puberty by **the** way that your body changes. If you are a boy**,** your shoulders **will *(****36*)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and your body will become more muscular. These changes are caused by the hormones that your body begins producing in much larger amounts than **before**. Puberty (*37)*,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over a number **of** years, and the age at which it starts and ends varies widely. It generally begins somewhere between the ages of seven and thirteen for girls, and somewhere between the ages of nine and fifteen for boys, although it can be earlier or later for some *(38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*in age is normal. Sometimes, *(*39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people pass this normal age range for puberty *(40*)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ showing any signs of body changes. This is called delayed puberty.

**Question 36:** A. widen B. increase C. expand D. spread

**Question 37:** A. survives B. exists C. begins D. occurs

**Question 38:** A. period B. offer C. range D. limit

**Question 39:** A. however B.but C. moreover D. although

**Question 40:** A. refusing B. avoiding C. with D. without

**ĐỀ 5- QUẬN DƯƠNG KINH**

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best**

The tourist industry is considered to be the world's largest industry. The direct (1)\_\_\_ impact of the industry, including accommodation, transportation, entertainment, and attractions, is worth trillions of dollars every year. The statistics show that the number of international tourist arrivals worldwide reached 1.04 billion in 2012.

Such large (2)\_\_ of tourists, however, are beginning to cause problems. For example, in the Alps the many thousands of skiers are destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered with old food tins, tents, and pieces of equipment that have been (3)\_\_ away. At a time when we have greater freedom to travel than ever before, more and (4) \_\_ people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays without causing damage to their destinations.

Now there is a new holiday guide called Holidays That Don't Cost the Earth. It tells you how you can be a responsible tourist by asking your travel agent (5) \_\_\_ your tour operator the right questions before you book a holiday.

**Question** 1: A. educational B. cultural C. national D. economic

**Question 2**: A. digits B. numbers C. totals D. amounts

**Question 3**: A. given B. tidied C. thrown D. put

**Question 4:** A. more B. many C. much D. some

***Question 5:*** A. or B. but C. so D. as

**Question 6:** He suggests that mothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ are employed full-time will not be able to give their children enough care and attention. A. whom B. whose C. who D. which

**Question 7:** We are \_\_\_\_\_ a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.

A. indicating B. considering C. conducting D. affording

**Question 8:** I use Facebook only ten minutes a day \_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s time-consuming to spend much time on it.

A. because of B. in spite of C. however D. because

**Question 9:** **Peter:** - How is your life in your uncle's extended family? - **Mary:** - “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. I don't know what happened. B. You should be careful when coming there.

 C. I still cannot get along with all members. D. Not at all.

**Question 10:** Brian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by buying, fixing, and reselling phones while he was still in college.

 A. made a difference B. made a bundle C. burned the midnight oil D. took into account

**Question 11:** The doctor advised my uncle to stop \_\_\_\_\_ because it’s quite harmful to his health.

 A. smoking B. to smoking C. smoke D. to smoke

**Question 12:** When I phoned him, he told me that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden, reading a newspaper.

 A. sat B. was sitting C. had sat D. has sat

**Question 13:** Climate has a great effect people’s life not only in the city but also in the country.

 A. at B. of C. on D. with

**Question 14:**  The railroad track that runs overhead is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. skytrain B. elevated walkway C. boat D. flyover

**Question 15:** Those students have made \_\_\_\_\_ progress since the beginning of this year.

 A. impression B. impressively C. impressing D. impressive

**Question 16:** Production methods in the village are normally passed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ancestors to the younger generations. A. in B. down C. up D. out

**Question 17: Mai:** I’m thinking about a topic for our next discussion. - **Lan:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. Why do you have to consider its benefits? B. To me, this discussion always brings me happiness.

C. Do you think about it? D. I suggest talking about preserving natural wonders of Vietnam. **Question 18: *The/ church /our class/ visit/ last summer / over / 500 years old***

A. The church which our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

B. The church that our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

C. The church which our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

D. The church whose our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

**Question 19: *We / used / live / big house / countryside / my grandparents / 5 years ago.***

A. We used to live in a big house in the countryside with our grandparents 5 years ago.

B. We used to living in a big house in the countryside with our grandparents 5 years ago.
C. We used to lived in a big house in the countryside with our grandparents 5 years ago.
D. We used live in a big house in the countryside with our grandparents 5 years ago.
**Question 20: Nam/ wish/ he/ can/ speak English/ good/ as a native speaker.**

1. Nam wishes he can speak English as good as a native speaker.
2. Nam wishes he could speak English as better as a native speaker.
3. Nam wishes he can speaks English as well as a native speaker.
4. Nam wish he could speak English as well as a native speaker.

**Question 21: *They/ very happy/ share/ stories/ family and neighbours.***A. They are very happy that to share their stories with their family and neighbours.

B.They are very happy to share their stories with their family and neighbours.
C. They are very happy share their stories with their family and neighbours.
D. They are very happy sharing their stories with their family and neighbours.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 22:** Look at the broken tiled roof and wooden window frames, some of them are **missing**.

 A. found B. not there C. here D. present

**Question 23:** All human languages share some common **characteristics**.

 A. simplicity B. differences C. similarities D. features

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 24:** John Smith **confidently** said that she will pass the entrance exam next month.

 A. timidly B. positively C. excitedly D. delightedly

**Question 25:** We have been a bit **depressed**ever since we got the bad exam results last week.

 A. stressed B. nervous C. delighted D. frustrated

**Question 26:** A. l***o***cal B.contr***o***l C.w***o***rkshop D.em***o***tion

**Question 27:** A. gra***d***uate B. confi***d***ent C. indivi***d***ual D. e***d***ucation

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

 We need to eat to meet our nutritional needs, but people often make their food choices for reasons other than nutrition. The availability of foods and their cost, the taste and appearance of foods, personal food likes and dislikes, convenience, religious and cultural practices and traditions, health and medical conditions, etc. are reasons why people eat the foods that they eat.

The foods in people’s diets around the world are very different from each other, but all good diets must be composed of a variety of different foods that provide all of the food energy and other nutrients in the amounts needed. For most people, a good meal will be based on a starchy food, sometimes referred to as a “staple” food, as it forms the basis or main portion of the meal, and a variety of other foods (side dishes) that provide the additional protein, vitamins and minerals needed for a good, healthy diet.

Staple foods are usually starchy carbohydrates such as rice, pasta, bread, couscous, maize (corn), potatoes, and foods made from wheat, rice, rye, barley or oats. The other foods eaten with the meal should include generous amounts of vegetables and fruits; good amounts of legumes; smaller amounts of meat, poultry, eggs or fish and milk and milk products, such as cheese and yoghurt. The greater the variety of side dishes served with the staple food, the greater the chance that all the needed nutrients are included in the meal.

***Question 28:*** ***The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. what we should eat to be healthy B. the careful food choices we need to make

C. the different reasons we eat what we eat and a healthy diet D. eating habits and dining customs

***Question 29: According to the first paragraph, people tend to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. the foods that are unhealthy B. the foods they like

C. more food than their body needs D. foods that are rich in nutrients

***Question 30: A healthy, balanced diet consisting of several food groups provides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. everything you need to satisfy your hunger B. large quantities of protein

C. all the required nutrients in proper amounts D. only a small amount of carbohydrate

***Question 31: What is a staple food?***

A. A food that makes up a significant portion of a person’s diet

C. A food that provides a large amount of starch.

B. A food that plays an important role in a healthy diet.

D. A food that is high in nutrients but low in calories.

***Question 32: Which is not considered as a starchy carbohydrate?***

A. toast B. breakfast cereals C. fruit salad D. spaghetti

**Question 33:** A. erode B. skytrain C. accent D. flyover

**Question 34:** A. marinate B. mayonnaise C. celery D. versatile

**Question 35:  *Leave right now, or we’ll be late for the train.***

A. We will be late for the train if we didn’t leave right now.

B. We won’t be late for the train if we don’t leave right now.

C. Unless we leave right now, we’ll be late for the train.

D. Unless we don’t leave right now, we won’t be late for the train.

**Question 36:** They think that he has died a natural death.

 A. It is thought that he has died a natural death. B.He was thought that he has died a natural death.

C.It was thought that he has died a natural death.D. He is thought that he has died a natural death.

**Question 37: *In spite of being tired, Minh finished his homework.***

A. Despite Minh was tired, he finished his homework.

B. Though Minh was tired, but he finished his homework.

C. Even though Minh was tired, he finished his homework.

D. Although Minh was tiredness, he finished his homework.

**Question 38:** The teacher asked: “Do you enjoy your English club, Hoa?

 A. The teacher asked Hoa if she enjoyed her English club.

 B. The teacher asked Hoa if did she enjoy her English club.

C.The teacher asked Hoa if she will enjoy her English club.

D.The teacher asked Hoa if she enjoys her English club.

**Question 39:** The men and animals which were coming through the streets made a big cloud of dust.

A. coming B. made C. which D. dust

**Question 40:** In terms of GDP rankings, New York is a second wealthiest city in the world.

 A. wealthiest B. a second C. In terms D. rankings

 **ĐỀ 6- THUY NGUYEN EDUCATION**

1. A. relative**s** B. lorrie**s** C. photograph**s** D. disaster**s**

2. A. tr**ea**t B. drumh**ea**d C. d**ea**l D. w**ea**ve

3. A. inaccessible B. magnificence C. musician D. imperial

4. A. population B. multinational C. destination D. television

**Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSTE in meaning to the underlined word.**

5.A chronic lack of sleep may make us **irritable** and reduces our motivation to work.

A. calm B. miserable C. responsive D. uncomfortable

6. He was so **insubordinate** that he lost his job within a week.

A. fresh B. obedient C. disobedient D. understanding

**Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

7. The methods of producing handcrafted paper flowers in Thanh Tien village in Hue were **passed down** many generations to keep the craft alive.

A. transferred B**.**brought up C. found out D**.**turned down

8. Many countries now **allow** and encourage women to join in the army and the police forces.

A. force B. permit C. make D. prevent

9. Nick has just returned from his holiday looking relaxed and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cool B. worried C. tanned D. exhausted

10. A workshop can give children with experience with computers.

A. hands-on B.handy C. practising D. skillful

11. She smiled so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a lot of people glanced at her.

A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. attractively

12.-Tom: “I’m taking my end- of- term test tomorrow.” - Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Lucky you! B. Well done! C. Good luck! D. How cool!

13. - A: “How about making steak pie for dinner tonight ?.” - B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

A. I’d love to B. You’re right C. Please, do it D. That’s a good idea

14. The cooker\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the kitchen doesn’t work anymore.

A. who B. which C. what D. whose

15. I prepared all the possible questions for the interview this morning; \_\_\_\_\_, I failed it.

A. however B. but C. although D. instead

16. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.

A. was working B. has worked C. had worked D. works

17. The doctor suggested she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more exercises to keep her blood pressure down.

A. does B. do C. doing D. did

18. For some reasons, my teacher think that I’m not good \_\_\_\_\_\_learning English listening skill.

A. at B. on C. with D. in

19. - **A**: “Have you been to Phong Nha Caves?” – **B**: “Yes. Those caves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. written in the stars B. the sky’s the limit C. out of this world D. over the moon

20. Bat Trang Ceramic Village is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the lack of artisans.

A. facing up to B. facing up of C. facing up off D. facing up at

21. Philippines consists of more than 7,000 islands.

A. islands B. more C. consists D. Philippines

22. All the main streets in the city was cleaned and decorated before the holidays last week.

A. main streets B. decorated C. was D. All

**Read the passage and mark A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes each blank.**

 I started learning English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the begining I encountered (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficulties learning the languages, but I tried my best to (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was affected by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practiced by listening to tapes in English everyday. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence and repeated the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club which was organized by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much improve my pronunciation. (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_, English spelling is often different from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learn a new word, I looked it up (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several times in a notebook.

23. A. little B. some C. any D. much

24. A. overdo B. pass C. improve D. overcome

25. A. Firstly B. fourthly C. Secondly D.Thirdly

26. A.Therefore B. However C.Though D. But

27. A. thoroughly B. generally C. insignificantly D. carelessly

**Read the passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.**

 We need to eat to meet our nutritional needs, but people often make their food choices for reasons other than nutrition. The availability of foods and their cost, the taste and appearanceof foods, personal food likes and dislikes, convenience, religious and cultural practices and traditions, health and medical conditions, etc. are reasons why people eat the foods that they eat.

 The foods in people’s diets around the world are very different from each other, but all good diets must be composedof a variety of different foods that provide all of the food energy and other nutrients in the amounts needed. For most people, a good meal will be based on a starchyfood, sometimes referred to as a **staple** food, as it forms the basis or main portionof the meal, and a variety of other foods (side dishes) that provide the additional protein, vitamins and minerals needed for a good, healthy diet.

Staple foods are usually starchy carbohydrates such as rice, pasta, bread, couscous, maize (corn), potatoes, and foods made from wheat, rice, rye, barley or oats. The other foods eaten with the meal should include generous amounts of vegetables and fruits; good amounts of legumes**;** smaller amounts of meat, poultry, eggs or fish and milk and milk products, such as cheese and yoghurt. The greater the variety of side dishes served with the staple food, the greater the chance that all the needed nutrients are included in the meal.

**28. Which is TRUE about a healthy diet?**

A. Limit consumption of milk and dairy products B. Make starchy foods the basic of most meals

C. Eat only a few fruit and vegetables D. Eat a variety of foods in the amounts you want

**29. Which is NOT considered as a starchy carbohydrate?.**

A. breakfast cereals B. spaghetti C. fruit salad D. toast

**30. The word “staple “in bold is the CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. unimportant B. extra C. minor D. main

**31.What does the text mainly discuss?**

A. The variety of reasons we eat what we eat and a healthy diet.

B. The careful food choices we need to make.

C. What we should eat to reduce our risk of some dangerous medical conditions.

D. Eating habits and dining customs.

**32. What is a staple food?**

A. A food that play an important role in a healthy diet.

B. A food that makes up a significant portion of a person’s diet.

C A food that provides a large amount of starch.

D. A food that is high in nutrients but low in calories.

***33. He climbed to the top of the mountain despite the heavy rain.***

A. Even though the rain was heavy, he climbed to the top of the mountain.

B. Though the rain is heavy, he climbed the top of the mountain.

C. In spite the heavily rain, he still climbed to the top of the mountain.

D. Even though the rain was heavy, but he climbed to the top of the mountain.

***34. Mary asked Tom: “What time will you come here tomorrow”?***

A. Mary asked Tom what time she would come here the following day.

B. Mary asked Tom what time would he come there the following day.

C. Mary asked Tom what time he would come there the next day.

D. Mary asks Tom what time he came here the next day.

***35. Water these plants or they will die soon.***

A. If you are watering these plants, they will die soon.

B. If you did not water these plants, they will die soon.

C. Unless you water these plants, they wouldn’t die soon.

D. Unless you water these plants, they will die soon.

***36. Many people think this man stole a lot of money from the bank.***

A. It is thought that this man stole a lot of money from the bank.

B. this man is thought to stolen a lot of money from the bank.

C. Many people think a lot of money from the bank is stolen by this man.

D. A lot of money from the bank was thought to have stolen by this man.

**Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.**

***37. Peter/ be/ astonished/ he /accidentally /found/ childhood toy.***

A. Peter was astonished whether he accidentally found his childhood toy.

B. Peter was astonished that he accidentally found his childhood toy.

C. Peter was astonished for he accidentally found his childhood toy.

D. Peter was astonished that he is accidentally found his childhood toy.

***38.The river/ be/ polluted/ be/ not safe enough /us/ swim.***

A. The river which is polluted is not safe enough for us to swim.

B. The river that polluted is not safe enough for us swimming.

C. The river where polluted is not to be safe enough for us to swim.

D. The river which not polluted is enough safe for us in swimming.

***39. My shoes/ sandals/ be/same size.***

A. My shoes are as same size as my sandals. B. My shoes and sandals are the same size.

C. My shoes are my sandals on the same size. D. My shoes are same size than my sandals.

***40. you/ used/ feed / animals/ when/ you/ live/ countryside?***

A. Did you used to feeding animals when you lived in countryside?

B. Do you use to feed animals when you lived in the countryside?

C. Did you use to feed animals when you lived on the countryside?

D. Did you use to feed animals when you lived in the countryside?

 **ĐỀ 7- THUY NGUYEN**

**Read the passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each questions.**

After only 50 minute flying from Ho Chi Minh City, you will set foot on the tropical paradise of Vietnam and the world: Phu Quoc Island.

The island has a roughly triangular shape with a north-south length of 50km and a west-east width of 25km. A great part of the terrain is filled with beautiful sandy beaches, but there is a mountainous region with 99 peaks, among which the Peak of Chua Mountain is the tallest one at 603 meters. Due to Phu Quoc’s location in the Gulf of Thailand, its climate is sub-equatorial with a temperate weather all year round, making trips to Phu Quoc possible any time in the year. However, the best time to travel to this island is during the dry season, from November until March, when the sky is blue and clear and the rains are away.

Phu Quoc is most famous for its the cuisines and a natural wonderful coastline. The most famous food of Phu Quoc is fish sauce, which has become quite popular all over Vietnam and the world.

Besides, another thing worth trying there is the spicy yet interesting black pepper. However, the factor that will definitely intrigue you to visit Phu Quoc is its untouched coastline featuring several heavenly beaches. They have yet to be explored to their full ability, but this fact might be actually positive as it gives the shores a romantic beauty that you can find in nowhere else in the world.

**1. Tourists can visit Phu Quoc anytime in the year thanks to\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

A. its location by the sea B. its friendly local people C. its temperate climate D. its dry season

**2. The word “intrigue” has the closest meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. promote B. attract C. inspire D. pay attention to

**3. What is the main idea of the passage?**

A. Phu Quoc Island: the tropical paradise of Vietnam and the world.

B. Phu Quoc Island is located in the Gulf of Thailand.

C. Phu Quoc’s dry season begins from November and lasts through March.

D. The island is roughly triangular in shape.

**4. What is Phu Quoc Island regarded as\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

A. Lanterns Paradise B. Pearl of the Orient C. City of Eternal Spring D. Tropical Paradise

**5. According to the passage, Phu Quoc Island \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. has the tallest mountain in Vietnam B. doesn’t have much tourist attraction

C. has both beaches and mountains D. doesn’t have rains all the year round

6. A. exhibit B. handicraft C. behave D. honey

7. A. informed B. published C. weaved D. wandered

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

8. Women are no longer content with staying at home.

A. displeased B. subject C. clearly D. satisfied

9. Both Ann and her sister look like her mother.

A. take place B. take after C. take away D. take on

10. A. desire B. impress C. lantern D. collect

11. A. affordable B. recognition C. independent D. adolescence

**Read the passage, mark A, B, C or D to indicate the best word/ phrase that completes each blank.**

During the war, children wore straw hats to (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves from debris. Houses and schools were bombed and destroyed. Many children were made homeless. and their schools had to be moved around or lessons sometimes had to (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after dark to avoid being targeted by heavy bombing. Many schools had its roof covered with several layers of straw to withstand the (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the bombs. Life for children was very hard in both the North and South of Viet Nam during the war.

Young people were (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of their duty to serve their country. Even young girls took part in the war efforts by digging bomb shelters. Children took first-aid courses after school so that they could look after injured people. Childhood years of children born in the 1960s are (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as innocent children, they went to school wearing straw hats in the sounds of American jet fighters in the sky and the shots from Vietnamese anti-aircraft guns. Nowadays, they are proud that they came through those hardships. They had their heads held highly walking out of the war.

12. A. save B. protect C. keep D. help

13. A. place B. be happened C. take place D. exist

14. A. impacts B. causes C. actions D. reasons

15. A. known B. afraid C. capable D. aware

16. A. unfortunate B. unforgettable C. unluckily D. memorably

**Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.**

**17. Susan/ wish/ she / buy/ that large villa.**

A. Susan wishes she can buy that large villa. B. Susan wishes she could buy larger villa.

C. Susan wishes she could buy that large villa. D. Susan wishes she buys that large villa.

**18. Anna/ used /be/ friendly/ than/ she/ now.**

A. Anna used to be friendlier than she is now. B. Anna used to be more friendly than she then.

C. Anna used to be friendly than she now. D. Anna used to be friendly than she did then.

**19. Peter / be/ disappointed / know / his / final scores.**

A. Peter was disappointed to knew his final scores.B. Peter was disappointed to know his final scores.

C. Peter was disappointed that to know his final scores. D. Peter was disappointed to knowing his final scores.

**20. This part/ city/ not/ use/ have/ traffic jams.**

A. This part of the city didn’t use to had traffic jams.

B. This part of the city wasn’t use to have traffic jams.

C. This part of the city didn’t use to having traffic jams.

D. This part of the city didn’t use to have traffic jams.

**21. “Who took this chair away?” she asked.**

A. She wanted to know who take this chair away. B. She wanted to know who had taken that chair away.

C. She wants to know who has take that chair away. D. She wanted to know who took that chair away.

**22. The German didn’t build this factory during the Second World War.**

A. This factory weren't built during the Second World War by the German.

B. This factory wasn't build during the Second World War by the German.

C. This factory were built during the Second World War by the German.

D. This factory wasn't built during the Second World War by the German.

**23.John wants to buy that nice shirt, but he doesn’t have enough money.**

A. If John had enough money, he could buy that nice shirt.

B. If John has enough money, he should buy that nice shirt.

C. If John had any money, he could buy that nice shirt.

D. If John have enough money, he will buy that nice shirt.

**24. Mr. Black was late for the meeting though he took a taxi.**

A. In spite of taking a taxi, but Mr. Black was late for the meeting.

B. Mr. Black was late for the meeting despite the fact that he took a taxi.

C. Even though taking a taxi, Mr. Black was late for the meeting.

D. Mr. Black was late for the meeting although having taken a taxi.

25.The extending family includes several generations living together in the same house.

 A. The B. includes C. living D. extending

26. Tom, as well as his classmates, haven’t finished this Math exam yet.

A. haven’t B. as well as C. Tom D. exam

27. Some people love football, but it’s not \_\_\_\_\_. I prefer bowling.

A. my business B. my glass of beer C. my cup of tea D. my piece of cake

28. Tim: “Can you give me a couple of minutes? I need to make a call.” - Mario: “\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I really appreciate your offer B. I don’t think so

C. I suppose you’re right D. Definitely. Go ahead

29. She was walking home yesterday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she saw an old cat chasing a mouse quickly.

A. while B. when C. since D. though

30. I had \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside last month.

A. a two-day trip B. a two-days trip C. two-day trip D. two-days trip

31. As an adult, I am independent\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents financially.

A. with B. out C. of D. on

32. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ some old photos of my grandparents in the drawer.

A. came in B. came over C. came around D. came across

33. If you want to stay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, don't eat too much and take plenty of exercise.

A. healthful B. healthily C. healthy D. health

34. John: “\_\_\_\_\_?” - Tom: “Everything is fine. How about you?”

A. How’s it going? B. What’s the matter? C. What’s your life? D. How old are you?

35. John came in with a very dirty face and I wondered what he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. does B. did C. has done D. had done

36. Mr. Green suggested \_\_\_\_\_ more trees along the streets in this neighbourhood.

A. to plant B. planting C. planted D. plant

37. A large number of inhabitants have made \_\_\_\_\_ on how to protect the enviroment.

A. suggested B. suggest C. suggestion D. suggesting

38. Skating is a good sport for players to keep fit. \_\_\_\_\_, it helps us to better control balance.

A. But B. When C. So D. Additionally

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSTE in meaning to the underlined word.**

39. My grandparents didn’t have a mobile phone, so they used to talk **face to face**.

A. facing away B. looking at them C. facing them D. seeing them

40. She had a **cozy** little apartment in Boston.

A. happy B. uncomfortable C. warm D. lazy

**ĐỀ 9- VĨNH BẢO**

***Câu 1: Everyone in both cars were injured in the accident last night.***

A. cars B. last night C. Injured D. were

***Câu 2: I need the book whose I lent you last week***

A. whose B. lent you C. the D. need

**Câu 3**: A. passed B. changed C. entertained D. behaved

**Câu 4**: A. business B. system C. landscape D. historical

**Câu 5: My house/ not/ far/ the city center/ my sister's house.**

A. My house is not so far from the city center like my sister's house.

B. My house is not the farthest from the city center than Hang's house.

C. My house is not as far from the city center as my sister's house.

D. My sister's house is not farer from the city than my house.

**Câu 6: I/use/ play basketball when /1/ at school.**

A. I used to played basketball when I was at school. B. I used to play basketball when I was at school.

C. I use to play basketball when I was at school. D. I used to plays basketball when I was at school.

**Câu 7: It necessary/you/ know/your country's history.**

A. It is necessary for you knowing about your country's history

B. It is necessary for you to know about your country's history

C. It is necessary for you know about your country's history

D. It is necessary of you to know about your country's history

**Câu 8: He/ wish/ come/ her birthday party/ next Sunday.**

A. He wish he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

B. He wishes he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

C. He wishes he could come to her birthday party on next Sunday.

D. He wishes he came to her birthday oarty on next Sunday.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best***

Nowadays more and more people are moving to live in the cities because of the facilities that they find there. Many people prefer living in cities (9) the opportunities of jobs, market places, big houses and buildings including schools and hospitals. But as the population in the city increases, the (10) of cars, raw materials and others increases too. All this contributes to the pollution of the city and increases the size of the (11) faced by individuals. Our problems in the city contribute to the destruction of the city and the spread of corruption. Also, these problems are (12) an atmosphere of discomfort and the inability of the individual to adapt and live in peace in his home town. However, there are many solutions that can be used and applied to contribute to reducing the number of problems, such as increasing the (13) of police members, providing employment opportunities and spreading awareness among members of the society.

Câu 9: A. in spite of B. because C. with D. because of

Câu 10: A. selling B. conservation C. consumption D. buying

Câu 11: A. problems. B. troubles C. harms D. damages

Câu 12: A. making B. creating C. generating D. producing

Cầu 13: A. quantifier B. number C. Quantum D. quantity

**Câu 14: We should marinate the fish for one hour before cooking.**

A. The fish should be marinate for one hour before cooking.

B. The fish should be marinated for one hour before cook.

C. The fish should be marinated for one hour before cooking.

D. The fish can be marinated for one hour before cooking.

**Câu 15: She goes to school late because she lives very far from school.**

A. If she didn't live far from school, she wouldn't go to school late

B. If she lived far from school, she wouldn't go to school late

C. Unless she lives far from school, she wouldn't go to school late.

D. Unless she lived far from school, she would go to school late.

**Câu 16: Although the traffic was bad yesterday, I arrived at the meeting on time.**

**A. Since the traffic was bad yesterday, I arrived at the meeting on time.**

B. So the traffic was bad yesterday, I arrived at the meeting on time.

C. Despite the bad traffic yesterday, I arrived at the meeting on time.

D. Though the traffic was bad yesterday, but I arrived at the meeting on time.

**Câu 17: People know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.**

A. It was known that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

B. It is know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

C. It is known that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

D. It was know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.

**Câu 18**: Spring water slowly flows through the cavern,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_limestone.

A. eroding B. featuringC. carving D. forming

**Câu 19**: Tom: "You've got a lovely singing voice, Mary. - "Mary: "

A. Congratulations! C. It's all right. B. Thank you. D. No, thanks

**Câu 20**: Parents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children are in college are working longer hours to pay their tuition

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

**Câu 21**: Harrison's greatest attribute is his ability to work\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pressure.

A. within B. inC. under D. on

**Câu 22**: Son Doong Cave is one of the most fascinating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_that can be experienced in Southeast Asia.

A. explorations B. expeditions C. journeys D. destinations

**Câu 23**: James is quite easy-going. He can get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_well with many types of people in new places.

A. on B. about C. toD. for

**Câu 24:** I was so tired, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I walked all the way home.

A. Because B. Even C. Although D. Despite

**Câu 25**: The living standards of people in remote areas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. will rise B. will raise C. will be risen D. will be raised

**Câu 26**: Anne: "I think that's worth celebrating. Don't you agree, Charlie?"

A. Yes, I think so. D. No, I agree. B. Nevermind. C. Yes, I do actually

**Câu 27**: I wish my parents could\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_themselves in my shoes.- Charlie: "

A. play B. take C. go myself D. put themselves

**Câu 28**: The new appliance does not only work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_but also saves energy.

A. effective B. effectively C. effect D. effectiveness

**Câu 29**: The doctor advised my uncle to stop\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because it's quite harmful to his health.

A. smoking B. to smoking C. to smoke D. smoke

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

In the earliest times children got their education directly from parents and other adults. They learned mainly skills for survival. Adults passed down this knowledge through spoken language. Eventually cultures around the world began inventing writing. As societies developed, they set up schools to teach reading, writing, Maths and other subjects.

The first schools were usually just for boys. Most of the students came from rich and powerful families. Often the purpose of their education was religious training. In many cultures the religious leaders formed the highest level of society. Some schools had other purposes as well. Many schools focused on military training. Sometimes youths attended special schools to learn the art of public speaking. These skills were meant to help them become future leaders.

Most girls received their education at home. They learned cooking, sewing and other useful skills. Over time education became available to more people, not just the rich and powerful. The governments of some countries set up public systems of education in the 1800s. More schools opened to girls.

During the 1900s marks, or grades, became a new measure of learning. Testing became a regular part of formal education. As education became more important to people, teachers' colleges opened. The requirements for becoming a teacher became stricter. Teaching became a highly respected profession. Câu 30: In the earliest times, children learned mainly skills so that they could

A. make societies develop B. invent writing C. continue to exist D. pass this knowledge down

**Câu 31: What were the skills to help children become future leaders?**

A. cooking, religious training and sewing skills. B. military training and the art of public speaking skills

C. cooking and sewing skills D. religious training and the art of public speaking skills

**Câu 32: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?**

A. The first schools were usually just for boys from rich and powerful families.

B. Art of public speaking was one of the skills that help youths become future leaders.

C. During the 1900s, testing became a regular part of formal education.

D. In the earliest times, knowledge was passed down through written records.

**Câu 33: Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?**

A. Education in Modern Times C. Testing - a Regular Part of Education

B. Education in the Earliest Times D. The Development of Education

**Câu 34: The word "they" in the first paragraph refers to**

B. societies C. cultures D. subjects A. schools

**Câu 35:** A. rickshaw B. landscape C. canal D. cavern

**Câu 36:** A. consumer B. pesticide C. pollution D. electric

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Câu 37**: Wildlife on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

A. damaging B. vanishing C. polluting D. destroying

**Câu 38:** I just want to stay at home and watch TV and **take it easy.**

A. relax B. sleep C. sit down D. Eat

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Câu 39:** Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction

A. contaminated B. Purified C. enriched D. Strengthened

**Câu 40**: Human beings have launched many **man-made** satellites into outer space.

A. special B. enormous C. expensive D. Natural

**ĐỀ 10- UBND QUẬN NGÔ QUYỀN**

**Question 1:**  **A. e**mbroider **B.** d**e**velop **C.** conc**e**ntrate **D.** rock**e**t

**Question 2:**  **A.** ma**ss**ive **B.** mi**ss**ion **C.** stre**ss**ful **D.** a**ss**et

**Question 3:**  **A.** mountaineer **B.** promotion **C.** mechanic **D.** official

**Question 4:**  **A.** touchdown **B.** event **C.** punctual **D.** garnish

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question 5:**  Coming home from work, Mark felt warm, cosy and **contented**.

 **A.** embarrassed **B.** displeased **C.** confused **D.** satisfied

**Question 6:**  We are interested in learning more about ecotourism because of its great **benefits**.

 **A.** profits **B.** advantages **C.** impacts **D.** drawbacks

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined***

**Question 7:**  The spoken language differs **considerably** from the written language.

 **A.** gradually **B.** similarly **C.** very little **D.** significantly

**Question 8:**  The secretary **turned up** late at the meeting, which annoyed his boss.

 **A.** got up **B.** arrived **C.** acted out **D.** left

**Question 9:**  Adding a small \_\_\_\_\_\_ of salt to a cup of coffee will help reduce the bitterness.

 **A.** bunch **B.** handful **C.** pinch **D.** loaf

**Question 10:**  The \_\_\_\_\_\_ success of their space exploration mission gained widespread media attention.

 **A.** astounding **B.** reliable **C.** versatile **D.** entertaining

**Question 11:**  The new machine not only saves energy but also works more \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the old one.

 **A.** effective **B.** effectiveness **C.** effectively **D.** effect

**Question 12:**  The cake I had at the Coffee House was \_\_\_\_\_\_. I had never tried anything like it before.

 **A.** on cloud nine **B.** over the moon

 **C.** to the moon and back **D.** out of this world

**Question 13:**  *Customer:* “I’d like to make a complaint about your bad service.”*Manager:* “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I’m afraid I can’t go with you now. Is tomorrow fine for you? **C.** Why are you talking so much?

**B.** I’m sorry to hear that. What seems to be the problem? **D.** It’s very nice of you to say so.

**Question 14:**  Alan: “Would you mind sending this report to Ms. Parker?” Mike: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Not at all. I’ll do it now.**B.** I would if I were you. **C.** No, I can handle it myself.**D.** Yes, of course.

**Question 15:**  I was cycling home yesterday \_\_\_\_\_\_ I saw Jim standing at the traffic lights.

 **A.** until **B.** since **C.** while **D.** when

**Question 16:**  They finally found the woman and her pet dog \_\_\_\_\_\_ were trapped in the burning house.

 **A.** that **B.** who **C.** which **D.** whom

**Question 17:**  Since its public launch in November 2022, ChatGPT \_\_\_\_\_\_ in various fields, including education. **A.** was used **B.** has been used **C.** is being used **D.** had been used

**Question 18:**  It took the climbers nearly half a day \_\_\_\_\_\_ the top of the mountain.

 **A.** to reach **B.** reach **C.** reaching **D.** to reaching

**Question 19:**  Our goal is to help you have a lovely trip \_\_\_\_\_\_ breaking the bank.

 **A.** about **B.** off **C.** without **D.** by

**Question 20:**  I find it really hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_ my new classmates. They don’t seem friendly at all.

 **A.** get on with **B.** keep up with **C.** run out of **D.** face up to

**Question 21:**  Mai, as well as her friends, are looking forward to seeing the Vietnamese historical war film “Dao, Pho, and Piano”. **A.** the **B.** are **C.** historical **D.** well

**Question 22:**  The large number of foreign visitors come to our craft village each year.

 **A.** come **B.** The **C.** visitors **D.** each

 ***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes***

It is not difficult for me to imagine how life used to be in the past. My grandfather had always been keen on telling me about the people and things of his (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ before he passed away. According to what he said, life in the Vietnamese traditional village was very peaceful, (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was exciting. People often lived very closely to each other and they formed a neat society. Although there weren't any convenient means of communication such as the telephone or email, people still kept in touch and interacted with each other. They were very happy to share their stories with their family and neighbors. Sometimes, they even (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their neighbors as relatives and always supported each other. It was very common in those days for villagers to gather in the (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house to watch TV or listen to the radio because there was often only one or two televisions in a small village. My grandfather said that he (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ life in the past to modern life since people were friendlier and more caring.

**Question 23:**  **A.** peacefulness **B.** country **C.** generation **D.** society

**Question 24:**  **A.** however **B.** therefore **C.** yet **D.** so

**Question 25:**  **A.** regarded **B.** turned **C.** made **D.** called

**Question 26:**  **A.** social **B.** private **C.** communal **D.** general

**Question 27:**  **A.** welcomed **B.** liked **C.** interested **D.** preferred

 ***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

Many scientists believe our love of sugar may actually be an addiction. When we eat or drink sugary foods, the sugar enters our blood and affects the parts of our brain that make us feel good. Then the good feeling goes away, leaving us wanting more. All tasty foods do this, but sugar has a particularly strong effect. In this way, it is in fact an addictive drug, one that doctors recommend we all cut down on.

"It seems like every time I study an illness and trace a path to the first cause, I find my way back to sugar," says scientist Richard Johnson. One-third of adults worldwide have high blood pressure, and up to 347 million have diabetes. Why? "Sugar, we believe, is one of the culprits, if not the major **culprit**," says Johnson.

Our bodies are designed to survive on very little sugar. Early humans often had very little food, so our bodies learned to be very efficient in storing sugar as fat. In this way, we had energy stored for when there was no food. But today, most people have more than enough. So our ability to store sugar as fat that once saved us may now be killing us.

So what is the solution? It's obvious that we need to eat less sugar. The trouble is, in today's world, it's extremely difficult to avoid. From breakfast cereals to after-dinner desserts, our foods are increasingly filled with it. Some manufacturers even use sugar to replace taste in foods that are advertised as low in fat.

**Question 28:**  According to the passage, is it so hard to avoid sugar because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** it is in so many foods and drinks **B.** we often eat it at school

 **C.** it is good for our blood **D.** we have cereals for breakfast

**Question 29:**  Which of the following statements about sugar is NOT true?

 **A.** We need very little sugar to survive. **B.** Early humans didn’t have much food.

 **C.** It can be stored as fat in our bodies. **D.** Only adults need to stop eating sugar.

**Question 30:**  How does sugar help us, according to the passage?

 **A.** It decreases our risk of some serious diseases. **B.** It makes us feel good.

 **C.** It damages our brain if it is used too much. **D.** It helps us gain weight.

**Question 31:**  What can be the best title for this passage?

 **A.** Ways to Avoid Sugar **B.** Illnesses Caused by Sugar

 **C.** Our Addiction to Sugar **D.** Good Sugar and Bad Sugar

**Question 32:**  The word "**culprit**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** cause of the problem **B.** sweet food **C.** solution to the problem **D.** disease

**Question 33:**  **“Which dress should I wear to the party tonight, Jane?” asked Mary.**

 **A.** Mary asked Jane which dress should she wear to the party that night.

 **B.** Mary asked Jane which dress she should wear to the party tonight.

 **C.** Mary asked Jane which dress to wear to the party that night.

 **D.** Mary wondered which dress Jane to wear to the party that night.

**Question 34:**  **His English was a bit rusty; however, he did reasonably well in the IELTS speaking test.**

 **A.** Although his English was a bit rusty, but he did reasonably well in the IELTS speaking test.

 **B.** In spite of his English a bit rusty, he did reasonably well in the IELTS speaking test.

 **C.** Although he did reasonably well in the IELTS speaking test, but his English was a bit rusty.

 **D.** Though his English was a bit rusty, he did reasonably well in the IELTS speaking test.

**Question 35:**  **Lilly has to look after her little sister, so she can’t go out with us.**

 **A.** If Lilly has to look after her little sister, she can’t go out with us.

 **B.** Lilly couldn’t go out with us if she had to look after her little sister.

 **C.** Lilly could go out with us if she had to look after his little sister.

 **D.** If Lilly didn’t have to look after her little sister, she could go out with us.

**Question 36:**  **They expect that the government will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.**

 **A.** The government is expected that will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **B.** It is expected that the government to take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **C.** It is expected that the government will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **D.** The government is expected that to take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

**Question 37:**  **Peter/ wish/ can/ visit/ grandparents/ more often.**

 **A.** Peter wishes he can visit his grandparents more often.

 **B.** Peter wish he could visit his grandparents more often.

 **C.** Peter wishes he could visited his grandparents more often.

 **D.** Peter wishes he could visit his grandparents more often.

**Question 38:**  **We / soon / gather/ square / festival / take place.**

 **A.** We soon gathered at the square in where the festival was taking place.

 **B.** We soon gathered at the square where the festival was taking place.

 **C.** We soon gathered at the square whose festival was taking place in.

 **D.** We soon gathered at the square which the festival was taking place.

**Question 39:**  **farmers/ village/ use/ transport rice/ buffalo-drawn cart?**

 **A.** Did the farmers in the village use to transport rice by buffalo-drawn cart?

 **B.** Did the farmers in the village used to transport rice by buffalo-drawn cart?

 **C.** Were the farmers in the village use to transporting rice by buffalo-drawn cart?

 **D.** Were the farmers in the village used to transport rice by buffalo-drawn cart?

**Question 40:**  **teachers/ pleased/ students/ trying/ hard/ pass/ high school entrance exam.**

 **A.** The teachers are pleased when their students trying hard to pass the high school entrance exam.

 **B.** The teachers pleased that their students are trying hard to pass the high school entrance exam.

 **C.** The teachers are pleased for their students to trying hard to pass the high school entrance exam.

 **D.** The teachers are pleased that their students are trying hard to pass the high school entrance exam.

**ĐỀ 10- VĨNH BẢO**

**Question** 1. A. urban B. tender C. sprinkle D. garnish

**Question** 2. A. stimulate B. official C. dialect D. forbidden

**Question** 3. A. particular B. spectacular C. picturesque D. remarkable

**Question** 4. A. balloon B. contact C. attach D. expect

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question** 5. They need to cut back on eating a lot of salt and sugary foods. They’re not good for their health. A. carry out B. speed up C. reduce D. begin

**Question** 6. Wage discrimination affects women negatively.

 A. affords B. motivates C. influences D. encourages

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question** 7. In developing countries, a lot of people are still living in poverty.

 A. difficulty B. health C. wealth D. illiteracy

**Question** 8. She was given a prize for her achievement in classical and traditional music.

 A. success B. feat C. accomplishment D. failure

**Question** 9. Astronauts also have to do \_\_\_\_\_\_ research in space.

 A. scientifically B. scientist C. scientific D. science

**Question** **10**. Yuri Gagarin made the first space flight \_\_\_\_\_\_ success attracted worldwide attention.

 A. when B. where C. which D. whose

**Question 11**. Their massive salaries let them afford to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ huge amounts to charities.

 A. give away B. take back C. give off D. take up

**Question 12**. *-* Mai: "How was your trip to Ninh Binh after 5 years?" - Peter:" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

 A. 10 years? It’s 11 years. B. No, I can’t tell you.

C. Thank you for asking me. D. Amazing! I couldn’t believe how much it has changed!

**Question 13**. The traditional role of a husband is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of safety and security.

 A. supply B. supporter C. provider D. deliveryman

**Question 14**. Christer Fuglesang said he enjoyed floating around in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ environment.

 A. homesick B. heavy C. quiet D. weightless

**Question 15**. Schools will be more responsive \_\_\_\_\_\_ changes in society by constantly tailoring their curriculum and activities. A. by B. to C. for D. with

**Question 16**. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my key. Can you help me look for it?

 A. lost B. had lost C. have lost D. am losing

**Question 17**. Which roles are women expected\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future?

 A. play B. playing C. to playing D. to play

**Question 18**. \_\_\_\_\_\_cycling is a good exercise, it does not use up a lot of calories.

 A. However B. Although C. If D. Because

**Question 19**. Anna is very sad, so she can’t do anything at all.

Anna: "My life's got stuck these days. I am so depressed and unable to think of anything." - Justin:"\_\_\_\_\_\_."

 A. No, thanks.B. Stay stuck there. C. Stay calm. Everything will be alright. D. You will be tired.

**Question 20**. Black Friday is a good time to do Christmas shopping without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. breaking the bank B. my cup of tea C. flesh and blood D. a piece of cake

**Question 21.** Jim is very depressing because his closest friend is moving to another town .

 A. another B. closest C. moving D. depressing

**Question 22**. One of the most urgent problems facing us now are the need to control population growth.

 A. of the B. facing C. population D. are

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best**

The role of men in American society is changing with more women going to college, and (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ careers, men are playing more untraditional roles at home. Women are still (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ birth to the kids, but are going to work to earn money to pay the bills, while men are staying home raising the kids, running errands, cleaning, and making dinner. More men than ever before can be found at home watching the kids, (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ mom is slaving away to bring home the bacon. Young children, boys as (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ as girls, are being raised with dad at home taking care of the kids. Young boys are the products of this current day growing tradition.

Millions of families are also raising their young with mom and dad sharing all of the responsibilities. Today’s role of men in American society is more of a (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ role, with a more undefined role. Men are working jobs, and doing housework while raising the kids. Moms are working also while cleaning, cooking, and raising the kids. Men no longer bear sole material responsibility for the American family.

Question 23. A. earning B. obtaining C. obeying D. maintaining

Question 24. A. giving B. having C. bringing D. taking

Question 25. A. however B. while C. as D. and

Question 26. A. well B. such C. same D. like

Question 27. A. shared B. similar C. same D. joined

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

We need to eat to meet our nutritional needs, but people often make their food choices for reasons other than nutrition. The availability of foods and their cost, the taste and appearance of foods, personal food likes and dislikes, convenience, religious and cultural practices and traditions, health and medical conditions, etc. are reasons why people eat the foods that they eat.

The foods in people’s diets around the world are very different from each other, but all good diets must be composed of a variety of different foods that provide all of the food energy and other nutrients in the amounts needed. For most people, a good meal will be based on a starchy food, sometimes referred to as a “staple” food, as it forms the basis or main portionof the meal, and a variety of other foods (side dishes) that provide the additional protein, vitamins and minerals needed for a good, healthy diet.

Staple foods are usually starchy carbohydrates such as rice, pasta, bread, couscous, maize (corn), potatoes, and foods made from wheat, rice, rye, barley or oats. The other foods eaten with the meal should include generous amounts of vegetables and fruits; good amounts of legumes; smaller amounts of meat, poultry, eggs or fish and milk and milk products, such as cheese and yoghurt. The greater the variety of side dishes served with the staple food, the greater the chance that all the needed nutrients are included in the meal.

**Question 28. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. eating habits and dining customs B. the different reasons we eat what we eat and a healthy diet

 C. what we should eat to be healthy D. the careful food choices we need to make

**Question 29. According to the first paragraph, people tend to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. more food than their body needs B. foods that are rich in nutrients

 C. the foods they like D. the foods that are unhealthy

**Question 30. A healthy, balanced diet consisting of several food groups provides \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. everything you need to satisfy your hunger B. only a small amount of carbohydrate

 C. all the required nutrients in proper amounts D. large quantities of protein

**Question 31. The word “portion” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. only a small amount of carbohydrate B. an amount of food for one person

 C. large quantities of protein D. all the required nutrients in proper amounts

**Question 32. Which is not true about a healthy diet?**

 A. Limit consumption of milk and dairy products B. Make starchy foods the basic of most meals.

 C. Eat a variety of foods in proper amounts D. Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables

**Question 33. Tom was suffering from fever. He could not attend the class.**

 A. As Tom was suffering from fever, he could not attend the class.

 B. Tom was suffering from fever but he could not attend the class.

 C. Tom was suffering from fever although could not attend the class.

 D. Tom was suffering from fever because he could not attend the class.

**Question 34. “I wouldn't cook the fish for too long, Bill, if I were you,” said Jean.**

 A. Jean told Bill would not cook the fish for too long.

 B. Jean advised that Bill did not to cook the fish for too long.

 C. Jean said Bill would not cook the fish for too long.

 D. Jean advised Bill not to cook the fish for too long.

**Question 35. People know that Phong Nha Cave was found by Cham people in the 16th century.**

 A. It is known that Phong Nha Cave was found by Cham people in the 16th century.

 B. Phong Nha Cave is known to find by Cham people in the 16th century.

 C. It knows that Phong Nha Cave was found by Cham people in the 16th century.

 D. Phong Nha Cave was known to be found by Cham people in the 16th century.

**Question 36. She doesn't have much money now, but she wants to buy a house in Paris.**

 A. If she has much money now, she wants to buy a house in Paris.

 B. If she has much money now, she will buy a house in Paris.

 C. If she had much money now, she would buy a house in Paris.

 D. If she had much money now, she will buy a house in Paris.

**Question 37. I/ never/ meet/ intelligent/ person/ than/ her.**

 A. I have never met intelligent person than her. B. I have never met a so intelligent person than her .

 C. I have never met such a most intelligent person than her.

D. I have never met a more intelligent person than her.

**Question 38. It/ not/ easy/ you/ find/ parking space/ city centre.**

 A. It is not easy for you to find a parking space in the city centre.

 B. It is not easy of you to find a parking space in the city centre.

 C. It is easy for you to find a parking space in the city centre.

 D. It is not easy for you finding a parking space in the city centre.

**Question 39. Alice/ wish/ she/ make/ trip/ around/ world/ next year/.**

 A. Alice wish she can make a trip around the world the next year.

 B. Alice wishes she would make a trip around the world next year.

 C. Alice wishes she will make a trip around the world next year.

 D. Alice wish she could make to a trip around the world next year.

**Question 40. Most of the books/ I read/ as a child/ be/ still popular/ today.**

 A. Most of the books which I read them as a child are still popular today.

 B. Most of the books who I read as a child are still popular today.

 C. Most of the books whom I read as a child are still popular today.

 D. Most of the books which I read as a child are still popular today

**ĐỀ 11- ĐT HẢI AN**

***Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best completes*** As a result of years of research, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit and vegetables. \_\_( 1 )\_\_ their diet, they have high rates of cancer and heart disease; In Japan, in contrast, people eat large \_\_( 2 )\_\_ of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have very \_\_( 3 )\_\_ rates of cancer and heart disease. Unfortunately, when Japanese people move to the United States, the rates of heart disease and cancer increase as their diet changes. Moreover, as hamburgers, ice-cream, and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing there as \_\_( 4 )\_\_ People are also eating more meat and dairy products in other countries such as Cuba, Mauritius and Hungary. Not surprisingly, the disease rates in these countries are increasing along with \_\_( 5 )\_\_ change in diet. Consequently, doctors everywhere advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and to eat less meat and fewer dairy products.

**Câu 1:**  **A.**  Although **B.**  Because of **C.**  Since **D.** Despite

**Câu 2:**  **A.**  numbers **B.** many **C.** much **D.**  amounts

**Câu 3:**  **A.**  big **B.**  low **C.**  moderate **D.**  high

**Câu 4:**  **A.**  good **B.**  well **C.**  fast **D.**  soon

**Câu 5:**  **A.**  a **B.**  an **C.**  ∅ **D.**  the

**Câu 6:**  **A.**  concentrate **B.**  illiterate **C.**  certificate**D.**  considerate

**Câu 7:**  **A.**  equips **B.**  baths **C.**  roles **D.**  rockets

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Câu 8:**  Yesterday I bought a motorbike at a **reasonable** price.

 **A.**  cheap **B.**  affordable **C.** expensive **D.**  high

**Câu 9:** I just want to stay at home and watch TV and ***take it easy***.

 **A.**  sit down **B.**  sleep **C.**  eat **D.**  relax

**Câu 10:**  **A.**  happen **B.**  orbit **C.**  attach **D.**  finish

**Câu 11: A.**  distinction **B.**  dependent **C.**  volunteer **D.**  responsive

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Câu 12:** This robot is very **versatile**, as it can be used to perform many different tasks.

 **A.**  multipurpose **B.**  inflexible **C.**  purposeless  **D.**  limited

**Câu 13:**  Jill has been burning the midnight oil, I guess she has a big exam coming up.

 **A.**  going to bed early **B.**  diminishing **C.**  eroding away **D.**  waking up

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.***

**Câu 14:** He used to earn his living by selling ………… handicrafts.

 **A.**  tradition **B.**  traditional **C.**  traditions **D.**  traditionally

**Câu 15:** The neighborhood in…………….. they have been living is a somewhat dangerous one.

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

**Câu 16:** - Lan: “I learned that you won the 100-meter race this morning. Congratulations!”. -Mai: “...............”**A.**  No, no. I ran slowly.**B.**  Just lucky. **C.**  No, don't say so. **D.**  Thank you.

**Câu 17:** I was surprised to …………… what happened at the end of the film.

 **A.**  find out **B.**  get on **C.**  see off **D.**  put out

**Câu 18:**  The sushi chef had to spend a few minutes………….one of his orders to fit the dietary needs of his customers.**A.**  tailoring **B.**  to tailor **C.**  tailored **D.**  tailor

**Câu 19:** Its clanging sounds have gone deep ………..\_the hearts and minds of Hanoians.

 **A.**  of **B.**  to **C.**  into **D.**  in

**Câu 20:**  My English is a bit ……….. because I haven’t used it for years.

 **A.**  rusty **B.**  sharp **C.**  flexible **D.**  fluent

**Câu 21:**  His performance at the Grammys was ………..

 **A.**  out of this world **B.**  over the moon **C.**  the sky’s the limit **D.**  once in a blue moon

**Câu 22:** An example of a ………is a tour through Africa to view elephants and lions.

 **A.**  cruise **B.**  safari **C.**  voyage **D.**  mission

**Câu 23:**  ……….. they moved to the city ten years ago, they still remember living in a small town.

 **A.**  In order that **B.**  Whereas **C.**  While **D.**  Although

**Câu 24:** When my mother ……….home, the house…………..into.

 **A.**  went / had broken **B.**  had gone / was broken **C.**  had gone / broke **D.**  went / had been broken

**Câu 25:** Lan: “What a pleasant Sunday morning it is. Shall I make some banana pancakes?”.- Mary: “……………”.

 **A.**  Great. I can’t wait to try them. **B.**  That’s right. **C.**  I am not into cooking.**D.**  You’re welcome.

 ***Read the following passage and mark letter A,B,C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

 If we look a look at how people in Europe communicated just one hundred years ago, we would be very surprised to find out that English was hardly used outside the United Kingdom. The language most commonly used between people of different nationalities was French. However, that is not the case nowadays. English has replaced French as the international language of communication. Today, there are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak it as a first language.

 There are many reasons why English has become the language of international communication. Britain's colonization of many parts of the world had something to do with it, but it is mainly due to America’s rise to the position of major world power. This helped spread popular American culture throughout the world bringing the language with it.

 But is it good that English has spread to all parts of the world so quickly? Linguists have suggested “Esperanto”, an artificially put-together language, as a solution to international communication problems but without success. So English will continue being the world language until some other languages, maybe Chinese, **which** is the most widely- spoken native language in the world, takes over as the world’s international language instead of English.

**Câu 26: According to the passage, what was the most commonly used language a century ago?**

 **A.**  English. **B.**  French. **C.**  Esperanto. **D.**  Chinese.

**Câu 27: What would be a good title for this passage?**

 **A.**  English in the future. **B.**  English as an international language.

 **C.**  English language means English culture. **D.**  English-a difficult language to learn.

**Câu 28: What does the world “which” in paragraph 3 refer to?**

 **A.**  Esperanto. **B.**  Chinese. **C.**  other languages. **D.**  English.

**Câu 29:**  **What is TRUE according to the passage?**

 **A.**  Esperanto is difficult to learn. **B.**  Esperanto is not a natural language.

 **C.**  The linguists don’t like Esperanto. **D.**  Esperanto is becoming more and more popular.

**Câu 30:**  **What is the main reason why English has become the language of international communication?**

 **A.**  The French losing many colonies. **B.**  Britain’s becoming an international power

 **C.**  America’s becoming powerful.. **D.**  The development of British culture.

 ***Make the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.***

**Câu 31: The man/ you/ meet/ last week/ Minh’s father.**

 **A.**  The man whom you meet last week is Minh’s father.

**B.**  The man whom you met last week is Minh’s father.

 **C.**  The man whose you meet last week Minh’s father.

**D.**  The man whom you meets last week is Minh’s father.

**Câu 32:**  **Alice/ wish/ she/ make/ trip/ around/ world/ next year/.**

 **A.**  Alice wish she could make to a trip around the world next year.

 **B.**  Alice wishes she will make a trip around the world next year.

 **C.**  Alice wishes she would make a trip around the world next year.

 **D.**  Alice wish she can make a trip around the world the next year.

**Câu 33:  *Lan/ find/ it/ easy/ empathize/ characters/ the books.***

 **A.**  Lan find it easy to empathize with the characters in the books.

 **B.**  Lan finds it easy empathizing with the characters in the books.

 **C.**  Lan finds it easy to empathize with the characters in the books.

 **D.**  Lan finds it easy to empathize at the characters of the books.

**Câu 34: Anna/ used /be/ friendly/ than/ she/ now.**

 **A.**  Anna used to be friendlier than she is now. **B.**  Anna used to be friendly than she now.

 **C.**  Anna used to be friendly than she did then. **D.**  Anna used to be more friendly than she then.

 ***Make the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the part that is incorrect***

**Câu 35:** In terms of GDP rankings, New York is a second wealthiest city in the world.

 **A.**  wealthiest **B.**  rankings **C.**  a second **D.**  In terms

**Câu 36:** Can you go to the supermarket and buy some sticks of cabbage?

 **A.**  to **B.**  sticks **C.**  some **D.**  cabbage

**Câu 37:**  **“Should I tell my mom what I really think?” Peter asked.**

 **A.**  Peter wondered whether to tell his mom what he really thought.

 **B.**  Peter wondered whether to tell his mom what he really thinks.

 **C.** Peter wondered if to tell his mom what he really thought.

 **D.**  Peter wondered whether he should tell his mom what he really thought.

**Câu 38: My friend ate the chocolate cake even though she was on a diet.**

 **A.**  Despite being on a diet, my friend ate the chocolate cake.

 **B.**  Despite of being on a diet, my friend ate the chocolate cake.

 **C.**  Despite being on a diet but my friend ate the chocolate cake.

 **D.**  In spite of being on a diet, my friend eats the chocolate cake.

**Câu 39: Peter cannot attend the festival as he is too busy.**

 **A.**  If Peter were too busy, he wouldn’t attend the festival.

 **B.**  Unless Peter is too busy, he will attend the festival.

 **C.**  If Peter weren’t too busy, he will attend the festival.

 **D.**  If Peter weren’t too busy, he would attend the festival.

**Câu 40: People expect that the report will suggest some major reforms.**

 **A.**  It was expected that some major reforms will been suggested by the report.

 **B.**  It is expected that some major reforms will be suggest by the report.

 **C.**  It is expected that the report will suggest some major reforms.

 **D.**  It is expect that some major reforms will be suggested by the report.

**ĐỀ 12 - KIẾN AN**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSTE in meaning to the underlined word in the following Question 1.** The spoken language differs considerably from the written language.

 **A.** very little  **B.** greatly  **C.** similarly  **D.** a lot

**Question 2.** Whenever my father returns to this place, he is happy and contented.

 **A.** discouraged  **B.** satisfied  **C.** displeased  **D.** serious

**Question 3.** Mary is someone with who I usually agree.

 **A.** who  **B.** is  **C.** agree  **D.** with

**Question 4.** My sister, as well as my parents, enjoy going for a walk after dinner.

 **A.** going  **B.** well  **C.** enjoy  **D.** for

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes**

 Many books, newspapers, airports and air-traffic control, technology, sports, pop music and advertising have English as the (5) ……… language. In general, the universal language on the Internet is English. The majority of the electronically stored information around the world is in English. You can travel to any English-speaking country without the need of having a (6) ………Usually, if you don’t know the language your trip would be hard and maybe you wouldn’t enjoy it. Nowadays in the competitive job market, it is necessary to speak English. So (7) ……… you learn English, you will have a better chance of getting a job that pays more. English is also helpful when you go to a different country because it is a global language. A lot of educational information is in English; therefore, to have access to this material or maybe communicate with (8) ………. students, it is necessary to have knowledge of English. It is necessary to learn English if you are (9) …………. to study at a foreign university or school. Usually many educational institutions will provide you preparatory courses to improve your English language skills, but you have to have at least a medium level of knowledge.

**Question 5. A.** regional  **B.** unofficial  **C.** major  **D.** local

**Question 6. A.** businessman  **B.** translator  **C.** writer  **D.** specialist

**Question 7. A.** unless  **B.** although  **C.** however  **D.** if

**Question 8. A.** enough  **B.** only  **C.** most  **D.** other

**Question 9. A.** object.  **B.** dreaming  **C.** thinking  **D.** planning

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the**

Fathers used to act as the ‘breadwinner' of their family, and as the teacher of moral and religious values. Today, however, those roles are gradually changing.

***Changes in economic roles***

 More and more women are going out to work and earn money. This increases the budget of the family. Apart from that, there are various social welfare programmes which financially assist mothers in supporting their children. Both these changes have greatly impacted the role of fathers because they make **paternal** financial support less essential for many families.

***Changes in caregiving roles***

 With the burden of financial support reduced, and with a changing concept of a father's role, modern day fathers tend to be more involved in children's caregiving. They are now spending more time and energy on their children.

 Psychological research across families from all ethnic backgrounds suggests that the influence of a father's love and attention is as great as that of a mother's. Fatherly love helps children develop a sense of their place in the world, which helps their social and emotional development. Moreover, children who receive more love from their fathers are less likely to have behavioural problems.

 This trend is still increasing and its effects will become clearer and clearer in the future, especially in traditionally male-dominated societies.

**Question 10. The word ‘paternal' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ……………. . .**

 **A.** fatherly  **B.** motherly  **C.** social  **D.** private

**Question 11. Which of these is NOT the traditional role of a father?**

 **A.** financial supporter  **B.** religious educator **C.** caregiver **D.** teacher of moral values

**Question 12. What is the passage about?**

 **A.** The changing roles of the modern father.  **B.** The changing roles of the modern mother.

 **C.** The changing roles of the modern son.  **D.** The changing roles of the modern daughter.

**Question 13. The changing roles of the father will be seen more clearly in ……………. . .**

 **A.** traditionally male-dominated societies  **B.** developed countries

 **C.** economically independent societies  **D.** ethnic groups

**Question 14. Social welfare programmes ……………. . .**

 **A.** train caregivers  **B.** help mothers with domestic abuse

 **C.** support families financially  **D.** educate fathers about their responsibilities

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the**

**Question 15.** Electric cars are better for the environment. In addition, they can save money on petrol.

 **A.** In conclusion  **B.** Furthermore **C.** For example  **D.** Nevertheless

**Question 16.** Parents are recommended to collaborate with teachers in educating children.

 **A.** disagree  **B.** cooperate  **C.** separate  **D.** support

**Question 17. Life/ Ho Chi Minh City/ much/ busy/ we/ think/ at first.**

 **A.** Life in Ho Chi Minh City is the much busier than we thought at first.

 **B.** Life in Ho Chi Minh City is much busier than we thought at first.

 **C.** Life in Ho Chi Minh City is as much busier than we thought at first.

 **D.** Life in Ho Chi Minh City is much more busy than we thought at first.

**Question 18. The church/ our class/ visit/ last summer/ over 500 years old.**

 **A.** The church which our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

 **B.** The church our class visit last summer is over 500 years old.

 **C.** The church where our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

 **D.** The church that our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

**Question 19. It/ be/ difficult/ parents/ talk/ teenagers/ nowadays.**

 **A.** It can be difficult for parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

 **B.** It can be difficult for parents to talk for teenagers nowadays.

 **C.** It can be difficult for parents talk to teenagers nowadays.

 **D.** It can be difficult of parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

**Question 20. I/ wish/ everybody/ aware/ the importance/ preserve/ their culture.**

 **A.** I wish everybody were aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **B.** I wish everybody is aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **C.** I wish everybody will be aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **D.** I wish everybody was awared of the importance of preserving their culture.

**Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the following**

**Question 21.** They would like to live in a country ……………. . there is a lot of sunshine.

 **A.** where  **B.** which  **C.** that  **D.** when

**Question 22.** Ha Long Bay has twice been ……………. . by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site.

 **A.** recognized  **B.** experienced  **C.** discovered  **D.** developed

**Question 23.** Does Jim have many friends to count……………. . in difficult time?

 **A.** above  **B.** across  **C.** at  **D.** on

**Question 24.** It is important today that students should learn one or two……………. . languages.

 **A.** mother  **B.** abroad  **C.** foreign  **D.** overseas

**Question 25.** Mike: “Congratulations! I hear you passed the entrance exam to the university.” - Harry:“ ……………”.

 **A.** Thank you very much indeed. **B.** You are welcome.

 **C.** Of course. I’m really looking forward to it.  **D.** It depends on you.

**Question 26.** Daniel: "It's terrible. I don't think I will be able to pass the exam. " - Daisy : "…………….."

 **A.** Why not pass it? **B.** Ok. What's that? **C.** Don't worry. Everything will be all right.  **D.** Let's try it.

**Question 27.** Climate has a great effect ……………. . people’s life not only in the city but also in the country.

 **A.** with  **B.** at  **C.** of  **D.** on

**Question 28.** I can’t stand ……………. . at home for long periods of time.

 **A.** stay  **B.** staying  **C.** to stay  **D.** stayed

**Question 29.**  . the bad traffic yesterday, I arrived at the meeting on time.

 **A.** However  **B.** Despite  **C.** Although  **D.** Inspite

**Question 30.** Traditional games ……………. as an effective but simple educational method for centuries.

 **A.** had used  **B.** were used  **C.** have been used  **D.** have used

**Question 31.** They were the first \_\_\_\_\_\_ to cross the country from south to north.

 **A.** exploration  **B.** explorers  **C.** exploring  **D.** explored

**Question 32.** “How often do you watch the Discoveries channel on TV?” - “ ……………. . ”

 **A.** The sky’s the limit  **B.** Over the moon **C.** Out of this world **D.** Once in a blue moon

**Question 33. A.** depress  **B.** helpline  **C.** embarrassed  **D.** decision

**Question 34. A.** design  **B.** resist  **C.** conserve  **D.** disaster

**Question 35. Although the weather was bad, the farmers kept on working in the fields.**

 **A.** Despite the weather was bad, the farmers kept on working in the fields.

 **B.** Because of the bad weather, the farmers kept on working in the fields.

 **C.** In spite of the bad weather, the farmers kept on working in the fields.

 **D.** In spite of the bad weather, but the farmers kept on working in the fields.

**Question 36. My sister can’t get good job because she doesn’t speak English well .**

 **A.** If my sister gets the job, she speaks English well.

 **B.** If my sister speaks English well, she can get the good job.

 **C.** If my sister spoke English well, she can get the good job.

 **D.** If my sister spoke English well, she could get the good job.

**Question 37. They expect that the government will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.**

 **A.** It is expected that the government will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **B.** It is expected that the government to take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **C.** The government is expected that will take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

 **D.** The government is expected that to take measures to preserve the man-made wonders.

**Question 38. “Why don’t you go to the library to study, Duong?” Mai said.**

 **A.** Mai asked Duong why he didn’t study in the library. **B.** Mai advised Duong study in the library.

 **C.** Mai invited Duong to go to the library to study. **D.** Mai suggested that Duong study in the library.

**Question 39. A.** mysterious **B.** determine  **C.** igloo **D.** external

**Question 40. A.** ingredient  **B.** derivative  **C.** affordable  **D.** destination

**ĐỀ 13- TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN BÁ NGỌC**

**Câu** 1. A. watched     B. played C. talked D. laughed

**Câu** 2. A. paradise B. cavern     C. behave D. relax

**Câu** 3. A. remind B. sculpture C. workshop D. craftsman

**Câu** 4. A. musician B. designer C. mechanic D. engineer

**Mark letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline word.**

**Câu** 5. We offer a **speedy** and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.

A. slow B. open C. unsure D. uninterested

**Câu** 6.In developing countries, a lot of people are still living in **poverty**

A. difficulty B. wealth C. health D. illiteracy

**Mark letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word SIMILAR in meaning to the underline word.**

**Câu** 7. This structure was built in a **complicated** pattern.

A. obsolete B. complex C. ultimate D. simple

**Câu** 8. Son Doong cave should be **preserved** for our descendants.

A. conserved B. damaged C. destroyed D. spoiled

**Câu** 9. Why do they keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talking about money all the time?

A. on B. up C. after D. by

**Câu** 10. You mustn’t believe him. He made\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole story which was completely wrong.

A. up B. out C. down D. at

**Câu** 11. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.

A. fry B. roast C. steam D. boil

**Câu** 12. Every time I fly to the United States, I get really bad \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. asthma B. confusion C. jet lag D. recreation

**Câu** 13. The students have made \_\_\_\_\_ progress since the beginning of this year.

A. impressively B. impressing C. impressive D. impression

**Câu** 14. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can \_\_\_\_\_ for a small apartment in a decent area of the city.

A. cost you an arm and a leg B. cost you a hand and a leg

C. cost you a nose D. charge you an arm and a foot

**Câu** 15. - “May I go out for just a while?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s a nice day! B. That’s great! C. Go ahead! D. Yes, you could!

**Câu** 16. Mai: “I won a scholarship to study in France.” Nam: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m sure you can do it. B. Better luck next timeC. How cool ! Congratulations ! D. Well come to France !

**Câu** 17. They keep changing the decoration of the shop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can attract more young people.

A. so that B. when C. although D. because

**Câu** 18. The student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ father is a professor told us to register for this course.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

**Câu** 19. He drove right past me when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the bus.

A. am waiting B. waited C. was waiting D. to wait

**Câu** 20. I’m from Vietnam. I’m used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the right.

A. drive B. driving C. drove D. driven

**Câu** 21. The boy who won a first prize in the contest was very happy*.*

A. who B. in C. a D. was

**Câu** 22. I don’t want to invite too much people to my wedding party next month.

A. month B. to invite C. to D. much

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best**

 Do you feel depressed? Do you and your brothers or sisters seem to argue all the time and you don't understand why? Does your brother or sister (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ you or is everything around you is not what it should be? Statistics show that there are times in every family when things just get out of control. It's nobody's fault, but it's everybody's responsibility. At times like that, Family Helpline can help. We (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ about families and we want to help you make your family work again. Our counsellors deal with people just like you all the time. We are not always successful, (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_we do help many families to live together again in peace. Our assistants help you to stop accusing each other of causing the problem. You all want to find a (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_and sometimes talking to someone outside the family can (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a difference. So if you need us, call 222-3489. We are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

**Câu** **23.** A. annoy B. excite C. accuse D. encourage

**Câu** **24.** A. care B. know C. hear D. dream

**Câu** **25.** A. though B. or C. but D. because

**Câu** **26.** A. method B. solution C. way D. result

**Câu** **27.** A. make B. have C. do D. take

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

 Bat Trang, a traditional pottery village with history of seven centuries, is an interesting attraction in Ha Noi that tourists should not ignore.

 Located in an area rich in clay, the village has advantage of ingredients to create fine ceramics. Moreover, lying beside the Red River, between Thang Long and Pho Hien, two ancient trade centers in the north of Viet Nam during the 15th -17th centuries. Bat Trang's ceramics were favourite products not only in the domestic market, but also foreign ones thanks to Japanese, Chinese and Western trading boats that passed by.

 In the 18th and 19th centuries, due to restricting foreign trade policy of Trinh, Nguyen dynasties, it was difficult for pottery products in Viet Nam to be exported to foreign countries. However, since 1986, thanks to economic reforms and development, more attention has been paid to the village and the world gets a chance to know more about Vietnamese ceramic products.

Bat Trang ceramics are produced for daily household use, worshipping, or decoration purposes. Nowadays, the pottery artists bring into ceramics many innovations in production techniques, and creativity in products' features, so many new products have been made, and even daily household items may have the beauty like decoration ***ones***.

 Visiting Bat Trang, tourists can directly make pottery products by themselves. Many youngsters and foreign tourists are interested in this pottery-making experience, and spend a whole day in the market making a souvenir for their families or friends.

**Câu 28: What can tourists do when they visit Bat Trang village?**

 **A.** They can reform and develop Vietnam’s economy.

 **B.** They can make ceramic products by themselves.

 **C.** They can bring into ceramics many innovations in production techniques.

 **D.** They can break ceramic products to release stress.

**Câu 29: Bat Trang's ceramics were favourite products................**

 **A.** only in domestic market and in Japan, China **B.** both in domestic market and foreign ones

 **C.** only in domestic market **D.** only in foreign market

**Câu 30: What does the word "*ones*" in paragraph 4 refers to?**

 **A.** items **B.** village **C.** innovations **D.** artists

**Câu 31:**  **Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?**

 **A.** Artisans in Bat Trang village have always kept the traditions without any changes.

 **B.** Bat Trang’s location has provided an enormous source of fine clay as ingredient for pottery making.

 **C.** Bat Trang pottery has been developed since the 7th century.

 **D.** Bat Trang’s pottery products were exported to foreign markets during the 18th and 19th centuries.

**Câu 32: What is the topic of the passage?**

 **A.** Vietnam’s reforms and developments **B.** Traditional craft villages of Vietnam

 **C.** A traditional craft village in Vietnam **D.** Bat Trang and visitors

**Make letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the given one.**

**Câu** **33. Peter went to the fields although it was raining.**

A. In spite of Peter went to the fields, it was raining. B. In spite of the rain, Peter went to the fields.

C. In spite of it was raining, Peter went to the fields. D. Peter went to the fields because it was raining.

**Câu** **34. I can’t help you because I don’t have enough money.**

A. If I had enough money , I can help you. B. If I had enough money , I could help you.

C. If I have enough money , I can help you. D. If I have enough money , I could help you.

**Câu** **35. She asked him “what are you going to do tomorrow?”**

A. She asked him what are you going to do tomorrow.

B. She asked him what was he going to do the next day.

C. She asked him what he was going to do the next day.

D. She asked him what was you going to do the next day.

**Câu** **36. We don't allow anyone to use their cell phones during the examination.**

A. Nobody is allowed to use their cell phones during the examination.

B. Nobody is allowed using their cell phones during the examination.

C. Nobody isn't allowed to use their cell phones during the examination.

D. Nobody isn't allowed using their cell phones during the examination.

**Make letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is BEST written from the words/ phrases given.**

**Câu** **37. wish / come / her birthday party / next Sunday.**

A. He wish he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

B. He wishes he could came to her birthday party next Sunday.

C. He wishes he could come to her birthday party next Sunday.

D. He wishes he came to her birthday party on next Sunday.

**Câu** **38. Life/ city/ not/ peaceful/as/ life/ the countryside.**

A. Life in the city is not as peaceful as life in the countryside.

B. Life the city is not more peaceful as life in the countryside.

C. Life in the city does not peaceful as life in the countryside.

D. Life in the city not so peaceful as life in the countryside.

**Câu** **39. It/ be/careless/you/not/close/ windows/ last night.**

A. It was very careless of you not to close the windows last night.

B.It is very careless for you not to close the windows last night.

C. It is very careless of you not to closing the windows last night.

D.It was very careless for you not closing the windows last night.

**Câu** **40. Mary/ not use/ eat/ fish/ when/ small.**

A. Mary didn’t use to eat fish when she was small. B. Mary didn’t use to eat fish when she is small.

C. Mary didn’t used to eat fish when she was small. D. Mary not use to eat fish when she was small.

**ĐỀ 14- TIÊN LÃNG**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

Fathers used to act as the 'breadwinner' of their family, and as the teacher of moral and religious values. Today, however, those roles are gradually changing.

Changes in economic roles

More and more women are going out to work and earn money. This increases the budget of the family. Apart from that, there are various social welfare programmes which financially assist mothers in supporting their children. Both these changes have greatly impacted the role of fathers because they make paternal financial support less essential for many families.

Changes in caregiving roles

With the burden of financial support reduced, and with a changing concept of a father's role, modern-day fathers tend to be more involved in children's caregiving. They are now spending more time and energy on their children. Psychological research across families from all ethnic backgrounds suggests that the influence of a father's love and attention is as great as that of a mother's. Fatherly love helps children develop a sense of their place in the world, which helps their social and emotional development. Moreover, children who receive more love from their fathers are less likely to have behavioural problems.

This trend is still increasing and its effects will become clearer and clearer in the future, especially in traditionally male-dominated societies.

**Question 1. The influence of a mother's love is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that of the father's.**

A. much greater than B. as important as C. less important than D. more important than

**Question 2. The word 'paternal' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. motherly B. private C. social D. fatherly

**Question 3. What is the main topic of the passage?**

A. The changing roles of the modern mother. B. The changing roles of the modern son.

C. The changing roles of the modern daughter. D. The changing roles of the modern father.

**Question 4. Social welfare programmes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. help mothers with domestic abuse B. educate fathers about their responsibilities

C. support families financially D. train caregivers

**Question 5. Which of these is NOT the traditional role of a father?**

A. religious educator B. teacher of moral values C. financial supporter D. caregiver

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.

**Question** 6. Ngoc got a bad mark for her English test. She must have been really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. disappoint B. disappointedly C. disappointed D. disappointing

**Question** 7. Nam: "Let me help you with the box." Minh: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes. That's very kind of you. B. I'm sorry. I'm busy now.

C. What can I do for you? D. No. You must not touch it.

**Question** 8. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a five-day tour in Malaysia before they enjoyed the Tet festival last year.

A. had spent B. would spend C. spent D. have spent

**Question** 9. Every time I fly to the United States, I get really bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. asthma B. confusion C. pile-up D. jet lag

**Question** 10. My sister is studying medicine. She has to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. put herself in my shoes B. burn the midnight oil C. have a lot of friends D. play in a group

**Question** 11. They would like to live in a country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is a lot of sunshine.

A. that B. where C. when D. which

**Question** 12. Matt: "Would you mind lending me your bike?" Elena: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, here it is B. Yes, let's C. Good idea D. No, not at all

**Question** 13. She went back to live with her mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she did not earn enough money to live in her own house. A. so that B. in order to C. because D. although

**Question** 14. When serving this dish, don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a little pepper on the food.

A. marinate B. spread C. sprinkle D. puree

**Question** 15. Jane is fluent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French, she can speak French easily, well and quickly.

A. on B. in C. at D. to

**Question** 16. I disagree because we can't practice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English with native speakers.

A. speaking B. to speaking C. speak D. to speak

**Question** 17. The children were acting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story of Tam Cam when we came in.

A. in B. out C. at D. up

**Question 18. Pam and Joseph / wish / they / on holiday / Brazil / instead of stay at** home.

A. Pam and Joseph wish they were on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

B. Pam and Joseph wish they will be on holiday in Brazil instead of stay at home.

C. Pam and Joseph wish they were on holiday in Brazil instead of stay at home.

D. Pam and Joseph wish they will on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

**Question 19. many/ place/ the world, / people/ used/ dye/ cloth/ nature/ material.**

A. In many places in the world, people used to dyeing cloth by natural materials.

B. In many places in the world, people used to be dyed cloth with nature materials.

C. In many places in the world, people used to dye cloth with natural materials.

D. In many places in the world, people used dyeing cloth by natural materials.

**Question 20. woman /tell /me /news /not be /native citizen /here**

A. The woman whom she told me the news was not the native citizen here.

B. The woman who told me the news was not a native citizen here.

C. The woman whom told me the news was not a native citizen here.

D. The woman who she told me the news was not a native citizen here.

**Question 21. They /very happy /share /their stories /their family and neighbours.**

A. They are very happy sharing their stories about their family and neighbours.

B. They are very happy that share their stories about their family and neighbors.

C. They are very happy to share their stories with their family and neighbours.

D. They are very happily share their stories with their family and neighbours.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best**

We know that nowadays students (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from test stress, and there are a few of the biggest causes. First, it is important to do your best and study hard, but you may push yourself too much to get a high grade, and pressure can be hard to (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Second, many schools want to show high test grades from their students to prove that they are doing a good job of educating them. Therefore, they have high expectations for the teachers, who then have high expectations for the students. (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most parents want to see great school reports, and they can start pushing their children when test time comes around. Moreover, if you had a bad time with a test in the past, or if you have (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poorly on one or more tests, you could feel anxious about the next one. Finally, sometimes other students can spread rumours about a test, or you might hear things from older friends and siblings. Rumours like "That teacher's tests are totally impossible to pass!" can make you (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more nervous.

**Question** 22. A. suffer B. show C. prevent D. experience

**Question** 23. A. look through B. get on C. put off D. deal with

**Question** 24. A. In addition B. However C. Therefore D. Nevertheless

**Question** 25. A. come B. made C. Done D. taken

**Question** 26. A. a lot of B. many C. a lot D. by far

**Question 27. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.**

A. If he takes these pills, he won't be better. B. If he doesn't take these pills, he will be better.

C. He won't be better if he doesn't take these pills. D. Unless he doesn't take these pills, he won't be better.

**Question 28. People say that prevention is better than cure.**

A. Prevention says to be better than cure. B. It is said that prevention is better than cure.

C. That prevention is said is better than cure. D. Prevention is better that cure is said by people.

**Question 29. "Do you believe in what the boy says, Mary?" said Tom.**

A. Tom said that Mary believed in what the boy said.

B. Tom asked Mary whether she believed in what the boy says.

C. Tom asked Mary to believe in what the boy said.

D. Tom asked Mary if she believed in what the boy said.

**Question 30. In spite of his poor health, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.**

A. Even though he managed to finish his book before the deadline, he was sick.

B. He managed to finish his book before the deadline, but he was very ill.

C. Although he was unwell, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.

D. He was in poor health when he managed to finish his book before the deadline.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the part that is incorrect.

**Question** 31. Neither the mother nor the children is aware of the danger.

A. is B. neither C. of D. danger

**Question** 32. Please give me a few milk and some biscuits if you have any left.

A. some biscuits B. Please give C. a few D. any left

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question** 33. Doctors strongly recommend that fathers should be present at their baby's birth.

A. exhibit B. suggest C. show D. express

**Question** 34. You'd better give up smoking as soon as possible because it's not good for your health.

A. stop B. take up C. refuse D. take out

**Question** 35. A. adaptable B. priority C. academic D. professional

**Question** 36. A. promote B. garnish C. behave D. attach

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Question** 37. Human beings have launched many man-made satellites into outer space.

A. enormous B. expensive C. special D. natural

**Question** 38. I often feel stressed out before taking an important exam.

A. relaxed B. tired C. worried D. tense

**Question** 39. A. embarrassed B. packed C. watched D. informed

**Question** 40. A. tunnel B. frustrated C. fabulous D. sculpture

**ĐỀ 15- KIẾN AN**

**Mark letter A B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 1:** The funny cartoon characters in the video make learning English grammar more **simplified.**

 **A.** difficult **B.** different **C.** complicated **D.** easy

**Question 2:** Education has an important and positive **effect** on women in many Asian countries.

 **A.** burden **B.** influence **C.** factor **D.** motivation

**Question 3:** The travel agent managed ………… a stimulating holiday that is right for us.

 **A.** plan **B.** planning **C.** to planning **D.** to plan

**Question 4:** The food at “Sen Buffet” restaurant in Hanoi is really …………… You must try it.

 **A.** under the sun **B.** over the moon **C.** once in a blue moon **D.** out of this world

**Question 5:** Jim: “I’m afraid it’s too late for me to do a vocational training and start over.”

Lucy: “…………….. It’s never too late to change your career.”

 **A.** No worries! **B.** Yes, of course. **C.** Yes, I’d like to. **D.** It was disappointing.

**Question 6:** During our conversation, I realized that we ………….. each other before.

 **A.** met **B.** have been meeting **C.** have met **D.** had met

**Question 7:** The discussion included a critical ……………… of the new course.

 **A.** evaluative **B.** evaluate **C.** evaluation **D.** evaluating

**Question 8:** Minh decided to apply ………… a job as an automotive engineer in Vinfast company.

 **A.** with **B.** for **C.** to **D.** about

**Question 9:** The people about........... the novelist wrote were factory workers and their families.

 **A.** that **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** who

**Question 10:** Minh. “You really must go to Do Son to enjoy the Buffalo Fighting Festival.” Quan. “………..”

 **A.** Do you really know about it? **B.** Yes, that’s what I’ve heard.

 **C.** No, thank you. **D.** Yes, I won’t go there.

**Question 11:** Christer Fuglesang said he enjoyed floating around in the ………….. environment.

 **A.** homesick **B.** heavy **C.** quiet **D.** weightless

**Question 12:** Reading helps you learn vocabulary easily as you will ………….. new words without even realizing it when you read. **A.** face up **B.** turn up **C.** pick up **D.** give up

**Question 13:** English grammar is said to be difficult to learn ………….. it has countless rules and numerous exceptions. **A.** so that **B.** in spite of **C.** because **D.** although

**Question 14:** To make your pronunciation better, listen to English speakers and try to …………. them.

 **A.** attach **B.** assess **C.** correct **D.** imitate

**Question 15:**  **A.** content **B.** punctual **C.** mission **D.** dialect

**Question 16:**  **A.** attendance **B.** dominance **C.** meteorite **D.** satellite

**Question 17: “Why don’t you go to the library to study, Nam?” Ba said.**

 **A.** Ba advised Nam not to study in the library.

 **B.** Ba invited Nam to go to the library to study.

 **C.** Ba asked Nam why he didn’t study in the library.

 D. Ba suggested that Nam should study in the library.

**Question 18: In spite of discussing for hours, they didn’t find a suitable solution.**

 **A.** They didn’t discuss for hours although they found a suitable solution.

 **B.** They didn’t find a suitable solution because they discussed for hours.

 C. They discussed for hours, but they didn’t find a suitable solution.

 **D.** They discussed for hours, so they didn’t find a suitable solution.

**Question 19: People think that men may be externally employed or stay at home to look after their children in the future.**

 A. It is thought that men may be externally employed or stay at home to look after their children in the future.

 **B.** It was thought that men may be externally employed or stay at home to look after their children in the future.

 **C.** Men are thought to externally employ or stay at home to look after their children in the future.

 **D.** It is thought men to be externally employed or stay at home to look after their children in the future.

**Question 20: My sister doesn't leave the car key, so I can't pick her up at the airport.**

 **A.** If my sister left the car key, I couldn’t pick her up at the airport.

 B. If my sister left the car key, I could pick her up at the airport.

 **C.** If my sister leaves the car key, I could pick her up at the airport.

 **D.** If my sister has left the car key, I would have picked her up at the airport.

**Question 21: It/ important/ us/ learn/ use/ roads properly/ safely.**

 A. It is important for us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.

 **B.** It is important for us to learn using the roads properly and safely.

 **C.** It is important for us learning to use the roads properly and safely.

 **D.** It is important about us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.

**Question 22: many/ place/ the world/,/ people/ used/ dye/ cloth/ natural/ materials.**

 **A.** In many places in the world, people are used to dye cloth with natural materials.

 B. In many places in the world, people used to dye cloth with natural materials.

 **C.** In many places in the world, people used to dyeing cloth with natural materials.

 **D.** In many places on the world, people used to dye cloth by natural materials.

**Question 23: The rock / they /find /last week /may have landed /Earth / moon.**

 **A.** The rock where they found last week may have landed on Earth from a moon.

 B. The rock that they found last week may have landed on Earth from the moon.

 **C.** The rock whose they found last week may have landed on Earth from the moon.

 **D.** The rock which they find last week may have landed on Earth to the moon.

**Question 24: I wish/ everybody/ be aware/ the importance of/ preserve/ their culture.**

 A. I wish everybody were aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **B.** I wish everybody is aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **C.** I wish everybody will be aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **D.** I wish everybody to be awared of the importance of preserve their culture.

### Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

**Question 25:** Because of the bad weather, there were no **take-offs** from the airport this morning.

 **A.** touchdown **B.** check-in **C.** pile-up **D.** checkout

**Question 26:** The United Kingdom has made a **remarkable** progress in gender equality.

 **A.** important **B.** impressive **C.** insignificant **D.** famous

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best**

Space travel for human beings did not develop until several centuries later when, in 1961, Russian Yuri Gagarin became the first person to (27)………… the Earth. The next major milestone in space travel came in 1969 when the three-man Apollo 11 mission landed on the moon - resulting in the first humans who walked on (28)…………moon! Soon after the Russians and Americans sent people into space, engineers also started working on spacecraft that would house astronauts for longer periods so that they could plan for extended trips and (29)………… scientific experiments. These predecessors to the International Space Station include the Apollo-Soyuz, the first international (30)…………; Skylab, the first American craft for long-term use, and Mir, the Russian space station that held international scientists during 1986 to 1996.

Unmanned spacecraft are an integral part of the discovery of our solar system and beyond. Some satellites observe the Sun, solar system, and the universe (such as the Hubble telescope or Viking, the Mars probe), (31)………… other satellites observe our planet from above.

**Question 27:**  **A.** surround **B.** explore **C.** orbit **D.** rotate

**Question 28:**  **A.** the **B.** some **C.** a **D.** an

**Question 29:**  **A.** take **B.** perform **C.** get **D.** make

**Question 30:**  **A.** spacewalk **B.** spacecraft **C.** spaceline **D.** space flight

**Question 31:**  **A.** because **B.** so **C.** and **D.** but

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the**

When many people think of women in Asian culture, they think of a male dominated society where women don’t have as many rights as their male counterparts. However, the Filipino are different. Filipino women have always enjoyed greater equality than women in other nations in Southeast Asia.

For starters, Filipino women today serve as heads in the family arrangement, handling the money, acting as religious mentors and even arranging marriages for their sons and daughters. This is a sharp contrast to women being subjugated to their husbands.

This does not mean that they have equality everywhere. In the workplace, Filipino women are paid less and are often hired for lower positions even if they are qualified to earn more money. On the home front, **they** carry a heavy burden in the homes in order to support them financially while men can keep their money and are not obligated to the family.

Thankfully, strides are being made to equalize this perception of inequality. Human Resources Managements are seeing to it that a lot more women hold high ranking positions in large and small organizations. More women are holding managerial positions in banks, government, and multinational companies.

Even though they have had a female president, involvement in politics is not considered women’s business, and many women still hold to the tradition that a woman cannot take a higher position than her husband. Part of this mindset is due to the effect of colonization on Filipino women.

Like women in many parts of the world, Filipino women have had to fight for their proper place in their society. They have worked hard to extend themselves beyond the confines of their homes and show that they have the strength and power to control business and politics.

**Question 32: *All of the following are true about Filipino women today EXCEPT that ……………***

 **A.** they help their children with religious matters. **B.** they enjoy more equality than others in Southeast Asia.

 C. they have an important role in politics. **D.** they arrange marriages for their sons and daughters.

**Question 33: *Filipino women don’t have equality at work because …………...***

 **A.** they are never hired for lower positions. B. they are paid less for the same jobs as men.

 **C.** they carry a heavy burden in the homes. **D.** they don’t have enough qualifications.

**Question 34: *What is the main idea of the passage?***

 **A.** Men and women are equal in Filipino society B. The changing role of women in Filipino society

 **C.** The role of women in the workplace **D.** The changing role of men in Filipino society

**Question 35: *What does the word “they” refer to?***

 **A.** men **B.** mentors **C.** positions **D.** Filipino women

**Question 36: *In order to have equality in every sector in society, Filipino women have had to ………..***

 **A.** vote a female president **B.** control the politics.

**C.** work hard in the family **D.** fight for their proper place

**Question 37:** To make chicken salad, remember to add two cloves of vinegar and a teaspoon of sugar into the bowl and mix well. **A.** mix **B.** teaspoon **C.** to add **D.** cloves

**Question 38:** The teacher's role in online learning is mainly that of a facilitate.

 **A.** is **B.** in **C.** The **D.** facilitate

**Question 39:**  **A.** t**e**lescope **B. e**stablish **C. e**xternally **D.** r**e**sponsive

**Question 40:**  **A.** appli**ed** **B.** launch**ed** **C.** tailor**ed** **D.** enroll**ed**

**ĐỀ 16- LÊ CHÂN**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

 Ha Noi is a unique city where seemingly contradictory characteristics happen to exist in harmony. It is where the people embrace rich cultural legacy while thriving to modernity and affluence. It is where you can easily find thousand- year- old pagodas, colonial French- style buildings, and modern skyscrapers all located on the same street. And it is where you can find hip- hop dancers showcasing their skills with daring moves in the same park where old grandmothers are doing Taichi with a calm and relaxing demeanor.

 When it comes to tourism, there are endless choices for a thrilling and satisfying excursion in Ha Noi. In this city of more than one thousand years of historical continuity, you can virtually walk through time as you visit various tourist attractions and historical sites. Some of **them** date back to as far as the 1000 CE ..., such as One Pillared Pagoda, Temple of Literature and National University. The Old Quarter is also a historical landmark as it was actually constructed many centuries ago, encompassing streets that made and sold all sorts of commodities. The sights of modernity such as high- rise buildings with shopping, dinning and entertainment complexes, are, of course, visible everywhere in the city.

**Question 1: What is the passage about \_\_\_\_\_\_?**

 **A.** In Ha Noi, people tend to have contradictory beliefs.

 **B.** In Ha Noi, traditional values are appreciated much more than modern ones.

 **C.** Tourists to Ha Noi may have contradictory feelings.

 **D.** In Ha noi, both cultural legacy and modernity can harmoniously exist together.

**Question 2: Ancient pagodas and French- style buildings are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** Foreign culture **B.** High- rise buildings **C.** Derelict complexes **D.** Cultural legacy

**Question 3: The underlined word them in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** dating back time. **B.** the park. **C.** entertainment facilities. **D.** historical buildings.

**Question 4: Which of the following illustrates the modernity of Ha Noi?**

 **A.** The sights of encompassing streets. **B.** The sights of visibility.

 **C.** The popularity of commodities sold in the street.

 D. The prevalence of high- rise buildings and entertainment complexes.

**Question 5: Which of the following statements is not true of Ha noi?**

 **A.** There are a wide variety of choices for tourists.

**B.** Some historical buildings were built a long time ago.

 **C.** Taichi is still practiced by old generations.

D. Traditional values are forgotten.

**Question 6:**  **A.** thread **B.** deadline **C.** treat **D.** pleasure

**Question 7:**  **A.** exotic **B.** checkout **C.** decision **D.** erode

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 8:**  If petrol prices keep going up like this, I’ll have to use a bicycle.

 **A.** increasing **B.** raising **C.** decreasing **D.** developing

**Question 9:**  This beef is extremely tender.

 **A.** sour **B.** hard **C.** spicy **D.** soft

**Question 10:**  The package containing books and records were delivered last week.

 **A.** delivered **B.** containing **C.** The **D.** were

**Question 11:**  The boy who won a first prize in the English contest was very happy.

 **A.** in **B.** was **C.** who **D.** a

**Question 12:**  **A.** remind **B.** accept **C.** publish **D.** transfer

**Question 13:**  **A.** embroidery **B.** traditional **C.** flexibility **D.** affordable

**Question 14:**  In Hanoi, many \_\_\_\_\_\_ have been built to solve the problem of traffic congestions at intersections. **A.** flyovers **B.** paths **C.** compartments **D.** trenches

**Question 15:**  The tram’s clanging sounds have gone deep into the \_\_\_\_\_ of Hanoians.

 **A.** hearts and bodies **B.** hearts and minds **C.** bodies and spirits **D.** minds and souls

**Question 16:**  **Mai**: “Would you mind booking a return ticket to Da Nang for me, please?" - **Hoa**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Yes, let’s. **B.** Great. **C.** Yes. Here it is. **D.** Not at all.

**Question 17:**  **Anna**: “Thanks for giving me a ride to work today.” **Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was heading this direction anyway.”**A.** No worries. **B.** Yes, thanks. **C.** I’d love to. **D.** You don’t need to.

**Question 18:**  Another feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot \_\_\_\_\_ there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.

 **A.** what **B.** that **C.** in which **D.** which

**Question 19:**  \_\_\_\_\_I’m watching a documentary on TV, my sister is cycling around the village with her friends. **A.** Until **B.** While **C.** After **D.** Before

**Question 20:**  Traditional games \_\_\_\_\_ as an effective but simple educational method for centuries.

 **A.** have been used **B.** used to used **C.** were used **D.** had used

**Question 21:**  Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_the door?

 **A.** opening **B.** open **C.** to open **D.** opened

**Question 22:**  Years of fighting have left the area \_\_\_\_\_ ruins.

 **A.** in **B.** under **C.** out of **D.** on

**Question 23:**  I have put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my trip to Mekong Delta due to the bad weather.

 **A.** off **B.** in **C.** from **D.** on

**Question 24: “You should turn off the lights before going out”, Mr Hoa said.**

 **A.** Mrs Hoa suggested that the lights should turn off before going out.

 B. Mrs Hoa suggested that the lights should be turned off before they went out.

 **C.** Mrs Hoa suggested that they should to turn off before going out.

 **D.** Mrs Hoa suggested they should be turned off before going out.

**Question 25: I strongly disapproved of your behavior. However, I will help you this time.**

 **A.** Because of your behavior, I will help you this time.

 **B.** Although I strongly disapproved of your behavior, but I will help you this time.

 C. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

 **D.** Despite of my strong disapproval of your behavior, I will help you this time.

**Question 26: Keep our environment clean or we won’t enjoy a healthy life.**

 A. If we don’t keep our environment clean, we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

 **B.** We don’t keep our environment clean, we don’t enjoy a healthy life.

 **C.** If we keep our environment clean, or we won’t enjoy a healthy life.

 **D.** If we didn’t keep our environment clean, we wouldn’t enjoy a healthy life.

**Question 27: People know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.**

 **A.** It is know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

 B. It is known that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

 **C.** It was know that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

 **D.** It was known that the expedition reached the south pole in May.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best**

It is not easy for adult students of English to improve their accent. Unlike children who are flexible, adults often find (28) \_\_\_\_\_ hard to change the way they speak. This is why even the top, or smartest adult students have difficulty with pronunciation. There are several things that an international student can do to improve his or her (29) \_\_\_\_\_.

 One method is to sign up for a pronunciation class. Studying pronunciation can help students to understand the rules of English, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ in order to practice speaking, students often need to be exposed to English outside the classroom as well. This is why many students say that studying in an English-speaking country greatly affects their English. Living with (31) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers can help students to learn new vocabulary as well as improve their accents. International students can also learn important cultural information. This can help to prevent (32) \_\_\_\_\_ that can occur when people from different cultures live together.

**Question 28:**  **A.** they **B.** him **C.** it **D.** them

**Question 29:**  **A.** pronunciation **B.** pronoun **C.** language **D.** dialect

**Question 30:**  **A.** if **B.** therfore **C.** however **D.** but

**Question 31:**  **A.** neighbour **B.** first **C.** native **D.** tongue

**Question 32:**  **A.** fault **B.** mistake **C.** wrong **D.** misunderstanding

**Question 33:**  I always \_\_\_\_\_the chicken in white wine for a couple of hours before frying.

 **A.** roast **B.** marinate **C.** steam **D.** simmer

**ĐỀ 17- LÊ CHÂN**

**Question 1. Unless you talk to Tom, you will not know the truth.**

**A.** You will know the truth if you talk to Tom.

**B.** You know the truth, but you will not talk to Tom.

**C.** You cannot know the truth because you have talked to Tom.

**D.** You will not talk to Tom, so you will not know the truth.

**Question 2. Dave was pressed because his parents highly expected his study results.**

 **A.** Dave was pressed because of his parents’ high expectation of his study results.

 **B.** Dave was pressed in spite of his parents’ high expectation of his study results.

 **C.** Dave was pressed despite of his parents’ high expectation of his study results.

 **D.** Dave was pressed because of his parents have high expectation of his study results.

**Question 3. *“You’ve passed your driving test, Binh! Well done!” said Mai.***

 **A.** Mai congratulated on Binh having passed his driving test.

 **B.** Mai congratulated Binh on passed his driving test.

 **C.** Mai congratulated Binh to have passed his driving test.

 **D.** Mai congratulated Binh on having passed his driving test.

**Question 4. Many people think Steve stole the money.**

 **A.** Steve is thought to have stolen the money.  **B.** The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

 **C.** Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.  **D.** It was not Steve who stole the money.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that**

A big city is full of life. City life is more modern and (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than elsewhere. It is usually very busy and noisy even at night. Life in a big city starts early in the morning. Soon the roads are (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of vehicles. School children in their uniforms can be (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the pavement, walking or waiting for buses. People rush to work. With every passing hour, the traffic goes on increasing. The shops and the market places remain crowded till the evening hours. Certainly (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ life has certain charms. It offers great opportunities and challenges, especially for the young. There are lots of things to do, (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities are well-developed. There are fabulous places for amusement and recreation. One never feels bored in a city.

**Question 5.** (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ **A.** polluted **B.** boring  **C.** busy  **D.** facinating

**Question 6.** (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ **A.** lacked **B.** jammed  **C.** full  **D.** crowded

**Question 7.** (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ **A.** watched  **B.** collected  **C.** observed  **D.** seen

**Question 8.** (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ **A.** rural **B.** urban  **C.** village  **D.** country

**Question 9.** (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ **A.** although  **B.** so  **C.** but  **D.** and

**Question 10.** Nick has just returned from his holiday looking relaxed and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** exhausted  **B.** tanned **C.** worried **D.** cool

**Question 11.** Have you been to Antelope Canyon? That place is \_\_\_\_\_\_ !

 **A.** over the moon **B.** to the moon and back  **C.** out of this world  **D.** once in a blue moon

**Question 12.** I met the Gills \_\_\_\_\_\_ I had been gardening for nearly ten years.

 **A.** although **B.** after **C.** as soon as **D.** before

**Question 13.** Mary: “Thanks for giving me a ride to work today.” Tommy: “\_\_\_\_\_ I was heading this direction anyway.” **A.** No worries.  **B.** I’d love to.  **C.** Yes, thanks. **D.** You don’t need to.

**Question 14.** There are now countless \_\_\_\_\_\_ orbiting the earth for telecommunications, and other purposes. **A.** spacecrafts **B.** telescopes **C.** rockets **D.** satellites

**Question 15.** She’s the woman \_\_\_\_\_\_sister looks after the baby for us.

 **A.** which **B.** whose **C.** that’s **D.** who

**Question 16.** Can you imagine who I came \_\_\_\_\_\_ while I was in Ho Chi Minh city?

 **A.** from **B.** across **C.** on **D.** down

**Question 17.** Nick is curious \_\_\_\_\_ the ethnic minority groups in Vietnam.

 **A.** for  **B.** in  **C.** about  **D.** of

**Question 18. Juan:** “Woo! You look great with your new hairstyle.” **Merry:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 **A.** Thanks. It’s nice of you to say so. **B.** It’s my pleasure. **C.** You’re welcome. **D.** Congratulations!

**Question 19.** The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous because he \_\_\_\_\_ before.

 **A.** didn’t fly **B.** had flown **C.** never flew **D.** had never flown

**Question 20.** Ngoc got a bad mark for her English test. She must have been really\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** disappointed **B.** disappoint **C.** disappointing **D.** disappointedly

**Question 21.** The traffic system in Ha Noi has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ upgraded over the last ten years.

 **A.** dramatically  **B.** drama  **C.** dramatic  **D.** dramatize

**Question 22. A.** adolescence **B.** embarrassed **C.** expectation **D.** independence

**Question 23. A.** delicious  **B.** exotic  **C.** versatile  **D.** confusion

**Question 24.** One of a worst diseases mankind has ever faced is cancer.

 **A.** a **B.** One of **C.** is **D.** mankind

**Question 25.** The guide, who name was Nam , recommended us a two-day trekking tour in Sapa.

 **A.** in **B.** who **C.** two-day **D.** recommended

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

You can do a few things to make homework less stressful. First, be sure you understand the assignment. Write it down in your notebook or day planner if you need to, and don't be afraid to ask questions about what is expected. It is much easier to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class than to struggle to remember later that night! If you want, you can also ask how long the particular homework assignment should take to complete so you can plan your time.

 Second, use any extra time you have in school to work on your homework. Many schools have libraries that are specifically designed to allow students to study or get homework done. The more work you can get done in school, the less you will have to do that night.

 Third, pace yourself. If you don't finish your homework during school, think about how much you have left and what else going on that day, and then plan your time. Most middle students should have between 1 and 3 hours of homework a night. If it is a heavy homework day, you will need to **devote** more time to homework.

 No one is expected to understand everything, and maybe you need some help. The first place to turn for help is your teacher. But if you don't feel comfortable with your teacher? If you are in a big enough school, there may be other teachers who teach the same subject. Speak to other teachers directly and you may be in luck. Sometimes it just helps to have someone explain something in a different way. Moreover, you might also be able to get some help from another student. If there is someone you like who is a good student, think about asking that person if you can study together.

**Question 26. The word “devote” in the third paragraph can be best replaced by the word “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.**

 **A.** develop  **B.** spend  **C.** waste  **D.** reduce

**Question 27. In order to make homework less stressful, the first thing to do is\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** to understand what you have to do in your assignment **B.** use it to make your day planner

 **C.** to know who can do it for you  **D.** to remember the deadline

**Question 28.** When a student need some help, the first person to ask for help is\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** the best student at school  **B.** his teacher **C.** a member in his family  **D.** his friend

**Question 29. What is the main idea of the passage?**

 **A.** Students can do their homework in school libraries.

 **B.** Students might get some help from their friends.

 **C.** Students should ask their teachers for help when they need it.

 **D.** Students can follow some advice to avoid worrying about homework

**Question 30. If you have any extra time at school, you should\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** to go to the school library as soon as possible  **B.** spend time with your friends

 **C.** use it to understand the assignment  **D.** study or get your homework done

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 31.** In order to save energy resources, we should **increase** the use of solar power.

 **A.** produce  **B.** develop  **C.** improve  **D.** reduce

**Question 32.** John has been a bit **tense** recently. He didn’t sleep well.

 **A.** depressed  **B.** frustrated  **C.** relaxed  **D.** worried

**Question 33. A.** contr**o**l  **B.** l**o**cal  **C.** w**o**ven  **D.** p**o**ttery

**Question 34. A.** fav**our B.** neighb**our C.** s**our D.** lab**our**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 35.** I couldn't **make out** what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.

 **A.** stand  **B.** interrupt **C.** write **D.** understand

**Question 36.** The development of **basic** skills like how to cross the street, or what to do when you get lost, must be carefully taught at primary school. **A.** difficult  **B.** cultural **C.** social **D.** necessary

**Question 37. Prime Minister/be/pleased/traffic problems/the city/solved.**

 **A.** The Prime Minister was pleased to the traffic problems of the city had been solved.

 **B.** The Prime Minister was pleased that the traffic problems of the city had been solved.

 **C.** The Prime Minister was pleased the traffic problems of the city had been solved.

 **D.** The Prime Minister was pleased that the traffic problems of the city had solved.

**Question 38. I /so/ delighted/receive/a surprise birthday present/my sister.**

 **A.** I was so delighted to be received a surprise birthday present from my sister.

 **B.** I was so delighted to receive a surprise birthday present of my sister.

 **C.** I was so delighted to received a surprise birthday present from my sister.

 **D.** I was so delighted to receive a surprise birthday present from my sister.

**Question 39. I/wish/this school year/finish/ next year/planned.**

 **A.** I wish this school year would finish next year as planned.

 **B.** I wish this school year will finish next year as planned.

 **C.** I wish this school year finished next year as planned.

 **D.** I wish this school year would finish next year like planned.

**Question 40. Thompson/by far/rich/ man/I know.**

 **A.** Mr. Thompson is richer than all his friends. **B.** Mr. Thompson is by far the richest man I have known.

 **C.** Mr. Thompson is the richest man in my heart. **D.** Mr. Thompson is one of many very rich men I have known.**Question 34:**  There will be a photo exhibition where many photos of \_\_\_\_\_\_will be on display.

 **A.** naturalize **B.** natural **C.** naturally **D.** nature

**Question 35: She/ excited/ receive/ letter/ her mother/ last week.**

 **A.** She is excited to receive a letter from her mother last week.

 **B.** She was excited that receive a letter from her mother last week.

 C. She was excited to receive a letter from her mother last week.

 **D.** She was excited receiving a letter from her mother last week.

**Question 36: White rice/ slight/ low/ certain/ nutrients/ brown rice.**

 **A.** White rice is slightly low in certain nutrients than brown rice.

 **B.** White rice is slightly lower in certain nutrients as brown rice.

 C. White rice is slightly lower in certain nutrients than brown rice.

 **D.** White rice is more slightly low in certain nutrients than brown rice.

**Question 37: Tam and Joseph/ wish/they/ on holiday/ Brazil/ instead of/ stay at home.**

 **A.** Pam and Joseph wish they will on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

 **B.** Pam and Joseph wishes they were be on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

 **C.** Pam and Joseph wish they are on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

 D. Pam and Joseph wish they were on holiday in Brazil instead of staying at home.

**Question 38: The church/ our class/ visit/ last summer/ over 500 years old.**

 **A.** The church that our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

 **B.** The church when our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

 C. The church which our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

 **D.** The church where our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 39:**  It's certain that they will agree.

 **A.** surprised **B.** sure **C.** relieved **D.** confident

**Question 40:**  Isn't lunch ready yet? I'm starving.

 **A.** weak **B.** hungry **C.** thirsty **D.** full

**ĐỀ 18 - NGÔ QUYỀN**

1. A. f***i***nancial B. appl***i***cant C. respons***i***ve D. breadw***i***nner

2. A. suppose B. signal C. polite D. attract

3. A. remarkable B. particular C. spectacular D. picturesque

**4. *I/ never/ meet/ intelligent/ person/ than/ her.***

 A. I have never met such a most intelligent person than her.

B. I have never met intelligent person than her.

 C. I have never met a so intelligent person than her .

D. I have never met a more intelligent person than her.

**5. *This*/*year/ first/ human/ walk/ the moon.***

 A. This is the year where the first human walked on the moon.

 B. This is the year when the first human walked on the moon in.

 C. This is the year which the first human walked on the moon.

 D. This is the year when the first human walked on the moon.

6. Astronaut candidates whose are in their 30s and 40s can apply to become a NASA astronaut.

 A. whose B. to C. in D. a

7. Please give me a few milk and some biscuits if you have any left.

 A. Please give B. a few C. some biscuits D. any left

 A. sugar B. ***s***tew C. ***s***auce D. ***s***team

8. Both community **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**and volunteerism are an investment in our community and the people who live in it. A. language B. performance C. life D. service

***9. We expect the professor will arrive this morning.***

 A. It is expected that the professor would arrive this morning.

 B. It is expect that the professor will arrive this morning.

 C. It expected that the professor will arrive this morning.

 D. It is expected that the professor will arrive this morning.

**10. *“If I were you, I would buy this book.”, Tom said to Daisy.***

 A. Tom advised Daisy to buy that book. B. Tom suggested not buying that book.

 C. Tom wanted to buy that book, and so did Daisy. D. Tom wanted to buy that book with Daisy.

11. You order your food, and it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right before you.

 A. was cooked B. is cooked C. is cooking D. cooks

12. **- Minh:** “You really must go to Do Son to enjoy the Buffalo Fighting Festival.”**- Quan:** “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”

 A. No, thank you. B. Do you really know about it? C. Yes, that’s what I’ve heard. D. Yes, I won’t go there.

**13. *Tom/ wish/ he/ have/ much time/ look after/ his children.***

 A. Tom wishes he has much time to look after his children.

 B. Tom wishes he had much time looking after his children.

 C. Tom wishes he had much time to look after his children.

 D. Tom wishes he had much time to looking after his children.

14. Place the steaks on a serving plate, pour over the sauce and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with mint.

 A. garnish B. chop C. grill D. grate

15. Mike comes from a city is located in the southern part of England.

 A. where B. whom C. who D. which

**16. *Tom was suffering from fever. He could not attend the class.***

 A. Tom was suffering from fever but he could not attend the class.

 B. Tom was suffering from fever because he could not attend the class.

 C. Tom was suffering from fever although could not attend the class.

 D. As Tom was suffering from fever, he could not attend the class.

17. Black Friday is a good time to do Christmas shopping without **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** .

 A. a piece of cake B. flesh and blood C. my cup of tea D. breaking the bank

18. Their massive salaries let them afford to give **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** huge amounts to charities.

 A. off B. away C. up D. back

19. **- Nam:** “Thank you very much for helping the disadvantaged children here!” **- Linh:** “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”

 A. What a pity! B. That’s nice of you! C. Sorry, we don’t know. D. It’s our pleasure.

20. The artisan moulded the clay **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** he could make a mask.

 A. so that B. though C. when D. despite

**21. *It/ not/ easy/ you/ find/ parking space/ city centre.***

 A. It is not easy for you finding a parking space in the city centre.

 B. It is easy for you to find a parking space in the city centre.

 C. It is not easy for you to find a parking space in the city centre.

 D. It is not easy of you to find a parking space in the city centre.

22. In August 2023, the first tourist group explored Son Doong Cave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a guided tour.

 A. of B. at C. in D. on

23. Cua Lo Beach is also famous for its beautiful islands such as Lan Chau and Song Ngu, which protect it from heavy storms and strong winds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the East Sea.

 A. coming in B. to come C. coming to D. to come in

24. English is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** international language of the 21st century.

 A. dominance B. dominated C. dominant D. dominate

 ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

25.Tommy was fired owing to his **arrogant** manner.

 A. overconfident B. haughty C. humble D. superior

26. Nam is considered to be the best student in our class because he’s not only good at learning but also **well-informed** about everything around the world.

 A. bad-informed B. ill-informed C. perfectly-informed D. badly-nformed

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.***

27. Wage discrimination **affects** women negatively.

 A. influences B. affords C. encourages D. motivates

28. They were **qualified** for the job, but they were not recruited.

 A. competitive B. applied C. competent D. selected

**29. *We need to reduce our plastic waste, or we’ll threaten our own existence.***

 A. We’ll threaten our own existence if we reduce our plastic waste.

 B. If we reduced our plastic waste, we wouldn’t threaten our own existence.

 C. If we didn’t reduce our plastic waste, we would threaten our own existence.

 D. Unless we reduce our plastic waste, we’ll threaten our own existence.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes***

Toronto is one of the world’s most multicultural cities. Almost half of its population are (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You’ll hear more than 140 languages and (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spoken on the streets in this city . It’s the most populous city in Canada (more than 5 million in the Greater Toronto Area) and the province of Ontario’s economic engine. Toronto’s motto is “Diversity Our Strength”. Toronto prides itself on its wide range of cultures, languages, food and arts.

 Visit Toronto, and one of (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first things you’ll notice is that the city’s appeal lies in its citizens’ friendliness: ask for directions, and you will be helped. Along with its highly artistic culture and fascinating museums that proudly display the country’s history, it’s clear that a Toronto trip has something for everyone.

(34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Toronto’s climate is partially moderated by its Great Lakes location, it is more extreme than Bordeaux’s and Christchurch’s, with somewhat hotter summers and considerably colder winters. Summertime in Toronto is festival time. Just about every weekend, and some weekdays, you’ll find one happening. If crowds aren’t your thing, avoid Caribana festival (July 28 through July 31), when the city greets (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one million visitors.

30. (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. residents B. emigrants C. natives D. immigrants

31. (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. mother tongue B. dialects C. foreigners D. speakers

32. (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. a B. an C. ∅ D. the

33. (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Because B. Although C. Despite D. Since

34. (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. fewer B. more than C. more D. less

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

Learning a new language is always an excellent idea. It provides you incredible benefits that come with the backing of science! One of the most useful languages to learn is English.

Learning a second language is one of the best ways to keep your brain active and challenged. Studies have shown that the brain undergoes changes in electrical activity and even structure and size while learning a foreign language that do not occur when learning any other type of task or skill. Learning another language offers important **cognitive** benefits at any age, helping to keep the mind active and even reducing the risk of mental disease and slowing mental decline later in life.

When learning English as a second language, you approach new ways to think and express yourself through written and spoken words. Learning multiple languages can help you communicate more clearly in any language as you learn more about how language itself works and how to use it to promote ideas and reach out to others in a variety of social and work situations.

The world may not have a global language, but English is the default option for countless forms of communication across the globe. That’s why one of the benefits of learning English is that it significantly boosts your hiring potential. In addition, it can offer you educational opportunities. If you desire access to some of the best schools like Harvard, Stanford, Oxford, Cambridge or MIT, then knowing English provides you an incredible edge. It’s expected that around 2 billion people around the world will learn English over the next decade.

35. **The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. how to keep your mind active B. ways to improve your English level

 C. the advantages and disadvantages of language learning D. the benefits of learning English

36. **Learning multiple languages makes you a better communicator because \_\_\_\_.**

 A. you can improve your writing and speaking skills

 B. you know how to get the attention of someone

 C. you can communicate more effectively in your mother tongue

 D. you learn more about how to promote your ideas and make contact with others

37. **The word “cognitive” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. mental B. emotional C. subjective D. intellectual

38. **According to the text, learning English as a second language can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. reduce brain function B. have a negative effect on the brain

 C. slow the mental decline due to aging D. lower the risk of heart disease

39. **All the following sentences are the benefits of learning English EXCEPT: \_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. it gives you access to the world’s best universities. B. it provides better employment opportunities.

 C. it’s easy to use in communication. D. it helps prevent dementia and Alzheimer’s.

**ĐỀ 19- TIÊN LÃNG**

**Question 1. My father/ not use/ smoke/,but/ now/ he/ do.**

 **A.** My father didn't use to smoking, but now he does. **B.** My father didn't use to smoke, but now he does.

**C.** My father didn't used to smoke, but now he does. **D.** My father didn't used to smoking, but now he does.

**Question 2. Nam/stay up late/watch/ soccer/ TV/./**

**A.** Nam used to be stayed late for watching soccer on TV.

**B.** Nam used to staying late for watching soccer on TV.

**C.** Nam used to stay up late for watching soccer on TV.

**D.** Nam is used to staying late for watching soccer on TV.

**Question 3. He/ wish/ he/ come/ his brother's wedding/./**

**A.** He wishes that he can't come to his brother's wedding.

**B.** He wishes that he could come to his brother's wedding.

**C.** He wishes that he can come to his brother's wedding.

**D.** He wishes that he couldn't come to his brother's wedding.

**Question 4. Ms. Young/ I admire/very much/a dedicated teacher//**

 **A.** Ms. Young, that I admire very much, is a dedicated teacher.

 **B.** Ms. Young, which I admire very much, is a dedicated teacher.

 **C.** Ms. Young, whom I admire very much, is a dedicated teacher.

 **D.** Ms. Young, who I admire her very much, is a dedicated teacher.

**Question 5.** The number of foreign tourists to Vietnam have increased relatively quickly during the past years.

**A.** have increased **B.** quickly **C.** to Vietnam **D.** The number

**Question 6.** The land and the people who I have met are nice.

**A.** are **B.** have met **C.** who **D.** the

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) CLOSEST in meaning to the***

Question 7. Embassy reception enjoyed it very much but refused to eat the **raw** fish.

**A.** rotten **B.** fresh **C.** stale **D.** uncooked

Question 8. She was **looking through** a magazine as she waited in the doctor's office.

**A.** reading **B.** receiving **C.** checking **D.** publishing

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

**Can the Internet be bad for you?**

 Spending your free time on the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends, and play online games. But some people are addicted to the Internet. They just can't turn it off Being online for many hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can pay your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online.

 However, people with an Internet addiction are online too much. They don't spend time with their friends and family. Instead, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, people they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions even leave their jobs so they can spend even more time online!

 People with Internet addictions don't just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People who have this problem often go online because they want to escape the stress and problems in their lives. Many internet addicts stop caring about their real lives and focus only on their online lives.

 One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls how much time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the internet after a certain amount of time. This helps people focus on real life. The software's goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

**Question 9. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?**

 **A.** Paying bills online is a useful way to use the Internet.

 **B.** People with Internet addictions just go online to shop, have fun, or do work.

 **C.** Using special software is a way of helping people stop their Internet addiction.

 **D.** Internet addiction causes problems in one's daily life.

**Question 10. According to the passage, a person is most likely to become an Internet addict if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** their life is stressful and has problems. **B.** they have a lot of online friends.

 **C.** they enjoy online gaming. **D.** their job is boring.

**Question 11. What is the main idea of the article?**

**A.** The Internet is very good for people. **B.** Spending too much time online is not good.

**C.** Families should use the Internet together. **D.** People should not spend time on the Internet.

**Question 12. What is the goal of the special software?**

**A.** to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons.**B.** to stop people from caring about their real lives.

**C.** to help people to escape stress and problems.**D.** to help people to pay the bills, buy clothes, and read the news.

**Question 13. Which is NOT a problem for people with Internet addiction?**

**A.** They stop spending time with their family. **B.** They learn to type very fast.

**C.** They might lose their jobs. **D.** They stop caring about their real lives.

**Question 14.** **A.** dip **B.** grill **C.** slice **D.** garnish

**Question 15.** **A.** setting **B.** surface **C.** vision **D.** paradise

**Question 16.** You don't need to interrupt your reading to look up every unfamiliar word right away -it's better to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first. **A.** translate **B.** imitate **C.** guess **D.** master

**Question 17.** It ishoped that many defensive measures to protect and preserve our man-made wonders \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **A.** will take **B.** are taken **C.** will be taken **D.** would be taken

**Question 18.** I'm very careful about what I eat so it's only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I eat fast food.

**A.** once in a blue moon **B.** out of this world **C.** over the moon **D.** the sky's the limit

**Question 19.** It only costs $2. That's not going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bank.

**A.** cover **B.** open **C.** break **D.** make

**Question 20.** Do you know who's taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his pottery workshop?

**A.** in **B.** up **C.** over **D.** on

**Question 21.** **Jane:** “Do you find it interesting to travel alone?” **Nick:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Never mind. **B.** No, not at all. **C.** You're welcome. **D.** What a pity!

**Question 22.** Too much salt can lead to high blood pressure, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ puts us at risk of stroke.

**A.** what **B.** which **C.** when **D.** that

**Question 23.** There has been a sharp increase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the number of vehicles in Ha Noi

**A.** on **B.** of **C.** in **D.** about

**Question 24.** **Jim:** “What about collecting used paper, bottles and plastic bags every day?” **Ha and Mai:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” **A.** What about this weekend? **B.** That's a very good idea. Let's do that.

**C.** Because they can pollute the environment. **D.** How come? Who can do that?

**Question 25.** In 2014 a robot named Philae, part of the Rosetta mission, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landed on a comet.

**A.** unsuccessful **B.** successful **C.** successfully **D.** success

**Question 26.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cycling is a good exercise, it does not use up a lot of calories.

**A.** However **B.** If **C.** Although **D.** Because

**Question 27.** The doctor advised my uncle to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it's quite harmful to his health.

**A.** to smoke **B.** smoking **C.** smoke **D.** to smoking

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the***

Question 28. There will be still **actual** classrooms where teachers and students can interact face-to-face.

**A.** traditional **B.** offline **C.** real **D.** virtual

Question 29. I can't **concentrate** on my work because of the noise caused by my children.

**A.** neglect **B.** abandon **C.** focus **D.** allow

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes***  It is just as simple and ordinary as its appearance. No noisy sound from engines, no obscure smoke and no spending too much for commuting. From a long time ago, Vietnamese people have thought of the rickshaw as a (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means of transportation when going out. It is not only close-knit to Vietnamese but also connected strongly with the foreigners (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of them were attracted by this unique means at (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first time visiting Viet Nam.

The rickshaw has existed for a long time in Vietnamese life, and become quite necessary as the breath in a body. Not only do the Vietnamese feel close to the rickshaw but foreigners are also impressed by this unique vehicle. They will be fond of sitting on the rickshaw for a sightseeing tour around Sword Lake or a round on the streets to (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dreamy and peaceful photos in the ancient citadel.

Travelling in a rickshaw is the time for peacefully welcoming windy sunsets and bright sunrises on the beach of Nha Trang or Da Nang or elsewhere. Viet Nam is becoming more and more modern; however, rickshaw still (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through time and has a stand in the minds of the residents.

**Question 30.** **A.** shared **B.** friendly **C.** familiar **D.** recognized

**Question 31.** **A.** although **B.** but **C.** as **D.** while

**Question 32.** **A.** A **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

**Question 33.** **A.** catch **B.** bring **C.** take **D.** keep

**Question 34.** **A.** lives **B.** keeps **C.** survives **D.** continues

*Question 35. A. noticeable B. spectacular C. administrative D. pedestrian*

*Question 36. A. manual B. landscape C. caver D. preserve*

**Question 37. The story was so boring that I put it down and went to bed.**

**A.** It was such boring story that I put it down and went to bed.

**B.** It was so boring story that I put it down and went to bed.

**C. It** was such boring story so I put it down and went to bed.

**D.** It was such a boring story that I put it down and went to bed.

**Question 38. My sister can't get good job because she doesn't speak English well.**

**A.** If my sister speaks English well, she can get the good job.

**B. If** my sister spoke English well, she can get the good job.

**C. If** my sister gets the job, she speaks English well.

**D.** If my sister spoke English well, she could get the good job.

**Question 39. My sister gave me a new pair of jeans on my fifteenth birthday.**

**A.** I am given a new pair of jeans by my sister on my fifteenth birthday.

**B. I** am given a new pair of jeans on my fifteenth birthday by my sister.

**C.** I was given a new pair of jeans by my sister on my fifteenth birthday.

**D.** I was given on my birthday a new pair of jeans by my sister.

**Question 40. "How many students are there in your class this school year, Jane?" said the man.**

**A.** The man asked Jane how many students there were in her class that school year.

**B.** The man asked Jane how many students were there in her class that school year.

**C.** The man asked Jane how many students there have been in your class that school year.

**D.** The man asked Jane how many students there were in your class that school year.

**ĐỀ 20 - THCS ĐẰNG LÂM**

**Câu 1: A.** relaxed **B.** embarrassed **C.** carved **D.** faced

**Câu 2: A.** statement **B.** nation **C.** patient **D.** cavern

**Câu 3: A.** financial **B.** populous **C.** favourite **D.** confident

**Câu 4: A.** explore **B.** global **C.** punctual **D.** rusty

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined**

**Câu 5:** The investigation revealed some rather **unexpected** results.

 **A.** positive **B.** predictable **C.** surprising **D.** impressive

**Câu 6:** John has been a bit **tense** recently. He didn’t sleep well.

 **A.** relaxed **B.** frustrated **C.** worried **D.** depressed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the**

**Câu 7:** The development of **basic** skills like how to cross the street, or what to do when you get lost, must be carefully taught at primary school.

 **A.** difficult **B.** cultural **C.** social **D.** necessary

**Câu 8:** Fortunate people notice opportunities that happen **by chance** more often than unlucky people.

 **A.** coincidentally **B.** purposefully **C.** accidentally **D.** momentarily

**Câu 9:** - **Nick:** “We appreciate your contribution to the success of our project.” - **Elena:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** You can say that again. **B.** It pleased me. **C.** That’s alright. **D.** It was my pleasure.

**Câu 10:** I’m very careful about what I eat, so it’s only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I eat fast food.

 **A.** out of this world **B.** once in a blue moon **C.** the sky’s the limit **D.** over the moon

**Câu 11:** When I entered the room, everybody was busy working, so no one seemed to notice my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** discovery **B.** existence **C.** impression **D.** development

**Câu 12:** Make sure you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a hotel before you come to our island, especially in the summer.

 **A.** buy **B.** put **C.** keep **D.** book

**Câu 13:** Computers offer a much greater degree of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way work can be organised.

 **A.** flexibly **B.** flexible **C.** inflexible **D.** flexibility

**Câu 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all our efforts to save the school, the local authorities decided to close it.

 **A.** Although **B.** Despite **C.** Since **D.** Because

**Câu 15:** My mobile phone, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I lost on the train last week, had all my contacts on it.

 **A.** whose **B.** that **C.** which **D.** who

**Câu 16:** New curricula will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet the demands of a changing society and in training teachers.

 **A.** be developed **B.** develop **C.** be developing **D.** have developed

**Câu 17:** The doctor advised my uncle to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it's quite harmful to his health.

 **A.** smoking **B.**to smoke **C.** to smoking **D.** smoke

**Câu 18: - Carlos:** “Would you mind lending me your bike?” **- Tyler:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Yes, let’s **B.** No, not at all **C.** Good idea **D.** Yes, here it is

**Câu 19:** I don't know how you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_such bad working conditions.

 **A.** put up with **B.** catch up with **C.** keep up with **D.** get by with

**Câu 20:** It is predicted that humans will fly to Mars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a discovery mission.

 **A.** with **B.** under **C.** on **D.** for

**Câu 21:** Adding a small pinch of salt to a cup of coffee will help cut the bitter.

 **A.** Adding **B.** pinch **C.** bitter **D.** a

**Câu 22:** The elderly doesn’t like this kind of music, but the young do.

 **A.** elderly **B.** young **C.** doesn’t like **D.** do

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best completes** In the past, the study of space was mainly carried out by astronomers using telescopes. However, astronomers sometimes had it wrong. Meanwhile, apart from the desire to conquer the world around, humans also want more space to accommodate the world’s increasing population.

Owing to the developments in space technology, humans have made (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ explorations and discoveries of the space. The explorations can be (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ either by unmanned robotic probes or by human spaceflights.

Undeniably, those achievements have been made quickly as a result of the “space race” by the Soviet Union and the United States. Within more than two decades, from the beginning of 1950s to 1970s, the two nations launched many of the milestones, from launching living beings into space to launching flybys to observe planets.

 (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the biggest achievement of the 21st century has been the (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in launching the International Space Station, which serves as space environment research laboratory for experiments in many fields. It is also suited for the testing of spacecraft systems and equipment required for missions to the Moon and Mars. Hopefully, in the near future, space technological advancements will soon allow us to (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ out habitable space environment.

**Câu 23:**  **A.** amazed **B.** eye- catching **C.** spectacular **D.** specially

**Câu 24:**  **A.** practiced **B.** carried **C.** conducted **D.** made

**Câu 25:**  **A.** However **B.** But **C.** Moreover **D.** So

**Câu 26:**  **A.** participation **B.** collaboration **C.** unity **D.** cooperation

**Câu 27:**  **A.** discover **B.** know **C.** look **D.** find

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the**

Traditionally, women were considered to be full-time homemakers. Their responsibilities were to take care of their children and family. They didn’t have any role in the household earning. Over the years, the roles of women have changed.

 Women now have a voice, unlike before. Families are no more male-dominated. Like men, women also make major life decisions. Women have stood against dowry and domestic violence. Even in the workplace, they fight against sexual abuse and inequality. Child marriage is being stopped in many communities.

 Men now play a role in child raising and household activities just like women. Both men and women now share their responsibilities both home and outside. Women now stand against any discrimination and torture. There have been lots of gender-issue related movements and many social organizations now fight for women’s rights. Women are now getting power even in rural areas. In many countries now women are the head of the state. Education has made women independent and they are no longer dependent on men to **lead** their lives.

Business laws have changed to allow more women in the workplace and giving them a comfortable environment to work in. Women can now stand tall like men and get equal opportunities in everything.

**Câu 28:**  **What is the most likely to be the title of the passage?**

 **A.** Women and housework. **B.** Women’s roles at home and outside.

 C. Fighting for women’s rights. **D.** New laws supporting women in workplace.

**Câu 29:**  **According to paragraph 2, what do women NOT do to gain their rights?**

 **A.** Launching movements for women’s rights **B.** Fighting against sexual abuse

 **C.** Standing against dowry. **D.** Preventing domestic violence.

**Câu 30:**  **What is the author’s purpose when mentioning men’s role in child raising in paragraph 3?**

 **A.** to give a proof of gender equality in the family**B.** to state that men can do raise a child without help.

 **C.** emphasize men’s role in the family. **D.** to show that men can do it better than women.

**Câu 31:**  **What does the word “lead” in paragraph 3 mostly mean?**

 **A.** be a female leader in life. **B.** direct the independent movement

 **C.** have a particular type of life. **D.** have full power in business

**Câu 32:**  **Which of the following is one of the impacts of business law changes?**

**A.** attracting women of the same height as men.

**B.** encourage women to create more job opportunities.

**C.** allowing equal number of men and women in the workplace.

**D.** making a comfortable environment for women.

**Câu 33: Nick is a U.S. citizen, so he can apply for NASA astronaut training.**

 **A.** If Nick weren’t a U.S. citizen, he could apply for NASA astronaut training.

 **B.** If Nick weren’t a U.S. citizen, he couldn’t apply for NASA astronaut training.

 **C.** If Nick is a U.S. citizen, he could apply for NASA astronaut training.

 **D.** If Nick were a U.S. citizen, he couldn’t apply for NASA astronaut training.

**Câu 34: You must do well in the test so that you can graduate on schedule.**

 **A.** Do well in the test or you will graduate on schedule.

 **B.** In order to graduate on schedule, you must do well in the test.

 **C.** In order that doing well in the test, you can graduate on schedule.

 **D.** In spite of graduating on schedule, you must do well in the test.

**Câu 35: “I would be grateful if you send me more details of the course,” he said to me.**

 **A.** He politely asked me to send him more details of the course.

 **B.** He felt great because more details of the course had been sent to him.

 **C.** He thanked me for sending him more details of the course.

 **D.** He flattered me because I sent him more details of the course.

**Câu 36: They say that Son Doong is the most beautiful cave in Vietnam.**

 **A.** It is said that Son Doong to be the most beautiful cave in Vietnam.

 **B.** Son Doong is said that is the most beautiful cave in Vietnam.

 **C.** They are said that Son Doong is the most beautiful cave in Vietnam.

 **D.** It is said that Son Doong is the most beautiful cave in Vietnam.

**Câu 37: I /wish/ everybody / aware / the importance / preserve/ their culture.**

 **A.** I wish everybody is aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **B.** I wish everybody were aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **C.** I wish everybody will be aware of the importance of preserving their culture.

 **D.** I wish everybody was awared of the importance of preserving their culture.

**Câu 38: I / annoyed / my brother / not / clean / house / before / he / go / out.**

 **A.** I was annoyed that my brother hadn’t cleaned the house before he went out.

 **B.** I was annoyed for my brother not to clean the house before he went out.

 **C.** I was annoyed that my brother hadn’t cleaned the house before he goes out.

 **D.** I was annoyed that my brother hasn’t cleaned the house before he went out.

**Câu 39: you / remember / year / we start / learn English?**

 **A.** Do you remember the year when we started to learn English in?

 **B.** Do you remember the year on which we started to learn English?

 **C.** Do you remember the year at which we started to learn English?

 **D.** Do you remember the year when we started to learn English?

**Câu 40: The farmers/ my home village/ used/ transport rice home /trucks / the past.**

 **A.** The farmers in my home village used transport rice home on trucks in the past

 **B.** The farmers in my home village used to transport rice home on trucks in the past

 **C.** The farmers in my home village were used to transport rice home on trucks in the past

 **D.** The farmers in my home village didn’t used to transport rice home on trucks in the past

**ĐỀ 21- DƯƠNG KINH**

**Question 1. “You'd better work harder if you don't want to retake the exam!" the teacher said to Jimmy.**

A.The teacher reminded Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

B.The teacher ordered Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

C.The teacher suggested Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

D.The teacher advised Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

**Question 2. Although he is an IT programmer, he doesn't know how to install windows on his PC.**

A.Despite of being an IT programmer, he doesn't know how to install windows on his PC.

B. In spite of being an IT programmer, he doesn't know how to install windows on his PC.

C. He doesn't know how to install windows on his PC because he isn't an IT programmer.

D.He is an IT programmer. However, he knows how to install windows on his PC.

**Question 3. They said that the car driver was driving very fast at the time of the crash.**

A.It was said that the car driver was driving very fast at the time of the crash.

B.The car driver is said to be driving very fast at the time of the crash.

C. It was said to the car driver was driving very fast at the time of the crash.

D.It is said the car driver to be driving very fast at the time of the crash.

**Question 4. Lan is short so she can't work as a fashion model.**

A.If Lan were taller, she could works like a fashion model.

B. If Lan were taller, she could have work as a fashion model.

C.If Lan were taller, she could work as a fashion model.

D.If Lan were taller, she can work as a fashion model.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question** 5. It was getting late, so we hurriedly gathered all our things and ran home.

A.leisurely B.carefully C. quickly D.joyfully

**Question** 6. Later that evening, when I was almost asleep, the sound of a crowd brought me back to full consciousness. A.afraid B.tired C.awake D.afraid

**Question** 7. Some careers may require you to,such as jobs in the medical field or security.

A.burn the midnight oil B.make a bundle C.earn a living D.break the bank

**Question** 8. If you want to apply\_the teaching job in that English center,you need to show a special qualification in TESOL. A.to B.in C.with D.for

**Question** 9.There are now countlessorbitting the earth for telecommunications and other purposes.

A.spacecrafts B. satellites C.telescopes D.rockets

**Question** 10. The Ho Dynasty Citadel has a palace with marble roads that connect each palace.

A.area B.setting C. building D.complex

**Question** 11. Mai and her friend are talking on the way home . Mai's friend:-“ ”

A. There is no doubt about it. B. Of course not.You bet.

C. Well, that's very surprising D. Yes,it's an absurd idea.

**Question** 12.During our conversation,I realized that we\_each other before.

A.met B.have been meeting C.had met D.have met

**Question** 13.The tradition of \_\_\_\_\_\_different meats, and sometimes vegetables as well,and spearing them with a sharp stick called a skewer has crossed cultural lines today.

A.take B.taking C.takes D.took

**Question** 14. To be a bussiness person, you have to be adaptble\_you can respond quickly to changes.

A.so that B.because C. in order to D.so

**Question** 15. Europe's biggest ISS project is the Columbus science laboratory where astronauts can scientific experiments in weightless conditions. A.carry on B.carry back C.carry out D.carry off

**Question** 16. The use of animals in\_experiments has been objected to by many people.

A.scientist B.scientifically C.science D.scientific

**Question** 17.The scientist, research has greatly contributed to the field of astrophysics,was awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize. A.where B.whose C.whom D.which

**Question** 18.Linda and her teacher are talking about the mid-term exam.- Linda's teacher. “You did really good job on your mid-term exam. Keep going!”-Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.“

A.Thank you for your compliment. B.Yes,sure. C.Yes.Why not? D.You can say that again.

**Question** 19. The study of these animals are truly fascinating, and many books have been written about them.

A.these B.many books C.written D.are

**Question** 20.Lan, don't put too much garlic in the salad; two bunches are enough.

A.bunches B. much C. enough D. put

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B,C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes**

Subsidy economy from 1976 to 1986 means all(21) \_of goods and raw materias are in the supplies of the central government. The government coordinated all (22)\_of economy from planning, collecting, and distributing to consumers. Each person was delivered with standard distributions which depended on working level, age, rank and position in government or professional.Sharing essential supplies had many problems, for example,four people shared a(23)\_of bicycle tires, or even a blanket. Sometimes one pig was shared among 20 households, everyone wanted to take the good parts and very difficult to divide fairly.Moreover, (24)\_bad storage and complicated delivery, many supplied foods were in bad condition, such as broken, rotten or even poisonous. Each family got their own rice booklet shown date and number kilos of rice. During that time, (25) Vietnamese had a famous saying, "Your face looks sad like losing the rice booklet".

**Question** 21. A. consumption B.resources C.sources D.storage

**Question** 22. A. steps B.ranks C. progress D.ways

**Question** 23. A. tube B.loaf C.pair D.stick

**Question** 24. A. despite B.because of C.although D.since

Question25. A. a B.an C.0 (zero article) D.the

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question** 26. All teachers should be aware of the real challenges that visually handicapped pupils have to face. A.difficulties B.positions G.tasks D.imagines

**Question** 27. Fruit and vegetables are very abundant on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A.limited B. plentiful C.sufficiency D.exhausted

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulted experiences and consider the following scenario of the future for education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory. Yet, some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home.

Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the dayand even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately,computer software will automatically monitor the number ofhours a week each student studies online as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teacher.The software can then identify the best learning activities and condition for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the students' needs.

**Question 28. What CAN'T the software do?**

A. Monitor the time the students leam. B.Design materials for the students.

C. Find out the best activities for the students. D.Identify weaknesses of the students.

**Question 29. What is NOT MENTIONED as a benefit of information technology to the students?**

A.Students can stay at home to learn. B.Students can learn at times that suit their schedule.

C. Students' learning time won't be monitored. D.Students' weak achievement can be identified.

**Question 30. What is the topic of the passage?**

A. Computer software will make sure students learn at home.

B.Students don't have to go to school any more.

C.The effects of information technology on education.

D.Students ean - know about their weak aspects to focus.

**Question 31. How many times are children who are older than 10 required to go to school weekly?**

A.No time. B.four. C.Three. D.Once or twice.

**Question 32. Who /What counts the number of hours per week that students spend learning?**

A.Virtual reality. C.Parents. B.Teacher. D.Computer software.

**Question 33. It/not/easy/study/both/academic/vocational subjects/the same time.**

A. It isn't easy of studying both academic and vocational subjects at the same time.

B.It isn't casy for study both acadcmic and vocational subjects in the same time.

C. It is casy to study both academic and vocational subjects at the same time.

D. It isn't easy to study both academic and vocational subjects at the same time.

**Question 34. He/not/use/ know/how/ study English online/ but now/ he/can/ study/ well.**

A. He didn't use to know how studying English online, but now he can study well.

B.He didn't used to know how to study English online, but now he can study well.

C. He didn't use to know how to study English online, but now he can study well.

D. He never uses to know how to study English online, but now he can study well.

**Question 35. Japan/ second/developed country/ world**

A. Japan is the second most developed country in the world.

B. Japan is the second in most developed country in the world.

C.Japan is the second developed country of the world.

D. Japan is the most second developed country on the world.

**Question 36.Many workers/wish/they/sign/ labour contracts/the companies.**

A.Many workers wish that they will sign labour contracts with the companies.

B.Many workers wish that they signed labour contracts with the companies.

C.Many workers wished that they sign labour contracts to the companies.

D.Many workers wish that they was signed labour contracts to the companies.

**Question** 37. A. approach B.deny C.accent D.enrol

**Question** 38.A.attendance B.dominance C. meteorite D.satellite

**Question** 39. A. fabulous B.culture C.regular D. popular

**Question** 40. A. precious| B.official C.ocean D. career

**Đề 22 - CHU VĂN AN**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 1.** Rose Mary **confidently** said that she will pass the entrance exam next month.

 A. timidly B. delightedly C. excitedly D. positively

**Question 2.** Many English words have been **simplified** over the centuries.

 A. combined B. operated C. complicated D. affected

**Question 3.**  A. employ**ed** B. assessed C. **applied** D. confus**ed**

**Question 4.**  A. bilingual B. **i**mmersion C. un**i**verse D. dom**i**nance

**Question 5.** We didn’t go out because of the heavily rain.

 A. because of B. go C. the D. heavily

**Question 6.** Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large, industrial cities today. A. are B. many C. in D. with

**Question 7.**  A. historical B. generation C. competitive D. facility

**Question 8.**  A. museum B. public C. workshop D. ancient

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**

**Question 9.** Rice is the **staple** food in many Asian countries.

 A. additional B. traditional C. tender D. main

**Question 10.** All human languages share some common **characteristics**.

 A. simplicity B. similarities C. features D. differences

**Question 11. My father/ used/ read books/ before/ he/ go to bed/ when/ he/ be young.**

 **A.** My father used to read books before he went to bed when he was young.

 **B.** My father didn’t used to read books before he went to bed when he was young.

 **C.** My father used to reading books before he went to bed when he was young.

 **D.** My father gets used to reading books before he went to bed when he was young.

**Question 12. Life / city / not / peaceful / as / life / the countryside.**

 **A.** Life in the city is not less peaceful as life in the countryside.

 **B.** Life in the city is not more peaceful as life in the countryside.

 **C.** Life in the city does not as peaceful as life in the countryside.

 **D.** Life in the city is not as peaceful as life in the countryside.

**Question 13. It/ be/ necessary/ you/ do / this project.**

 **A.** It is necessary to you to do this project. **B.** It is necessary for you to doing this project.

 **C.** It is necessary for you to do this project. **D.** It be necessary for you to do this project.

**Question 14. The astronaut/meet/last week / talk / experience / space.**

 **A.** The astronaut which we met last week talking about his experience in space.

 **B.** The astronaut whom we met last week is talking about his experience in space.

 **C.** The astronaut whose we have met last week talks about his experience on space.

 **D.** The astronaut where we meet last week talked about his experience on space.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of**

In the past, traveling was nothing less than a daring adventure. There were no roads. There was none of the mechanical transport we have now. People travelled on foot. They had faced all sorts of dangers from the weather, wild beasts and robbers. Most people therefore did not like to go away from their villages. Only those who were adventurous set out on a long journey. They travelled in groups.

When man succeeded in training the four-foot animals like the horse and the camel, traveling became slightly comfortable. Still it was a dangerous undertaking. Only a few ventured out of their homes. In those days, it was also very difficult to transport goods from one place to another. In the earliest days, man carried his load on his head or back. Later, horses and other such animals were used for this purpose. But the man and the animals could not carry very heavy loads from one place to another.

Now people living in any part of a country can travel to any other part in comfort. Every country has a network to railways. A small sum of money is required to go from one corner of the country to another. If your business is more urgent, you can travel by an aero plane. A plane will need only a couple of days to fly round the whole world. The travel by sea also has become more comfortable, swifter and **more secure** than before. Giant steamers have replaced the ancient boat and sailing ships.

**Question 15. According to the passage, what is TRUE about travelling now?**

 **A.** You have to pay a large sum of money to go by train from one part of the country to another.

 **B.** You can fly around the world in a couple of days.

 **C.** Travelling by train is possible only in certain countries.

 **D.** Travelling by sea is more comfortable but still unsafe.

**Question 16. The phrase “more secure” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 A. more regular B. quicker C. more popular D. safer

**Question 17. With the help of horses and camels as means of transport, \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** man travelled with great comfort **B.** animals carried everything for man

 **C.** man and animals were still not able to carry very heavy loads from one place to another

 **D.** man never ventured out of their homes

**Question 18. In the past, who set out on a long journey?**

 A. Those who were adventurous B. Robbers on the roads

 C. Most people in the village D. Those who travelled on foot

**Question 19. What is the best title for this passage?**

 A. Travelling by aeroplane B. Travelling in the past and now C. Travelling now D. Travelling in the past

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that completes**

**LEARNING A SECOND LANGUAGE**

Some people learn a second language easily. Other people (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ trouble learning a new language. There are several ways to make learning English a little (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and more interesting.

The first step is to feel (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn and be patient. You do not to have to understand everything all at once.

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write in a journal, or diary every day. You will get used to writing in English, and you will feel comfortable expressing your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. (**23**) \_\_\_\_, you must speak English every day.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning . You can write this in your journal. After each class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you understand something the teacher explained? It is important to practice every day and (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a record of your achievements.

**Question 20.**  A. get B. meet C. find D. have

**Question 21.**  A. faster B. easier C. later D. slower

**Question 22.**  A. healthy B. proud C. negative D. positive

**Question 23.**  A. In addition B. However C. Therefore D. Although

**Question 24.**  A. take B. ask C. make D. offer

**Question 25. “What time did you come home last night, Ba?” said Tom.**

 **A.** Tom asked Ba what time he has come home last night.

 **B.** Tom asked Ba what time had he come home the previous night.

 **C.** Tom asked Ba what time he had come home the previous night.

 **D.** Tom asked Ba what time he had come home last night.

**Question 26. The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor.**

 **A.** Unless somebody sends for a doctor, the child won’t die.

 **B.** Unless no one sends for a doctor, the child won’t die.

 **C.** Unless no one sends for a doctor, the child will die.

 **D.** Unless somebody sends for a doctor, the child will die.

**Question 27. Although Mr. Park has little money, he feels happy and enjoys his life.**

 **A.** In spite of having little money, Mr. Park feels happy and enjoys his life.

 **B.** Mr. Park feels happy and enjoys his life even though having little money.

 **C.** Mr. Park feels happy and enjoys his life though the fact that having little money.

 **D.** Despite Mr. Park has little money, but he feels happy and enjoys his life.

**Question 28. People believe that Vietnam has been successful in dealing with Covid-19.**

 **A.** Vietnam is believed to being successful in dealing with Covid-19.

 **B.** It is believed that Vietnam has been successful in dealing with Covid-19.

 **C.** Vietnam was believed to have been successful in dealing with Covid-19.

 **D.** It was believed that Vietnam has been successfully in dealing with Covid-19.

**Question 29.** Mai was really happy because she picked \_\_\_\_\_\_ a few words of German last summer vacation. A. up B. out C. off D. over

**Question 30.** There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_ of English all over the world such as British, American English and Indian English. A. speakers B. dialogues C. terms D. varieties

**Question 31.** Mrs. Baker is very interested in doing \_\_\_\_\_\_, so she can stay at home in the evening.

 A. something adventurous B. a nine-to-five job C. an evening course D. night-shifts

**Question 32.** Students tend to be more responsible \_\_\_\_\_\_ their studies.

 A. about B. with C. for D. in

**Question 33.** Barbara is very sad and she is telling Anna about the broken glass.

**Barbara:** “I’m sorry I’ve broken your favorite glass.” **Anna:** “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. No, I don’t like it. B. Don’t worry about it.C. The same to you. D. You’re welcome.

**Question 34.** My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.

 A. had worked B. has worked C. was working D. works

**Question 35.** John is still \_\_\_\_\_\_ dependent on his parents; he regularly receives money from them.

 A. financial B. financially C. financier D. finance

**Question 36. Daisy:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. **Kate:** “Yes, sure”.

 A. What can I do for you? B. Could you do me a favor?

C. How beautiful your dress is? D. Would you like some drinks?

**Question 37.** Lots of people choose to buy houses in the suburbs \_\_\_\_\_\_ they can avoid the noise and pollution. A. although B. so as C. so that D. when

**Question 38.** Try to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of words rather than going straight to your dictionary.

 A. guess B. judge C. decide D. except

**Question 39.** Her boss promised \_\_\_\_\_\_ her a pay rise, but he broke the promise.

 A. give B. to giving C. to give D. giving

**Question 40.** He suggests that mothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ are employed full-time will not be able to give their children enough care and attention. A. who B. whose C. which D. whom

**Đề 23- AN DƯƠNG**

**Question 1. People expected that Marvel Cinematic Universe would release a new movie soon.**

**A.** Marvel Cinematic Universe expected that a new movie would be released soon.

**B.** It was expected that Marvel Cinematic Universe would release a new movie soon.

**C.** It is expected that Marvel Cinematic Universe would release a new movie soon.

**D.** Marvel Cinematic Universe was expected that they would release a new movie soon.

**Question 2. “How many students are there in your class this year?” said the reporter to Nam.**

**A.** The reporter asked Nam how many students were there in his class that year.

**B.** The reporter asked Nam how many students there were in your class that year.

**C**. The reporter asked Nam how many students there were in his class that year

**D.** The reporter asked Nam how many students there are in his class this year.

**Question 3. In spite of having discussed for hours, they didn’t find a suitable solution.**

**A.** Although they had discussed for hours, but they didn’t find a suitable solution.

**B.** They had discussed for hours despite they didn’t find a suitable solution.

 **C.** They discussed for hours because they didn’t find a suitable solution.

 **D.** They didn’t find a suitable solution though they had discussed for hours.

**Question 4. Jamie needs to tidy up her room; otherwise, she won’t be allowed to hang out with her friends.**

 **A.** If Jamie doesn’t tidy up her room, she will be allowed to hang out with her friends.

**B.** If Jamie tidies up her room, she won’t be allowed to hang out with her friends.

**C.** If Jamie didn’t tidy up her room, she wouldn’t be allowed to hang out with her friends.

**D.** If Jamie doesn’t tidy up her room, she won’t be allowed to hang out with her friends.

**Question 5.** Hannah refused \_\_\_\_\_\_ the trip to Nha Trang offered by her director.

**A.** joining **B.** joined **C.** join **D.** to join

**Question 6.** The children felt \_\_\_\_\_ when their mother gave them some toys.

 **A.** excitement **B.** exciting **C.** excitedly **D.** excited

**Question 7.** Teenagers hope that their parents won’t put too much pressure \_\_\_\_\_\_ them to get into top high schools. **A.** at **B.** under **C.** on **D.** with

**Question 8.** He admitted purchasing those illegal CDs from a street \_\_\_\_.

 **A.** vendor **B.** route **C.** van **D.** business

**Question 9.** It is said that Ha Long Bay is a magical place, attracting more tourists than ever since UNESCO’s \_\_\_\_\_ of this beautiful spot. **A.** recognition **B.** recognize **C.** recognizing **D.** recognizable

**Question 10.** Women used to stay at home and do household chores, but now they go to work and many of them \_\_\_\_\_\_. **A.** make a bundle **B.** break their bank **C.** take into account **D.** burn the midnight oil

**Question 11.** The tourguide took us to the house in Lotus village, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Uncle Ho was born.

**A.** in whom **B.** in that **C.** in which **D.** in where

**Question 12.** “Do you think Apple will bring out Iphone 16 this September ?” - “\_\_\_\_\_. But there have been some hints on the Internet recently.”

 **A.** Yes, it will **B.** Spot on. **C.** I’m not so sure. **D.** I couldn’t agree with your more!

**Question 13.** “Do you mind if I have a look at your project on community development?” - “\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes, you’re welcome. **B.** No, not at all. **C.** No need. It’s a good project. **D.** Sure.

**Question 14.** Mai has decided to change her studying method \_\_\_\_\_ she can pass the upcoming entrance exam. **A.** despite **B.** in order that **C.** because **D.** so as to

**Question 15.** When Virgin Galactic was established in 2004, Denis Tito \_\_\_\_\_\_into space as a tourist before. **A.** had travelled **B.** has travelled **C.** was travelling **D.** was travelled

**Question 16.** Remember to think \_\_\_\_\_\_ my offer before you make your own decision.

**A.** through **B.** on **C.** away **D.** over

**Question 17.** A group of students is discussing where to go camping this weekend.

**A.** is **B.** camping **C.** to go **D.** a

**Question 18.** Using a small handful of cooking wine to clean a fish helps remove the fishy smell.

**A.** smell **B.** handful **C.** helps **D.** to clean

**Question 19. A.** technology **B.** responsible **C.** encouragement **D.** fashionable

**Question 20. A.** expand **B.** narrow **C.** orbit **D.** dogsled

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the**

In comparison with other developing countries, Viet Nam’s population enjoys a relatively high standard of education. In the past, Viet Nam’s educational system was affected by many cultures, of which the Chinese and French had most significant influence.

The Imperial Academy - the first university in Viet Nam - was built in 1076 under Emperor Ly Nhan Tong for the education of sons of royalty and other high-ranking officials. In 1252, the college was opened to students from various backgrounds besides royal or official ones.

Before the French came, the old-type Mandarin system administered Viet Nam for approximately 2,000 years. As the French took over the government’s administration, it was converted from a Confucian system into a Western-oriented one.

In order to participate in the civil service under the French rule, the Vietnamese had to convert to the French system and were required to know the French language. In addition, they had to have a good facility with the new **version** of their language instead of the traditional Chinese characters which had been in use for hundreds of years.

At the beginning of 1900, the whole system was revised. An educational system of three levels was established: elementary, primary, and secondary education. In addition, the use of the national language (Quoc Ngu) was added to the curriculum. Emphasis was placed on rote learning, class discipline and other French educational methods. Several new schools and colleges were established. Accordingly, French became the second language of much importance to the students.

**Question 21. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**

 **A.** Viet Nam's Educational System in modern time **B.** France’s Educational System

**C.** Western-oriented education in Viet Nam **D.** Viet Nam's Educational System in the past

**Question 22. The word “version” in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A.** method **B.** kind **C.** foreign **D.** level

**Question 23. All of the following are true about the education in Viet Nam under the French rule EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **A.** They set up some new schools and colleges **B.** There were three levels in the educational system

 **C.** Students didn’t study the national language at school **D.** Students were required to know French

**Question 24. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?**

**A.** Students with different academic levels could attend the Imperial Academy since 1252

**B.** Quoc ngu was considered to be the native language and French was the foreign one

**C.** The Confucian system was banned in the beginning

 **D.** The traditional Chinese characters was used compulsorily under the French education

**Question 25. What did the French do with Vietnamese education when they took control of it?**

**A.** Vietnamese people were made to follow a Western-oriented education

 **B.** They converted the French System into the Confucian one

 **C.** They took over the government’s administration

 **D.** They allowed the old-type Mandarin system to be used at school

**Question 26. After her parents had died, she was raised by her grandparents.**

 **A.** given up **B.** set up **C.** grown up **D.** brought up

**Question 27.** I love the people in my village. They are so kind and **hospitable**.

**A.** frustrated **B.** unsociable **C.** delighted **D.** friendly

**Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best**

The survey of eating habits was (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh City by a group of Japanese in order to understand the changes of eating environments and habits accompanying with the economic growth after the war in Viet Nam. The surveys were made in 2002 and 2006. In the survey in 2002, the Vietnamese surely took three meals a day without taking (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ snacks. They mainly took (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_ like rice, bread, noodles and some vegetables. But the intake of oils and fats and milk products was rare. It is like that of Japan in several decades ago. In the survey in 2006, the changes in eating habits were observed. Due to the rising of their concern on eating, they (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_ took food late at night. The variety and frequency of food was increased. The intake of snacks was also increased. These changes are considered to have been caused by the change in their attitude towards eating (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the change in lifestyle and those changes had been observed in Japan. More rapidly, however, they were in Viet Nam.

**Question 28. A.** experimented **B.** improved **C.** conducted **D.** discovered

**Question 29. A.** little **B.** any **C.** some **D.** a lot

**Question 30. A.** proteins **B.** cereals **C.** staples **D.** snacks

**Question 31. A.** always **B.** frequently **C.** usually **D.** rarely

**Question 32. A.** because **B.** due to **C.** however **D.** although

**Question 33. A.** m**o**vement **B.** sol**u**tion **C.** impr**o**ve **D.** prod**u**ction

**Question 34. A.** addict**ed B.** astound**ed C.** establish**ed D.** operat**ed**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in Question 35.** A meteorite is a piece of rock or other matter from space that has **landed** on a planet.

**A.** put off **B.** taken off **C.** flown **D.** touchdown

**Question 36.** Cars have been **prohibited** from parking or stopping in many Hai Phong center streets since April 1st. **A.** banned **B.** forbidden **C.** obliged **D.** permitted

**Question 37. She /wish/ Hoa and Bach/ go/ fish/ her/ this weekend.**

 **A.** She wish Hoa and Bach would go fishing with her this weekend

 **B.** She wishes Hoa and Bach had gone fishing with her this weekend

 **C.** She wishes Hoa and Bach will go fishing with her this weekend

 **D.** She wishes Hoa and Bach would go fishing with her this weekend

**Question 38. New York/ far/ large /city/ population/ USA.**

**A.** New York is so far the largest city in population in the USA.

**B.** New York is the largest city in population in the USA.

**C.** New York is by far the most largest city in population in the USA.

**D.** New York is by far the largest city in population in the USA.

**Question 39. Florida/ know/ the Sunshine State/ attract/ many tourists/ every year.**

**A.** Florida, that is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**B.** Florida, which is known as the Sunshine State, attract many tourists every year.

**C.** Florida, which is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**D.** Florida, where is known as the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**Question 40. My elder brother/ use to / go swimming / river / when/ he/ young**

**A.** My elder brother used to go swimming in the river when he was young.

**B.** My elder brother used to going swimming in the river when he was young.

**C.** My elder brother used to go swimming in the river when he is young.

**D.** My elder brother is used to going swimming in the river when he was young. ***----------***

**ĐỀ 24- HẢI AN**

**Câu** 1: Sometimes our efforts on protecting man-made wonders of the city isn’t fully appreciated

A. on B. isn’t C. fully D. the

**Câu** 2: They asked Long a lot of questions, most of whom he couldn’t answer

 A. a lol of B. whom C. answer D. asked

***Mark the letter* *A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word***

**Câu** 3: Wildlife on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken

A. vanishing B. damaging C. polluting D. destroying

**Câu** 4: You should use your own judgment, don’t trust everything you read online

A. explain B. suggest C. decide D. believe

**Câu 5: Men / use / breadwinner / family / year / ago.**

A. Men are used to being the breadwinner on the family many years ago

B. Men w ere used to be the breadwinner of the family many years ago

C. Mcn used to be the breadwinner of the family many years ago

D. Men used to being the breadwinner of the family many years ago

**Câu 6: Mr.Harry / hopeful / that / they/ find / suitable house / very soon.**

A. Harry feels hopeful that they will find a suitable house very soon.

B. Harry feels hopeful to that they will find suitable house very soon

C. Mr Harry feels hopeful that they would find suitable house very soon

D. Mr Harry feels hopeful finding a suitable house very soon

 **Câu 7: New York / be / much/ big / Los Angeles / population.**

 A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population

B. New York is much biger than Los Angeles in population

 C. New York is much bigger than Los Angeles in population

 D. New York isn'i bigger than Los Angeles in population

**Câu 8: A nutritionist/ expert/ study/ relationship/ foods/ health.**

 A. A nutritionist is an expert who study the relationship between foods and health

B. A nutritionist is an expert whom study the relationship in

C. A nutritionist is an expert who studies the relationship between foods and health

 D. A nutritionist is an expert whose studies the relationship between foods and health

**Câu** 9: Son Doong Cave IS one of the most fascinating ……………… that can be experienced in

Southeast Asia A. expeditions B. explorations C. destinations D. journeys

**Câu** 10: Nancy was ……………… when she heard tharshc won the first prize in the English speaking contest A. down to earth B. over the moon C. once in a blue moon D. the sky’s the limit

**Câu** 11 : The teacher’s role in online learning IS mainly that of a……………………………

A. facilitator B. evaluator C. support D. educator

**Câu** 12:- Janet: “We appreciate your contribution Io the success of our project ”- Henry: “\_\_\_\_"

A. It pleased me B. That’s alright.C. It was my pleasure D. You can say that again,

**Câu** 13: When President Barack Obama arriyed in VietNam in Judy 2016, the former US Presidents

 Bill Clinton and George w. Bush……………….here earlier.

 A. would come B. have come C. came D. had come

**Câu** 14: You should…………… your essay beforrcubmilting it to avoid unnecessary mistakes.

A. make out B. go over C. lum up D. look up

**Cau** 15: Nam Dinh province, ……………………..my uncle lives, often has hurricanes.

A. that B. where C. when D. which

**Câu 16**:- Mike: “Our standards of living have been improved greatly recently.”-Jack: “……………………”

 A. Sure. I couldn't agree with you more.B. Thank you for saying so.

 C. No. it’s nice to say so. D. Yes, it’s nice of you to say so.

**Câu 17**: So many students have difficulty in a good job after graduation.

A. find B. finding C. found D. to find

**Câu 18**: It would be more..-. to switch the lights off at night.

A. economic B. economical C. economy D. economically

**Câu 19**: Viet Nam has a great number of tourist attractions; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it is a good destination for

many travelers worldwide. A. Therefore B. However C. Yet D. So

**Câu 20**: Vietnamese people arc always proud their traditions and customs.

A. of B. on C. at D.in

***Mark the tetter* *A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.***

**Câu 21**: Human beings have launched many man - make satellites into outer space

A. special B. artificial C. natural D. enormous

**Câu 22**: Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction. A. Strengthened B. Contaminated C. Enriched D. Purified

**Câu 23:**A. tolerant B. popular C. equipment D. elevate

**Câu 24**:A. vision B. control C. remote D. prepare

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indiecate of the questions answer to each***

Fathers used to act as the ‘breadwinner’ of their family, and as the teacher of moral and religious values. Today, however, those roles arc gradually changing.

More and more women are going out to work and earn money. This increases the budget of the family. Apart from that, there are various soeial welfare programmer which financially assist mothers in supporting their children. Both these changes have greatly imparled the role of fathers because they make paternal financial support less essentia for many families

With the burden of financial support reduced, and with a chaning concept of a father’s role, modern day fathers tend to be more involved in children's caregiving. They are now spending more time and energy on their children.

Psychological research across families from all ethnic backgrounds suggests that the influence of a father's love and attention is as great as that of a mother's. Fatherly love helps children develop a sense of their place in the world, which helps their social and emotional development Moreover, children who receive more love from their fathers arc less likely to have behavioural problems.

This trend is still increasing and its effects will become clearer and clearer in the future, especially in traditionally male-dominated societies.

**Câu 25: The word “paternal" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ……..…………………..**

A. motherly B. private C. fatherly D.social

**Câu 26: The changing roles of the father will be seen more clearly in………..**

A. ethnic groups B. developed countries

C.economically independent societies D. traditionally male-dominated societies

**Câu 27: Which of these is NOT the traditional role of a father?**

A. caregiver B. teacher of moral values B. religious educator D. financial supporter

**Câu 28: Social welfare programmes**

A. help mothers with domestic abuse B. educate fathers about their responsibilities

C. train caregivers D. support families financially

**Câu 29: What is the best title of the passage?**

A. The changing roles of the modern father B. The roles of the traditional father

C. The changing roles of the modem parents D. The changing roles of the modem mother

**Câu 30**: A. anniversary B. factor C. variety D. accent

**Câu 31**: A. danced B. increased C. advised D. promised

**Câu 32: Minh doesn’t have any money in his pocket, SO he can’t buy food for breakfast.**

A. If Minh had some money in his pocket, he can buy food for breakfast.

B. If Minh had some money in his pocket, he could buy food for breakfast.

C. If Minh has some money in his pocket, he can buy food for breakfast.

D. If Minh had some money in his pocket, he couldn’t buy food for breakfast.

**Câu 33: “Can you imagine how life on the ISS is?” Hoa said to me.**

1. Hoa asked me whether to imagine how life was on the ISS.
2. Hoa asked me if I can imagine how life on the ISS was
3. Hoa asked me if I could imagine how life on the ISS was

D. Hoa asked me if could I imagine how life on the Iss was.

**Câu 34: Quality-oriented education cannot fully replace exam-oriented education within a short period of** **time.**

1. Exam-oriented education cannot fully be replace by quality-oriented education within a short

period of time

1. Exam-oriented education cannot be fully replaced within a short period of time

C. Exam-oricntcd education cannot fully replaced by qualtity- oriented education within a short period of time.

D. Exam-oriented education cannot be fully replaced by qualtity- oriented education within a short period of time.

**Câu 35: Although David wasn’t very experienced, he go a job as an astronaut.**

1. Even though being very inexperienced, David got a job as an astronaut.
2. In spite of having much experience, David got a job as an astronaut.
3. Despite being not very experienced, David got a job as an astronaut.

D . Because of his much experience. David got a job as an astronaut.

***Read the fidlowing passage andnmrklctteyi f. c or D to indicate the correct completes each of the***

 The tourist industry is considered to be the world’s largest industry. The direct \_ (36)­\_ impact of

the industry, including accommodation, transportation, entertainment, and attractions tionai tourist arrivals, is worth trillions of dollars every year. The statistics show that the number of international tourist arrivals worldwide reached 1.04 billion in 2012.

Such large numbers of tourists, ( 37 )\_. arc beginning to cause problems. For exaple, in the Alps the many thousands of skiers arc destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even part of I cy fame 0 no Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered with old food tins, tents, and pieces of equipment that have been \_( 38 )\_ awaỵ At a time when we have greater freedom to travel than ever before, more andmore people arc asking how they can enjoy their holidays without causing damage to their destinations.

Now there is a new holiday guide \_( 39 )\_ *Holidays That Don't Cost the Earth”. It tell* you how you can be a responsible tourist by asking your travel agent or your tour operator the right questions

before you ( 40 ) a holiday.

**Câu 36**: A. cultural B. educational C. national D. economic

**Câu 37**: A. because B. moreover C. however D. therefore

**Câu 38**: A. tidied B. thrown C. put D. given

**Câu 39**: A. termed B. described C. known D. called

**Câu 40**: A. cancel B. go C. get D. book

ĐỀ 25- **QUANG TRUNG-** NGÔ QUYỀN

**Question 1:** *My sister was tired. She still helped me with my homework.*

 **A.** My sister was tired, so she helped me with my homework.

 **B.** Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.

 **C.** Because my sister was tired, she helped me with my homework.

 **D.** Though my sister was tired, she helped me with my homework.

**Question 2:** *“How do you go to school on rainy days, Mai?” the teacher said.*

 **A.** The teacher asked Mai how did she go to school on rainy days.

 **B.** The teacher asked Mai how she went to school on rainy days.

 **C.** The teacher asked Mai how you went to school on rainy days.

 **D.** The teacher asked Mai how she goes to school on rainy days

**Question 3:** *They report that the crisis has been completely solved.*

 **A.** It reports that the crisis has been completely solved. **B.** The crisis is reported to completely solve.

 **C.** The crisis reports to have been completely solved.**D.** It is reported that the crisis has been completely solved.

**Question 4:** *Peter cannot attend the festival as he is too busy.*

 **A.** If Peter weren’t too busy, he will attend the festival.

**B.** If Peter weren’t too busy, he would attend the festival.

 **C.** If Peter were too busy, he wouldn’t attend the festival.

 **D.** Unless Peter is too busy, he will attend the festival.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the* Question 5:**  The dog is **starving.** It hasn’t got anything to eat for nearly a week.

 **A.** extremely thirsty **B.** quite happy **C.** very hungry **D.** rather full

**Question 6:**  They decided to **postpone** their journey till the end of the month because of the storm.

 **A.** do with **B.** take up **C.** turn round **D.** put off

**Question 7: A.** event **B.** workshop **C.** career **D.** design

**Question 8: A.** departure **B.** establish **C.** encourage **D.** overcome

**Question 9: A.** artisan **B.** handicraft **C.** frame **D.** attraction

**Question 10: A.** occurred **B.** worried **C.** relaxed **D.** claimed

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

As Australia's largest and oldest city, Sydney carries many traces of its history. Time seems to stand still in the city's old streets and in its many magnificent, ancient buildings, such as the Sydney Town Hall, the Queen Victoria Building, and St. Mary's Cathedral. To explore the city's present and past, head for The Rocks - the oldest neighborhood in Australia and Sydney, where sandstone houses built in the 18th century still stand. You can stroll through the pretty streets, visit a traditional pub for some craft beer, and try delicious local dishes.

Sydney is blessed with natural gifts that few cities can **rival**. This city is full of greenery. Parks and nature reserves mingle with urban areas. Thanks to this, you need not travel far to see rare species in numerous city zoos; or enjoy fresh air and a range of plants from all corners of the world, all gathered in boundless parks. For those visitors keen to explore the sea, Sydney is heaven with over 70 spectacular bays and beaches. **These** include beautiful Bondi Beach, which is said to be the loveliest on the planet, where visitors can sunbathe, and play various water sports.

Sydney is said to be a miniature world of attractions captivating visitors. It is a must-go destination on every tourist's bucket list, should they visit the beautiful land of Australia.

**Question 11:** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

 **A.** Sydney - a City that Never Sleeps **B.** Sydney - the World's Oldest City

 **C.** Sydney - a Must-go Destination **D.** Sydney - the Present and the Past

**Question 12:** According to paragraph 1, The Rocks \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** is the oldest area in Sydney and Australia **B.** has traces of houses destroyed in the 18th century

 **C.** has the most beautiful streets in Australia **D.** offers the most delicious local dishes

**Question 13:** The word “**rival**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** satisfy **B.** agree **C.** enjoy **D.** match

**Question 14:** The word “**These**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** visitors **B.** bays and beaches **C.** boundless parks **D.** water sports

**Question 15:** Which of the following is TRUE about Sydney according to the passage?

 **A.** Visitors prefer Sydney's beaches to its parks.

 **B.** In Sydney, urban areas are mixed with parks and nature reserves.

 **C.** Sydney was established in the 18th century.

 **D.** Tourists have to travel long distances to reach Sydney's zoos.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that completes each of the sentences in the questions from 16 to 27.***

**Question 16:** Giving lucky money to children and the elderly is one of the most common \_\_\_\_\_ during the Lunar New Year. **A.** practices **B.** habits **C.** behaviors **D.** events

**Question 17:** If our \_\_\_\_\_ makes it difficult for people to understand us, we should seek ways to improve our pronunciation. **A.** dialect **B.** tone **C.** language **D.** accent

**Question 18:** I’m very careful about what I eat, so I only eat fast food \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** out of this world **B.** the sky’s the limit **C.** once in a blue moon **D.** over the moon

**Question 19:** Everyone has come, \_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** haven’ they **B.** have they **C.** hasn’t he **D.** hasn’t he

**Question 20:** If you want to join our excursion next weekend, you must get your parents’ \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** permission **B.** permit **C.** permissible **D.** permissive

**Question 21:** I am sure she will phone you as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ in Hanoi.

 **A.** arrived **B.** will arrive **C.** is arriving **D.** arrives

**Question 22:** It is predicted that humans will fly to Mars \_\_\_\_\_ a discovery mission.

 **A.** on **B.** with **C.** for **D.** under

**Question 23:** I'll \_\_\_\_\_ your suggestion and discuss it with the sales department.

 **A.** think over **B.** find out **C.** look at **D.** set up

**Question 24:** Sarah and Kathy are talking about children’s playing computer games.

- Sarah: “Children shouldn’t play computer games too much.”

- Kathy: “\_\_\_\_\_. This habit has a bad influence on their study.”

 **A.** That’s not true **B.** You’re wrong **C.** I don’t agree with you **D.** That’s right

**Question 25:** Laura is talking to her mom about her performance at school.

- Laura: “Mom, I’ve got the first rank in class this semester!” - Mom: “\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Let’s go! **B.** Well done! **C.** Thank you! **D.** Never mind!

**Question 26:**  There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_ history books in our school library.

 **A.** American interesting old **B.** old American interesting

 **C.** interesting old American **D.** interesting American old

**Question 27:** I gave him my e-mail address \_\_\_\_\_ he could keep in touch with me.

 **A.** so that **B.** such that **C.** in order **D.** so as

**Question 28:** The package containing books and records were delivered last week.

 **A.** were **B.** delivered **C.** The **D.** containing

**Question 29:** He refreshed his daily life by going on a ten-days trip from the North to the South.

 **A.** to **B.** daily life **C.** ten-days **D.** on

**Question 30:** *A nutritionist/ expert/ study/ relationship/ foods/ health.*

 **A.** A nutritionist is a expert which studies the relationship in foods and health.

 **B.** A nutritionist is an expert who studies the relationship between foods and health.

 **C.** A nutritionist is an expert whose study the relationship between foods and health.

 **D.** A nutritionist is a expert that studies the relationship between foods and health.

**Question 31:** *It/ be/ difficult/ parents/ talk/ teenagers/ nowadays.*

 **A.** It can be difficult of parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

 **B.** It can be difficult for parents to talk to teenagers nowadays.

 **C.** It can be difficult to parents to talk about teenagers nowadays.

 **D.** It can be difficult for parents to talk of teenagers nowadays.

**Question 32:** *My father/ used/ go/ cycling tour/ cities/ Viet Nam/ he/ young.*

 **A.** My father used to go on cycling tours to the cities in Viet Nam when he was young.

 **B.** My father is used to go on cycling tours to the cities in Viet Nam when he was young.

 **C.** My father used to going on a cycling tour to the cities in Viet Nam when he was young.

 **D.** My father is used to going on a cycling tour to the cities in Viet Nam when he is young.

**Question 33:** *Chicago/ third/ large/ city/ USA.*

 **A.** Chicago is third largest city in the USA. **B.** Chicago is the third larger city in the USA.

 **C.** Chicago is the third largest city in the USA. **D.** Chicago is the third largest city in USA.

***Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that***

The ideal breakfast, say scientists, is a glass of orange juice, a cup of coffee and a bowl of cereal. People who start the day with a drink of vitamin C, a cup of coffee and their favorite cereal are happier and perform better (34) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. Andy Smith of the University of Bristol said, “A study of 600 people who were asked to record their breakfast habits found that those who regularly ate cereal in the morning had a more positive mood compared with those who ate (35) \_\_\_\_\_ foods or had no breakfast. (36) \_\_\_\_\_, earlier research had shown that people whose mental performance was measured immediately after eating breakfast of any kind performed 10 percent better on test of remembering, speed of response and ability (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_, compared with those given only a cup of decaffeinated coffee." In further research, Professor Smith said that people who drank four cups of coffee a day performed more (38) \_\_\_\_\_ all day than those who drank less. He suggested that sensible employers should give out free coffee or tea.

**Question 34: A.** throughout **B.** along **C.** whole **D.** while

**Question 35: A.** the other **B.** others **C.** another **D.** other

**Question 36: A.** Therefore **B.** Besides **C.** Hence **D.** However

**Question 37: A.** concentrated **B.** concentrate **C.** concentrating **D.** to concentrate

**Question 38: A.** efficiency **B.** efficiently **C.** effect **D.** efficient

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the***

**Question 39:**  The living standard in Vietnam has improved **considerably** during the last two decades.

 **A.** differently **B.** relatively **C.** modestly **D.** significantly

**Question 40:**  Our cultural heritage should be **preserved** for future generations.

 **A.** protected **B.** conserved **C.** destroyed **D.** maintained