BAI ON THI VAO LOP 10 DE 7-12

19. How many adv	antages does living	g in the country have?						
A. four	B. two	C. three	D. one					
20. Why is living in	n the country safer	for young children?						
	A. Because there are fewer people. B. Because there are few shops.							
C. Because	C. Because there are few services. D. Because there is less traffic.							
21. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?								
A. The coun	try is only suitable	for retired people B. T	There are fewer shops and services in the country					
	C. It's hard to find entertainment in the country.							
_	•	o be friendlier than peo	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			osest in meaning to the given one.					
_	•	y insisted on going to v						
•		she would have insisted						
•		insisted on going to w						
•		ry insisted on going to	work					
		sted on going to work						
	es these pills, he w							
	_		B. If he takes these pills, he won't be better.					
			e won't be better if he doesn't take these pills.					
24. Lan broke the g								
			e Lan did carelessly, so she broke the glass.					
		efore she broke the gla	SS.					
D. Because Lan ma		_						
		, please?" Jane asked r						
	_		e asked me helping to move her chair.					
C. Jane asked me	whether I help to h	nove the chair. D. Jane	asked me to help her move the chair.					
	whether I help to if	nove the chair. D. Jane	asked me to help her move the chair.					
DE 7	-							
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c	or D to indicate th		ned part is pronounced differently from that o					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each	or D to indicate th group.	e word whose underli	ned part is pronounced differently from that o					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option	or D to indicate th group. B. ques <u>tion</u>	e word whose underlin C. federa <u>tion</u>	ned part is pronounced differently from that o D. men <u>tion</u>					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each t 1. A. option 2. A. ordered	or D to indicate th group. B. ques <u>tion</u> B. cri <u>ed</u>	ce word whose underling C. federa <u>tion</u> C. publish <u>ed</u>	ned part is pronounced differently from that o D. men <u>tion</u> D. spray <u>ed</u>					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer	or D to indicate the group. B. ques <u>tion</u> B. cri <u>ed</u> B. mechanic	C. federa <i>tion</i> C. publish <u>ed</u> C. engineer	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. men <u>tion</u> D. spray <u>ed</u> D. musician					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon	C. federa <i>tion</i> C. publish <u>ed</u> C. engineer C. freedom	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. men <u>tion</u> D. spray <u>ed</u> D. musician D. plumber					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each t 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in m	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. men <u>tion</u> D. spray <u>ed</u> D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word.					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulson	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in many subjects with every see	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam.					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in notes C. optional	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam.					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in many subjects with every subjects with every subjects with every subjects.	ned part is pronounced differently from that of D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam.					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in recy subjects with every second on soccer C. with	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. Student in Vietnam. D. required D. to					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each of the others. 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literate A. favorite 6. The boys are for A. about 7. I can't go with y	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in many subjects with every subjects with every subjects with every subjects.	D. men <u>tion</u> D. spray <u>ed</u> D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. Student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster.					
DE 7 Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in recy subjects with every second soccer C. with to look my C. for D. at	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster.					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in more subjects with every subjects with	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning.					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phone	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in more subjects with every subjects with every subjects with every subjects. C. optional of soccer C. with to look my C. for D. at the second time he ting C. phoned	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster.					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his A. has phoned 9. It takes me fiftee	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phone	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in mey subjects with every second ing soccer C. with to look my C. for D. at the second time he ting C. phoned to work every day	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning. D. is going to phone					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his A. has phoned 9. It takes me fiftee A. go	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phone on minutes B. going	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in more subjects with every subjects with every subjects with every subjects. C. optional of soccer C. with to look my C. for D. at the second time he ting C. phoned	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning. D. to go					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his A. has phoned 9. It takes me fiftee A. go 10. She worried A. constantly	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phone on minutes B. goingabout her expended.	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom word OPPOSITE in more subjects with every subjects subjects with every subje	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning. D. is going to phone D. to go on her revision. D. effectively					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his A. has phoned 9. It takes me fiftee A. go 10. She worried A. constantly 11." Let me congra	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the ture are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phonen minutes B. goingabout her expectately and the second control of the second co	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom Word OPPOSITE in recy subjects with every second time he ing C. phoned to work every day C. went sam and couldn't focus ally C. decidedly success in the race" - "	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. Student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning. D. is going to phone D. to go on her revision. D. effectively					
Mark letter A,B, c the others in each 1. A. option 2. A. ordered 3.A. designer 4. A. carriage Mark letter A, B, C 5. Math and Literat A. favorite 6. The boys are fon A. about 7. I can't go with y A. about 8. He's phoning his A. has phoned 9. It takes me fiftee A. go 10. She worried A. constantly 11." Let me congra A. You are welcome	or D to indicate the group. B. question B. cried B. mechanic B.typhoon C or D indicate the cure are compulsor B. love d playi B. of you because I have B. after s mother. This is the B. is phonen minutes B. goingabout her expected tulate you on your needs.	C. federation C. published C. engineer C. freedom Word OPPOSITE in recy subjects with every second time he ing C. phoned to work every day C. went sam and couldn't focus ally C. decidedly success in the race" - "	D. mention D. sprayed D. musician D. plumber meaning to the underlined word. student in Vietnam. D. required D. to younger sisster. her this morning. D. is going to phone D. to go on her revision. D. effectively idea. D. Thank you.					

12. The answer were known by I	nost <u>of the</u> class.		
A B C	D		
13. Were you able to find the pers	on <u>who</u> wallet you <u>fo</u>	ound?	
A B	C	D	
Read the following passage A, B,	C or D to indicate th	he correct word th	hat best completes each blank.
These days it is impossible to or	oen a newspaper wit	hout reading abo	ut the damage we are doing to the
			What can each of us do? We cannot
-			1) of plants and animals. But we
			not be easy to change your lifestyle
		•	nt of driving you do, or use as little
			ousehold bills. We must all make a
			a better world for our grandchildren.
-	_		D. disappearance
		C. Therefore	D. Howeve
		C. increases	D. adds
	. 1		D. adds
Read the following passage and n			actives are the "cilent lenguage" of
	•	•	estures are the "silent language" of
every culture. We point a finger of	_	•	•
important to know the body langu		-	
people greet each other with a han			
_			a place a hand on the other's arm or
¥ ¥	•	0 1	mportant to Americans. When two
people talk to each other, they star			•
			They will move back to have space.
			or "excuse me." Americans like to
look the other person in the eyes v	-	•	•
•	•		ot polite. Learning a culture's body
language is sometimes confusing.	If you don't know w	hat to do, the safe	est thing is to do is to smile.
17. What can be the best title of the	e passage?		
A. Body language		C. Greeting Othe	rs in Americans
B. Americans' language.		D. "Silent langua	age" of American Culture.
18. According to the passage, in a	n informal introducti	on, Americans gro	eet each other
A. by facing each other directly.	C. by placing	g a hand on each o	ther's arm or shoulder.
B. with a handshake.	D. by looking	g the other person	in the eyes.
19. In the context of the passage,	what does "by accide	ent" mean?	•
A. intentionally	•	C. voluntarily	
B. deliberately		D.unintentionally	7.
20. Which of the following is false	e ?	•	
A. It is important to know the bod		country.	
B. When Americans talk to each of		•	tlv.
C. To Americans, if you look the			•
hiding something or are not intere		, 65 , 11011	g, 10 1110u113
D. Americans feel uncomfortable		too close	
21. From reading the passage, it so	-	too close.	
A. learning a culture's body langu		rrassino	
B. every culture has its own body	_ ,	rrussing.	
C. every country has the same "si			
D. people shouldn't talk because t		aningful	
Mark letter A, B, C or D to indica	_	_	ning to the given one
22. We couldn't go swimming bed			miz w me ziven one.
22. We couldn't go swillining bed	ause the sea was 100	Tough.	

A. The sea was not calm.	•	0	
B. We could go swimming	_		
C. We went swimming alt	C	•	
D. The sea was very rough			
23. It was raining heavily	. My close friend we	ent to school.	
A. Though it was raining	heavily, my close frie	end went to school	
B. It was raining hard, so	my close friend went	to school.	
C. My friend didn't go to	school though it was	raining heavily.	
D. Because it was raining	heavily, my close frie	end went to school	l
24. Hurry up or we will m	iss the train.		
A. If you will hurry up,	you won't miss the tr	rain. B. If you	hurry up, you will miss the train.
C. If you don't hurry up	, you will miss the tra	in. D.If you	won't hurry up, you will miss the train
25. This bag is more beau	tiful than that one.		
A. That bag is not as beau		B. This ba	g is as beautiful as that one.
C. That bag is more beaut			ag is as beautiful as this one
S		DE 8	
*Mark letter A, B, C, or	D to indicate the wo	ord whose underli	ined part i in each group.
1.A.intestine	B.mind	C.spine	D.reliable
2.A.angry	B.needy	C.supply	D.country
*Choosethewordthatitsn			-
3.A.successful	B.announcement	•	
4.A.disadvantaged			•
Mark letter A, B, C, or D			
5.Thunder kept me			F
A.for	B.off	C.from	D.over
6. That is your response			
A.about	B.for	C.with D.t	10
	to indicate the word		ning to the underlined word.
7. Mother Teresa devoted			=
A. spent	B. contrituted	C. gave up	D. dedicated
_			to complete each of the sentences.
8.Luckily,I got some		-	-
community' from my classt			
A.useless	B.useful	C.usefulness	D.uselessness
	ildren encounter man		
A.disadvantaged		C.disadvantage	D.advantage
_		_	ets any time between 12 and 3a.m
A.finishing	B.getting	C.staying	D.waking
11.Listen!There's some or			D.waking
A.am going to open	B.am opening	•	D.will open
Make letter A, B, C or D		_	D.win open
	to indicate the nart tl	ant is incorrect	
12. The teacher suggested	-		
Λ	that I could buy a go	od dictionary.	
A 13 Massles are an infection	that I could buy a go B C D	od dictionary.	rad snots
13. Measles <u>are</u> an infection	that I could buy a go B C D ous disease that cause	od dictionary.	red spots.
13. Measles <u>are</u> an infection A	that I could buy a go B C D ous disease that cause B C	od dictionary. os fever and s <u>mall</u> D	
13. Measles <u>are</u> an infection A *Read the following passes	that I could buy a go B C D ous disease that cause B C	od dictionary. os fever and s <u>mall</u> D	red spots. dicate the correct word that best completes
13. Measles <u>are</u> an infection A *Read the following passe each blankindicatethe	that I could buy a go B C D ous disease that cause B C age and mark letter A	od dictionary. es fever and small of D A, B, C, or D to inc	dicate the correct word that best completes
13. Measles <u>are</u> an infection A *Read the following passe each blankindicatethe Our oceans are becoming	that I could buy a go B C D ous disease that cause B C age and mark letter A	od dictionary. es fever and small and the control of this point.	

a.Many counties,(15)	developed and devel	loping ,are guilty of doing this. Secondly, ships
drop about 6 million tons of garl	page into the sea eacl	ch year. Thirdly,(16)are oil spills from
ships. A ship has an accident and	l oil leaks from the v	vessel .This not only pollutes the water,but it
-		from factories. Without proper regulations
factory owners let the waste run		
•	•	
• •	from the land. This c	can be the result of carelessness or a
Deliberate dumping of waste.		
14.A.for B.by	C.from	
15.A.between B.both		D.with
16.A.there B.they	_).we
Read the following passage and r		
M 1 1 1 44	WITCH DOC	
nedicine man of uncivilized tribes		eem ridiculous to us today. Yet in some respects the ng sick persons which are now known to have had
real value.	111 .1 . 1.6 1	1 and 11 to Colored To
	•	elp to the medicine man of the tribe. It was
-	- -	ts, and it was the medicine man's task to drive these
÷		to frighten them away by making loud noises and
	_	words, sing special songs, and perform special which was supposed to be a remedy for a particular
sickness.	ruculai kiliu ol pialit	which was supposed to be a remedy for a particular
	edicine men did help.	The plants which these early doctors used were
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	n-relieving. The respect and confidence which the
people had in their medicine man g	_	
17. While not directly stated, it can	-	•
A.witch doctors have always failed		tch doctors have never failed
•		ch doctors were really ridiculous people
18.The article as a whole is about_	·	
A.medicinal plants	B. uncivilized doo	ectoring
C.magic chants	D. sick tribe peop	ple
19. Which of the following sentence		
A.Medicine men always worked in		
B.Medicine men sang to invite bac	-	
C.Medicine men wore masks to fri		
O.The life of tribal people in early		
20. Which of the following sentence		vil aminita
A.Savage tribes believed that illness	•	-
B.Medicine men often used special C.Everything that medicine men di		
D.Medicine men sometimes perfor		dangerous.
21. The word "them" in the second		
A.evil spirits		z persons
C.other medicine men		c words
	9	s closest in meaning to the given one.
22. No matter how hard I tried, I		
	-	3. Although I tried very hard, I could open the door.

A. Although I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.B. Although I tried very hard, I could open the door. C. In spite of I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.D. I couldn't open the door, even though trying very hard.

			<mark>erwise,</mark> I wiii appiy f					
	A. If I	were not too old, I	would apply for that	job.	B. If I would 1	not be to	oo old, I would a _l	pply for that job.
	C. If I	was not be too old,	I will apply for that	job.	D. If I am not	too old,	, I will apply for	that job.
	24. M	ly sister lives far fro	om home. She doesn'	t have a	mobilephone	to call ı	up the relatives.	-
		•	nobile phone to call		-		•	
			nobilephone to call u	_				
			have a mobilephone	_		S		
			e a mobilephone to ca		-	.		
		•	dong. The toy dog is,		e relatives.			
		toy dog is differen	•	100.	R The toy	dog is t	the same price as	the toy cat
		•	•	doa		_	-	
DI		e toy cat is more ex	pensive than the toy	uog.	D. The toy	cat is ii	ot as expensive a	as the toy dog.
וע		latter A. D. C. on T) to indicate the way	d whose	doulin od m		nonounced diffe	wantly frame that
) to indicate the wor	a wnose	unaeriinea p	pari is p	ronouncea aijje	rentiy from that
	-	others in each gro	_		C 11 4		D 11 14 4	
		A. sugges <u>tion</u>	B. edi <u>tion</u>		C. pollu tion		D. limita <u>tion</u>	
		A. bul <u>b</u>	B. plum <u>b</u> er		C. <u>b</u> ill C. failure	_	D. la <u>b</u> el	
	3.	A. monster						
	4.	<u>-</u>	B. deposit		_		D. expensive	
	Mark	letter A, B, C, or D	to indicate the word	l SIMIL	AR in meanii	ng to the	e underlined wor	rd.
	5.She	had a cozy <u>little</u> ap	artment in Boston.					
		A. large	B. warm	C. fe	w D	• small		
	Mark	letter A, B, C, or D	to indicate the corr	ect prep	osition that co	ompletes	s the sentence.	
	6. I tri	ed to prevent the do	og running in	to the fe	ence.			
		A. against			C. from		D. for	
	7. She	got married						
		A. on	_		C. in		D. at	
	8 He		ested in doing resear			ne was a		
	0.110		B. biologic					
	Q		esponsible for the ch		C		<i>-</i>	an .
	<i>)</i>		B. Tradition			_		
	10 Th		held at the Rex	-			D. Willi traditio	iiai
	10. 11		B. is	C. wil			roing to bo	
	11 N.	A. is being				D. 18 g	going to be	
	11. IVI		atulate you on your n				. ,.	
		A. Well done.	1		at's an excelle		ination.	
	3.7.1	C. Thank you very			ngratulations	!		
			to indicate the part	that is in	icorrect.			
	12. <u>It</u>	is her dog that ofter						
		A. that B. it			D. her			
	13.Th	at is <u>the</u> girl <u>whom</u>	I <u>love her</u> very much	1				
		A. love	B. whom	C. the	D. her			
	Read i	the following passa	ige and mark letter 1	<i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> ,	or D to indica	ate the c	correct word tha	t best completes
	each b	olank.						
		Our oceans are bed	coming extremely po	lluted. N	Most of this po	ollution	comes from the	land, which (14)
	it	comes from people.	Firstly, there is raw	sawage,	which is pum	ped dire	ectly into the sea.	Many countries,
			oping, are guilty of d	_		_	•	•
			nirdly, there are oil s					
			ates the water, (15)					
			regulations, factory					
			ally, oil is washed from					
		ing of waste.	ary, or is washed in		ana. Tins can	oc the l		
	aampi	ing or waste.						

14.	A. mean	B. means		C. is meaning	D. meant		
15.	A. so	B. and	C. but		D. then		
16.	A. care	B. careless	C	C. carelessly	D. (carelessness	
Read	l the following pass	age and mark le	etter A, B,	, C, or D			
	Fiction is the writin	g of a story or t	ext that is	s not true. It	can be wr	itten in the form	n of either poetry or
prose	e. Poetry is a style of	of writing in wh	ich short	lines form	verses. Oft	en, words at the	e end of these lines
rhym	ne, like "bed" and "r	ed." We call a g	group of v	verses about	one subject	et a "poem." Pro	ose writing does not
have	verses, nor does i	t rhyme. It use	s sentenc	ces and para	igraphs. Pr	rose is used in	magazine articles,
news	spaper stories, short	stories, and boo	ks.				
]	Prose fiction has ex	xisted since and	ient time	es, but most	early fiction	on was actually	written as poetry.
Scho	lars disagree about	the date of the	first pros	se fiction bo	ok, or nov	el. Some schola	ars classify fictional
storie	es from ancient Gree	ece and Rome as	s the earli	est novels. C	thers clain	n there were no	vels in Asia as early
as th	e 6 th century. These	early novels we	re mostly	short adven	ture stories	about fictional	characters.
	In Europe, prose fi	ction began to	seriously	challenge p	oetry in t	he 16 th century.	A Spanish author,
Cerv	antes, wrote Europe	's first prose nov	el in the	early 1600s.	However,	longer novels, l	ike Cervantes's Don
Quix	ote, did not become	very popular u	ntil the 1	700s. By tha	ıt time, the	ere were more p	orinting presses, and
more	people knew how	to read. In addi	tion, mor	re people ha	d money to	buy these boo	oks. Today, the vast
majo	rity of fiction is wri	tten in prose ratl	ner than i	n poetry.	-	-	
17. V	Vhat does the word	" <i>It</i> " in paragrapl	n 1 refer t	to?			
	A. Fiction	B. Non-fiction	n	C. Poe	ry	D. Prose Que	estion
18. V	Vhat can we learn al	out newspaper	stories fro	om paragrapl	ı 1?		
	A. They are usual	ly written in par	agraphs.	B. The	y are usual	ly written in vei	rse.
	C. They are usual	ly written in rhy	me.	D. The	y are usual	ly written by sc	holars.
19. T	The word "classify" i	in paragraph 2 is	closest i	n meaning to)		
	A. write	B. call	C	C. teach	D. 1	earn	
20. V	Vhat can be inferred	from the second	d paragraj	ph?			
A. T	he date of the earlies	st known novel i	s not easy	y to determin	ie.		
B. Pı	ose fiction has been	very popular si	nce long	ago.			
C. Po	oetic fiction has not	been around sin	ce ancien	t times.			
D. T	he date of the earlies	st known novel i	s the sixt	eenth centur	ÿ.		
21.	The topic discussed	in paragraph 3 i	s about _	·			
A. w	hen poetry became	dominant in Eur	ope.	B. when C	ervantes be	ecame an impor	tant author.
C. w	hen prose began in S	Spain.		D. when p	rose becam	ne dominant in E	Europe.
Mak	e letter A, B, C or D	to indicate the	sentence	that is close	st in mean	ing to the given	ı one.
22.	She asked me: "Wh	y do you have to	o do this v	work?			
A. S l	he asked me why I h	ad to do that wo	ork.	B. She ask	ed me why	y I did have to d	o that work.
C. Sl	ne asked me why do	I have to this w	ork.	D. She asl	ked me why	y I have to do th	nis work.
23.	She often goes to so	hool late becaus	se she live	es very far fr	om school.		
A. A	s she lives very far t	from school, so	she often	goes to scho	ol late.		

D. If he were short, he could play basketball 25. No one in our class is as intelligent as Vinh.

B. Since she often goes to school late, she lives very far from school. C. She lives very far from school, so she often goes to school late. D. She lives such far from school that she often goes to school late.

A. Vinh is twice as intelligent as we are in our class.

A. If he is not short, he could play basketball.

C. If he were not short, he will play basketball.

B. Vinh is more intelligent in our class. C. Vinh is the most intelligent boy in our class.

D. The more intelligent Vinh is, the more intelligent we are.

24. He is too short to play basketball.

B. If he were not short, he could play basketball.

Choose the word i	n each group that ha	as the underlined, it	alic part pronounced differently
1.A. dripp <u>ed</u>	B.rack <u>ed</u>	C.replac <u>ed</u>	D.receiv <u>ed</u>
	B. br <u>ea</u> k		
3. A.pleasant	B. famous	C. suppose	D. mother
	B. following		
	C or D to indicatethe	_	
5. I was very impre	ssed the ef	ficiency of the staff	
A. to	B.on C. by	D. in	
6. The material call	ed jeanwas named	sailors from	Genoa.
A, after	B. as	C. of D. out	
Mark letter A, B,	C or D to indicatethe	e word SIMILAR in	the meaning
7. People were arriv	ving in great numbers	S.	
A.small	B. large	C. little	D. unknown
8. It started raining	an hour ago. Has it st	coppedyet?	
A.to rain B. rai	ned C. rain	ning	D. rain
9. Was that movie	for an Oscar?		
	B.accepted		D. nominated
10. This car is	than mine.		
A.not so expensive	B. as expensi	ve C. more rich	D. less expensive
11. Dick: "Do you	mind if I open the win	ndow?" Mary:	It's raining
A. I'd prefer you di	dn't B. I'd prefer	you did C. Go	ahead D. Yes, please
Mark letter A, B, C	or D to indicate the p	part that is incorrect	
12. Lan and Huong	are really interesting	in playing chess.	
In B. are	C. Interesting	D. playing	
13. The consultant	which was hired to ad	lvise <u>us</u> never really <u>r</u>	<u>understood</u> our situation.
A.us B. to	C. which	D. understoo	d
Read the following	passage and mark le	etter A, B, C, or D	
Everyone v	wants to reduce pollut	ion. But the pollution	n problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is
complicated (1)	much po	ollution is caused by t	hings that benefit people. For example, exhaus
from automobiles c	auses a large percent	age of all air pollution	on. But the automobiles provide transportation
for millions of peop	ple. Factories dischar	ge much of material	that pollutes air and water, but factories give
employment to a la	rge number of people		
Thus, to end or gre	eatly reduce pollution	n immediately, peop	le would have to stop using many things tha
(2)	them. Most of the peo	ple do not want to do	that, of course. But pollution can be gradually
reduced in several v	ways. Scientists and en	ngineers can work to	find ways to lessen the amount of pollution tha
such things as aut	comobiles and factor	ies cause. Governm	ents can pass and enforce laws that require
businesses and (3)_		_ to stop, or cut dow	n on certain polluting activities.
14. A. that	B.so	C. because	D. while
15. A. benefit	B. harm	C. motivat	e D. encourage
16. A. surrounding	gs B. individuals	C. traffic	D.commercials
Read the following	g passage and mark l	letter A, B, C, or D	
Today I'd like to be	gin a discussion on th	ne problem of the hea	ting up the earth. First, we'll touch on the
relationship betwee	n fluorocarbons and t	he ozone layer. You	probably remember that the ozone layer is the
			ecause it filters out harmful ultraviolet light
from the sun. Ozon	e itself, a form of oxy	gen, is regularly mad	le by the action of the sun in the upper
	so regularly destroyed		

The problem now is that too much of the ozone layer is being destroyed. Scientists suspect that certain chemicals, such as fluorocarbons, are contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer. And how do we use fluorocarbons? The most common uses are in spray cans and cooling systems. The chemical pollution from these fluorocarbons can account for some of the ozone losses that have been reported. There are, however,

-	f the ozone layer. We'll go into that new study more next
time.	
17. Who is the most likely speaker?	A 1
A. A mechanic B. A doctor C. A professor D	A chemist
18. What is the speaker's main topic?	
A. Air-conditioning systems B. Ultraviolet li	ght C. The use of spray cans
D. Fluorocabons and the ozone layer	
19. What is the most important purpose of the ozor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. Protecting the earth B. Providing	fluorocabons
C. Shielding the sun D. Destroying	chemicals
20. What is the ozone layer made from?	
A. Shields B. Fluorocabons C. Oxyg	en D. Ultraviolet light
21. What will the speaker probably discuss next?	
A. The sun as a cause of ozone layer depletion.	B. How to make air conditioners with fluorocabons
C. Harmful effects of ultraviolet light.	D. The make-up of the ozone layer
Make the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sente	
Question 22: The policeman said, "Please show me	-
A. The policeman ordered me to show him my driv	
B. The policeman asked me to show him your driv	-
C. The policeman asked me show him my driving	_
D. The policeman ordered me to show him your d	
Question 23: Although his leg was hurt, he manage	-
A. His leg was hurt. However, he managed to drive	
B. Despite his hurt leg, he managed to drive a car.	a car.
C. His leg was hurt. But he managed to drive a car.	
D. In spite of the fact that his hurt leg, he managed	to drive a car
<u> </u>	
Question 24: She doesn't have much money now, l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. If she had much money, she will buy a house in	
B. If she has much money, she will buy a house in	
C. If she had much money, she would buy a house	
D. If she has much money, she wants to buy a house	
25: He doesn't have a stylist tie and he wants to ha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	He wishes that he has a stylist tie.
C. He wishes to be had a stylist tie. D.	He wishes he will have a stylist tie.
DE S0 11	
Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word w	
1.A. in <u>d</u> ividual B. proce <u>d</u> ure C. e <u>d</u> ucat	
	need <u>ed</u> D. fill <u>ed</u>
Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word w	hose main stress position is placed differently
3. A. regularly B. ordinary C.	efficiency D. friendliness
4. A. celebration B. television C.	innovation D. limitation
Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct	preposition that completes the sentence.
5. My sister is very fondeating chocolate	candy.
A. at B. about	C. of D. with
6. If we keep using more and more ca	rs, we'll run out of gas.
	C. off D. away
	OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.
That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has no	-
A. good behavior B. behaving nice C. behavi	
· ·	ect word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.

He has been very interest			since he was at hig	h school.
A. biologically	B. biological	C. biologist		D. biology
9.The old shoes	at the moment.			
A. have been polished	B. are polished	C.		D. will be polished
10. When I was at the	primary school, my	grandmother _	me to school.	
A. is taking B.	. used to take	C. takes		D. was taking
A. is taking B. 11. John: "I've passed	my final exam".	Sarah: "		,,,
A. I know. Thanks.	B. Good luck!	C. You're	welcome	D. Congratulations!
Make letter A, B, C o	or D to indicate the	part that is inc	correct.	
12. Air pollution, toget	ther <u>with</u> littering, <u>a</u>			arge, industrial cities today.
A. many B.	. are	C.	with	D. in our large
13. She gives her child	lren everything	they wan	t.	
A. who B. tha	at C. whor	n D. w	hat	
Read the following pa	assage and mark le	etter A, B, C, or	· D	
Most people think of	computers as very	modern invent	ions, products of or	ur new technological age. But
actually the idea for a	a computer was (14	l) out	over two centuries	ago by a man called Charles
Babbage. Babbage was	s born in 1791 and gr	rew up to be a bi	illiant mathematicia	n. He drew up plans for several
calculating machines (15) he call	led "engines". E	But despite the fact to	hat he started building some of
these, he never finishe	ed any of them. Ove	er the years peo	ple have argued wh	ether his machines would ever
work. Recently, howe	ever, the science M	luseum in Lond	don has finished bu	ilding an engine based on of
Babbage's designs. It l	has taken 6 years to	complete (16)	more than	four thousand parts have been
				pecial exhibition in the science
Museum to remind peo	ople of Babbage's w	ork.	Ī	
14. A. turned	B. thought (C. invented	D. worked	
15. A. machines	B. engines	C. plans	D. design	S
16. A. and	B. so	C. but	D. or	
Read the following pa	assage and mark le	etter A, B, C, or	· D	
The nuclear famil	y, consisting of a n	nother, father, a	nd their children, m	ay be more an American ideal
than an American reali	ity. Of course, the se	o-called traditio	nal American famil	y was always more varied than
we had been led to be	lieve, reflecting the	very different	racial, ethnic, class,	and religious customs among
different American gro	oups.			
The most recent g	overnment statistics	s reveal that onl	y about one third of	all current American families
fit the traditional mold	and another third co	onsists of marrie	d couples who either	r have no children or have none
still living at home. Of	f the final one third,	about 20 perce	nt of the total numb	er of American households are
single people, usually	women over sixty-f	rive years of ago	e. A small percentag	ge, about 3 percent of the total,
consists of unmarried	people who choose	to live togethe	r; and the rest, abou	at 7 percent are single, usually
divorced parents, with	at least one child. T	Today, these var	ied family types are	typical, and therefore, normal.
Apparently, many Ame	ericans are achievin	g supportive rela	ationships in family	forms other than the traditional
one.				
17. With what topic is	the passage mainly	concerned?		
A. The current Americ	an family	В. 7	The nuclear family	
C. The traditional Ame	erican family	D. The i	deal family	
18. The writer implies	that			
A. racial, ethnic, and re	eligious groups have	e preserved the	traditional family sta	ructure.
B. there has always bee	en a wide variety of	family arrange	ment in the United S	States.
C. the ideal American	family is the best st	ructure. I	D. fewer married cou	ples are having children.
19. The word "current	t" in line 7 could be	est be replaced b	by which of the follo	owing?
A. traditional	B. typical	С. р	perfect	D. present
20. In the passage, man	rried couples whose	children have g	grown or who have r	no children represent
A. 1/3 percent of house	eholds.	B. 20	percent of househo	olds.

C. 7 percent of household	ds.	D. 3 percent of househol	lds.	
21. Who generally consti	tutes a one-person hous	sehold?		
A. An elderly man.		B. A single woma	n in her late sixties.	
C. A single man in his tw	enties.	D. A divorced wor	man.	
Make letter A, B, C or I	D to indicate the senter	nce that is closest in mear	ning to the given one.	
22. She asked me: "Why	do you have to do this	work?"		
A. She asked me why I d	id have to do that work	B. She asked me wh	y I had to do that work.	C.
She asked me why do I h	ave to this work.	D. She asked me wl	hy I have to do this work.	
23. She often goes to sch				
A. She lives very far from		•		
B. As she lives very far f	_			
C. Since she often goes to		_		
D. She lives such far from		•		
24. He is too short to play	· ·			
1 •	•	B. If he were not short, h	ne could play basketball.	
	_ •	D. If he were not short,	_ ·	
25. They spent more mor			1 3	
A. The much money they				
B. The more money they	_			
C. The more money they	_			
D. The more money they	-			
DE SO 12	spons, and nandost and			
	D to indicate the wor	d whose underlined part	is pronounced differently	v from
that of the others in eac		a whose underlined part	is pronounced uniterent;	, 110111
1. A. south	B. dr <u>ou</u> ght	C. southern	D. cloudy	
2. A. shaped	B. hir <u>ed</u>			
3. A. snowstorm			D. eruption	
4. A. protection				
		t preposition that complete		
5. My mother always pic			s the sentence.	
	B. off	C. up	D. in	
6. I congratulate Mai			D. III	
A. on	B. in	C. for	D. about	
		OPPOSITE in meaning to		
7. What benefits does TV		_	ine unaerunea wora.	
A. experiences			D. conveniences	
8. It rained while we		c. programmes	B. conveniences	
A. had slept		C have slent	D.were sleeping	
9. Solar energy doesn't c		C. Have slept	D.were sleeping	
A. pollution		C. pollute	D. pollutant	
*	_	-	D. poliutant	
10. If John were here nov			D. halma	
A. will help	_	C. may help	, D. helps	
		- Lan: "!'		
_	_	C. Congratulations. D	. You're welcome.	
12. Writing a lot of letter		G :::	D 1	
D. a lot of	B. tired	C. writing	D. make	
13. The men and animals			D C	
A. which	B. saw	C. were	D. from	7 .
	age and mark letter A,	B, C, or D to indicate the	correct word that best con	rpietes
each blank.				

				on. It brings events and sound	
				sion set can sit in his house ar	
		•	•	e a war being fought and water	
statesmen try to bring abo	ut peace. Through tel	evision home v	viewers can se	e and learn about people, place	S,
and things all over the w	orld. TV even takes	its (15)	out of this wo	orld. It brings them coverage	of
America's astronauts as th	ne astronauts explore	outer space. In	n addition to a	all these things, television bring	gs
				ertain. In fact, TV provide	
				elude action-packed dramas, lig	
comedies, sporting events			F F - 8	F	
14. A. to	B. at	C. in		D. from	
15. A. seers	B. viewers	C. lookers		D. watchers	
16. A. many	B. much			D. most	
3			to indicate th	e correct answer to each of th	ho
	ge ana mark tetter F	A, B, C, 01 D	io inaicaie in	e correct answer to each of th	ie
questions that follow.	about "notural diagte	ara" tha arunt	tion of Mount	St. Holon, a volcono in the sto	to.
		_		St. Helen, a volcano in the sta	
•				dwest; terrible all over the worl	
•		•	•	xperience with the strangness	
	•	•	•	ber 4th, when a high – pressu	
	•		•	low, heavy fog formed. Pollution	
		•	•	errible high, there was no breez	
		_		e walked onto the railroad track	
				on Tuesday, December 9th, the	ne
wind came and the fog we	nt away. But after tha	at, even more p	eople got sick	x. Many of them died.	
17. Which "natural disas	ter" isn't mentioned i	in the text?			
A. a volcano	B. a flood	C. a hurricane	e	D. a tornado	
18. What is his unforgetta	ible personal experier	nce?			
A. the London killer	•	B. the heavy	fog in London	in 1952	
C. the strangeness of natur	re	D. a high – pı	_		
19. How long did the "Le			Ž		
A. for four days		C. for six day	'S	D. for a week	
20. What didn't happen d	•	•		20101 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
A. heavy rain	B. humidity	C. pollution		D. heavy fog	
21. Why did the traffic sto	•	c. polition		D. neavy rog	
A. Because of the rain.	.	B. Because of	f the windy w	eather	
C. Because of the humid v	voothor	D. Because of	•		
			•		
Make letter A, B, C or D t			esi in meaning	g to the given one.	
22. She doesn't know Eng		•	1		
A. Although she doesn't k	•	•	na.		
B. Although she doesn't k		•	TC 1 1	D 1:1 1 '111: ' 1	1
	_	_	. If she knows	English, she will live in ngland	1.
23. "Why do you have to					
A. She asked me why I ha			• •	have to do that work.	
C. She asked me why I ha	d to do that work.	D. She ask	ed me why I h	nave to do that work.	
24. Jack plays tennis the l	best in class.				
A. No one in the club play	's tennis as well as Jac	ck. B	3. Jack plays to	ennis better and better.	
C. Jack plays tennis not w	orse than anyone in the	he club.	D. No one car	beat Jack at tennis.	
25. Water these plants or	they will die.				
A. If you are watering the	se plants, they will di	e. B. I	f you water th	ese plants, they will die.	
C. If you did not water the	- ·		•	ater these plants, they will die.	
-	•		•		