**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

**Ngày thi:**   **Điểm:**

***Chọn một phương án A, B, C, D ... cho phù hợp nhất.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. legend | **B**. lend | **C**. defend | **D**. pretend |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. parents | **B**. brothers | **C**. weekends | **D**. feelings |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. muscle | **B**. cancer | **C**. special | **D**. disease |
| **Question 4:** | **A**. vulnerable | **B**. psychologist | **C**. society | **D**. responsible |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5**: She can’t answer your phone now because she \_\_\_\_\_a shower.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. is having | **B**. have | **C**. is taking | **D**. take |

**Question 6**: Food \_\_\_\_\_in the stomach before it is broken down.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. store | **B**. was stored | **C**. is stored | **D**. is stroring |

**Question 7**: The boy \_\_\_\_\_his voluntary work with his friends some years ago.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. was | **B**. were | **C**. had | **D**. did |

**Question 8**: It’s easier \_\_\_\_\_a complaint than to give an explanation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to make | **B**. make | **C**. making | **D**. is making |

**Question 9**: They \_\_\_\_\_TV when we came.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. have watching | **B**. are watching | **C**. were watching | **D**. watch |

**Question 10**: Bill’s wife doesn’t let him \_\_\_\_\_to the party.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. went | **B**. goes | **C**. gone | **D**. go |

**Question 11**: In the 1890s, coloured people in South Africa were not treated\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. equally | **B**. equality | **C**. equalizer | **D**. equal |

**Question 12**: Participating in a \_\_\_\_\_is quite stressful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. competition | **B**. competitive | **C**. competitiveness | **D**. competitor |

**Question 13**: The \_\_\_\_\_of her debut album is an important event in her life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. appearances | **B**. appear | **C**. appeared | **D**. apparence |

**Question 14**: Let's throw \_\_\_\_\_things away because of their little use.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. valuelabs | **B**. value | **C**. valueless | **D**. values |

**Question 15**: The \_\_\_\_\_of warm clothes from the donors last winter was really meaningful to those poor children.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. volunteering | **B**. donation | **C**. advantage | **D**. charity |

**Question 16**: Acupuncture can ease pain and treat from simple to complicated ailments.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. acupoints | **B**. treatments | **C**. points | **D**. diseases |

**Question 17**: Teachers are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_responsibility for students’ education.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. do | **B**. join | **C**. rush | **D**. take |

**Question 18**: I often take part \_\_\_\_\_social activities every weekend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. in | **B**. for | **C**. against | **D**. over |

**Question 19**: She has an exceptional ability. It means she is a \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. devotee | **B**. enthusiast | **C**. talent | **D**. idol |

**Question 20**: Bread is usually \_\_\_\_\_ wheat.

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

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

**Question 21 - 25**:

Music influences people in different ways or the same person differ­ently at different times. Music may seem to influence people differently. That is because people can react differently to the music. We are able to apply a choosing process to the music we hear. If someone hates jazz, then a jazz piece with a positive effect will probably not make him feel good. A happy song might appear to make an angry person angrier, yet it is not the music itself that is creating the anger; rather it is the positive effect of the music. The angry person does not want to accept the song's happy feeling: it points out his already existing anger, and makes that anger come to the surface. When a piece of music is played and we are listening to it, our body, mind, and feelings are being affected. The musi­cians of ancient cultures such as China, India, Turkey and Greece under­stood the effects of music. In fact, Pathagoras, in ancient Greece, intro­duced a whole science that concerned them. Because the musicians of these ancient cultures understood these effects, they created music that was positive, uplifting, and beneficial. ***Once*** the effects of music are better understood, the next step is to gain a better understanding of the music around us, and what effect it is actually having.

(Question 21) The text is about\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. The science of music | **B**. Understanding music |
| **C**. The effects of music on human feelings | **D**. Music and an angry person |

(Question 22) Music \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. cannot be chosen | **B**. affects everybody in the same way |
| **C**. affects us in different ways | **D**. never makes us angry |

(Question 23) According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Everybody likes jazz | **B**. Jazz always makes us feel better |
| **C**. No one likes jazz | **D**. a very angry person sometimes do not accept music |

(Question 24) In ancient cultures, there used to be a science that concerned the effects of music in\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. China | **B**. India | **C**. Turkey | **D**. Greece |

(Question 25) The word "Once" has a close meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. on time | **B**. when | **C**. because | **D**. if |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

**Question 26 - 30**:

In the western customs (26)                      hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of the head or slight bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are uncommon. Business cards are often (27)                      and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card or a gift or -any other article using (28)                      hands. The Chinese are enthusiastic applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you." (29)                      walking in public places, direct eye contact and staring is uncommon in the larger cities, especially in those areas accustomed to foreign visitors. (30)                      , in smaller communities, visitors may be the subject of much curiosity and therefore you may notice some stares.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (26)  | **A**. taking | **B**. shaking | **C**. grasping | **D**. hugging |
| (27)  | **A**. exchanged | **B**. changed | **C**. transferred | **D**. converted |
| (28)  | **A**. pair | **B**. couple | **C**. double | **D**. both |
| (29)  | **A**. When | **B**. Because | **C**. So | **D**. Although |
| (30)  | **A**. Moreover | **B**. Furthermore | **C**. However | **D**. Whatever |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 31**: Although she had no money herself, she succeeded in building schools for poor.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. no | **B**. herself | **C**. succeeded in | **D**. poor |

**Question 32**: It is necessary for them talking new solutions to the pollution

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. It is | **B**. necessary | **C**. talking | **D**. solutions |

**Question 33**: My sister and I make turns laying the table for meals.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. My sister and I | **B**. make |
| **C**. laying | **D**. for meals |

**Question 34**: Do you get annoying if your parents ask you to help out in your free time?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. get annoying | **B**. ask | **C**. to help out | **D**. in |

**Question 35**: Even on the most careful prepared trip, problems will sometimes develop.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Even | **B**. carefu |
| **C**. trip | **D**. will sometimes |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 36**: Go to bed immediately or you can't get up early tomorrow

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If you didn't go to bed immediately, you couldn't get up early tomorrow |
| **B**. If you went to bed immediately, you could get up early tomorrow |
| **C**. If you don't go to bed immediately, you can't get up early tomorrow |
| **D**. If you go to bed immediately, you can't get up early tomorrow |

**Question 37**: I'm very pleased to see you soon.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. I look forward to see you soon | **B**. I look forward for seeing you soon |
| **C**. I'm looking forward to seeing you soon | **D**. I'm looking forward see you soon |

**Question 38**: If the homework is difficult, I will ask you for help

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Unless the homework is easy, I won't ask you for help |
| **B**. Unless the homework isn't difficult, I won't ask you for help |
| **C**. Unless the homework is difficult, I will ask you for help |
| **D**. Unless the homework is easy, I will ask you for help |

**Question 39**: I'm coming back to my home town tomorrow, Mai said

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Mai said that she is coming back to her home town the next day |
| **B**. Mai said that she was coming back to her home town the following day |
| **C**. Mai said that she was coming back to her home town tomorrow |
| **D**. Mai said that I am coming back to my home town tomorrow |

**Question 40**: I have to work tomorrow evening, so I can't meet you

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If I don't have to work tomorrow evening, I can meet you |
| **B**. I can meet you if I didn't have to work tomorrow evening |
| **C**. I could meet you tomorrow evening if I don't have to work |
| **D**. If I don't have to work tomorrow evening, I would meet you |

 **----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

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***Chọn một phương án A, B, C, D ... cho phù hợp nhất.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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**Question 32**: It is necessary for them talking new solutions to the pollution

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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**Question 33**: My sister and I make turns laying the table for meals.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. My sister and I | **B**. make |
| **C**. laying | **D**. for meals |

**Question 34**: Do you get annoying if your parents ask you to help out in your free time?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. get annoying | **B**. ask | **C**. to help out | **D**. in |

**Question 35**: Even on the most careful prepared trip, problems will sometimes develop.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Even | **B**. carefu |
| **C**. trip | **D**. will sometimes |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 36**: Go to bed immediately or you can't get up early tomorrow

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If you didn't go to bed immediately, you couldn't get up early tomorrow |
| **B**. If you went to bed immediately, you could get up early tomorrow |
| **C**. If you don't go to bed immediately, you can't get up early tomorrow |
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|  |  |
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**Question 38**: If the homework is difficult, I will ask you for help

|  |
| --- |
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| **D**. Mai said that I am coming back to my home town tomorrow |

**Question 40**: I have to work tomorrow evening, so I can't meet you

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If I don't have to work tomorrow evening, I can meet you |
| **B**. I can meet you if I didn't have to work tomorrow evening |
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 **----- HẾT -----**