**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

**Ngày thi:**   **Điểm:**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. equally | **B**. medical | **C**. president | **D**. invent |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. prefer | **B**. experience | **C**. September | **D**. walking stick |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. migrate | **B**. critics | **C**. plight | **D**. hiking |

***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.***

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| **Question 4:** | **A**. situation | **B**. preparation | **C**. equality | **D**. confidential |
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***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 6**: Camp is an activity in which people live outdoors temporarily.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. Camp | **B**. is | **C**. in which | **D**. live |

**Question 7**: Many people believe that camping makes youngsters feeling more confident.

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**Question 10**: Blindness students learn how to read and write in Braille.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. Blindness | **B**. learn | **C**. read | **D**. write |

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| **A**. is | **B**. enthusiasm | **C**. but | **D**. experience |

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| **A**. After | **B**. had cleaned | **C**. she | **D**. goes |

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| **A**. feel | **B**. tiring | **C**. after | **D**. a long |

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| **A**. If | **B**. were | **C**. will | **D**. accept |

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

**Question 16**: I don’t want to tell my wife this bad news. I’m afraid that she may \_\_\_\_\_ when she knows that her lovely daughter has left home.

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| **A**. break down | **B**. go | **C**. do | **D**. down |

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| **A**. run into | **B**. runned down | **C**. running into | **D**. running down |

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| **A**. come out | **B**. go out | **C**. went out | **D**. came out |

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| **A**. accounting for | **B**. account for | **C**. have accounted for | **D**. accounted for |

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| **A**. private | **B**. privated | **C**. privacy | **D**. public |

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| **A**. significance | **B**. significant | **C**. signification | **D**. significantly |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| **A**. beauty | **B**. beautifully | **C**. beautiful | **D**. the beauty |

**Question 32**: The long and difficult text was \_\_\_\_\_ by summarizing with understandable words.

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| **A**. simplified | **B**. simplification | **C**. simple | **D**. simplifica |

**Question 33**: The active students usually take part in the lesson enthusiastically (act)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. action | **B**. active | **C**. activity | **D**. activities |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 34**: We didn't recognize him until he came into the light.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. It was not until we recognized him that he came into the light. |
| **B**. It was not until he came into the light that we recognized him. |
| **C**. It was not until we didn't recognize him that he came into the light. |
| **D**. It was not until he came into the light that we didn't recognize him. |

**Question 35**: She didn't write to him until she received his letter.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. It was not until she received his letter that she wrote to him. |
| **B**. It was not until she received his letter which she wrote to him. |
| **C**. It was not until she write to him that she received his letter. |
| **D**. It was not until she receive his letter that she write to him. |

**Question 36**: He didn't work hard, so he failed the exam.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If he hadn't worked hard, he would have failed the exam. |
| **B**. He wouldn't have failed the exam if he had worked hard. |
| **C**. If he worked hard, he wouldn't fail the exam. |
| **D**. He hadn't failed the exam if he would have worked hard. |

**Question 37**: My brother Nam is a doctor. He lives in Hai Phong.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. My brother Nam who is a doctor lives in Hai Phong. |
| **B**. My brother Nam lives in Hai Phong, who is a doctor. |
| **C**. My brother Nam is a doctor, who lives in Hai Phong. |
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**Question 38**: One student failed because he completely ignored the instructions on the paper. The instrustions appeared at the top of every page.

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| **A**. One student failed to ignore the instructions printed at the top of every page of the paper. |
| **B**. No matter how completely one student ignored the instructions printed at the top of every page of the paper, he failed. |
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**Question 39**: She heard the news of the death of her mother. She fainted.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted. |
| **B**. On hearing the news of her mother's death, she fainted. |
| **C**. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother. |
| **D**. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother. |

**Question 40**: "They are playing soccer now." The passive voice is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Soccer is played now | **B**. Soccer is being played now |
| **C**. Soccer are being played now | **D**. Soccer is be played now |

***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 41 - 45**:

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the forms of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters: words and ideas. Tourists, the deaf and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, can not.  
Body language transmits ideas or thought by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.  
Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille, a signal flags, Morse code and smoke signals. Road maps and picture sign also guide, warn and instruct people.  
While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings  
***Explanation of vocabulary***  
*Inhabit (v) =live*  
*picturesque (a)= beautiful*  
*Oral (a) = spoken*  
*verbalization (n)= communication by spoken language*  
*Barrier(n) = difficulty, obstacles*  
*party (n) =communicator*  
*Accomplish(v)= perform*  
*Resort to st = use st*

(Question 41) Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication |
| **B**. Everybody uses only one form of communication |
| **C**. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable of foreigners |
| **D**. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest |

(Question 42) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. There are many forms of communication in existence today |
| **B**. Verbalization is the most common form of communication |
| **C**. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication |
| **D**. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language. |

(Question 43) Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Picture signs | **B**. Braille | **C**. Body language | **D**. Signal lags |

(Question 44) How many different forms of communication are mentioned in the passage?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. 5 | **B**. 7 | **C**. 9 | **D**. 11 |

(Question 45) Sign language is said to be picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. spelling | **B**. Ideas | **C**. whole words | **D**. expressions |

**Question 46 - 50**:

Man discovered fire many thousands of years ago. The first time he saw fire was probable when a tree was struck by lighting. He soon learned how to make fire for himself. However man probably made his first fire by rubbing two sticks together.  
Fire was very important to man. He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some part of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fires to warn their friends of danger.  
Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torches. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets.  
One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

(Question 46) Man probably first made fire \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. from a tree struck by lighting | **B**. By rubbing two sticks together |
| **C**. from wire baskets hung on posts | **D**. from a candle. |

(Question 47) Man probably first used fire \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. to tell the time | **B**. To send the signal |
| **C**. to light the streets | **D**. to keep warm at night |

(Question 48) Fire was used by Red Indians \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. To make gas and electricity |
| **B**. to burn down trees |
| **C**. to frighten away enemies |
| **D**. to send messages |

(Question 49) The first street lights were \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. large bonfires | **B**. candles |
| **C**. burning trees | **D**. small fires in hanging baskets |

(Question 50) The candle clock burned for \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. one hour | **B**. twelve hours | **C**. a day | **D**. 12 days |

**----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

**Ngày thi:**   **Điểm:**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

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| **Question 4:** | **A**. situation | **B**. preparation | **C**. equality | **D**. confidential |
| **Question 5:** | **A**. condition | **B**. temporarily | **C**. automatic | **D**. education |

***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.***

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Camp | **B**. is | **C**. in which | **D**. live |

**Question 7**: Many people believe that camping makes youngsters feeling more confident.

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Blindness | **B**. learn | **C**. read | **D**. write |

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

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|  |  |  |  |
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**Question 40**: "They are playing soccer now." The passive voice is

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| --- | --- |
| **A**. Soccer is played now | **B**. Soccer is being played now |
| **C**. Soccer are being played now | **D**. Soccer is be played now |

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*party (n) =communicator*  
*Accomplish(v)= perform*  
*Resort to st = use st*

(Question 41) Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication |
| **B**. Everybody uses only one form of communication |
| **C**. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable of foreigners |
| **D**. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest |

(Question 42) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. There are many forms of communication in existence today |
| **B**. Verbalization is the most common form of communication |
| **C**. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication |
| **D**. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language. |

(Question 43) Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Picture signs | **B**. Braille | **C**. Body language | **D**. Signal lags |

(Question 44) How many different forms of communication are mentioned in the passage?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. 5 | **B**. 7 | **C**. 9 | **D**. 11 |

(Question 45) Sign language is said to be picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. spelling | **B**. Ideas | **C**. whole words | **D**. expressions |

**Question 46 - 50**:

Man discovered fire many thousands of years ago. The first time he saw fire was probable when a tree was struck by lighting. He soon learned how to make fire for himself. However man probably made his first fire by rubbing two sticks together.  
Fire was very important to man. He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some part of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fires to warn their friends of danger.  
Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torches. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets.  
One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

(Question 46) Man probably first made fire \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. from a tree struck by lighting | **B**. By rubbing two sticks together |
| **C**. from wire baskets hung on posts | **D**. from a candle. |

(Question 47) Man probably first used fire \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. to tell the time | **B**. To send the signal |
| **C**. to light the streets | **D**. to keep warm at night |

(Question 48) Fire was used by Red Indians \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. To make gas and electricity |
| **B**. to burn down trees |
| **C**. to frighten away enemies |
| **D**. to send messages |

(Question 49) The first street lights were \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. large bonfires | **B**. candles |
| **C**. burning trees | **D**. small fires in hanging baskets |

(Question 50) The candle clock burned for \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. one hour | **B**. twelve hours | **C**. a day | **D**. 12 days |

**----- HẾT -----**