**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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu 1:** | **A**. passage | **B**. message | **C**. page | **D**. luggage |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. wonderful | **B**. month | **C**. tone | **D**. none |
| **Câu 3:** | **A**. cooked | **B**. accomplished | **C**. hissed | **D**. gained |
| **Câu 4:** | **A**. name | **B**. father | **C**. party | **D**. army |
| **Câu 5:** | **A**. pause | **B**. laugh | **C**. clause | **D**. cause |

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

**Câu 6**: Mathematics is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. objective | **B**. requirement | **C**. subject | **D**. purpose |

**Câu 7**: Peter cannot \_\_\_\_\_ English. Neither can Mary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. tell | **B**. talk | **C**. speak | **D**. say |

**Câu 8**: The deaf and dumb use sign language to \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. communicate | **B**. calculate | **C**. compute | **D**. control |

**Câu 9**: The leader of a school is the \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. captain | **B**. director | **C**. vice-headmaster | **D**. headmaster |

**Câu 10**: Ho Chi Minh City is the biggest cultural and economic \_\_\_\_\_ in South Vietnam.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. center | **B**. pole | **C**. middle | **D**. spot |

**Câu 11**: It is very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me solve the problem.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. on | **B**. of | **C**. in | **D**. about |

**Câu 12**: Her good \_\_\_\_\_ for the test resulted in the fact that she got the best grade.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. prepare | **B**. preparer | **C**. preparation | **D**. preparedly |

**Câu 13**: During the rush hour, streets are often crowded \_\_\_\_\_ people and vehicles.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. for | **B**. of | **C**. in | **D**. with |

**Câu 14**: When I am tired, I like to watch television. It is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. relaxing | **B**. thrilling | **C**. nervous | **D**. lovely |

**Câu 15**: What is your surname?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. first name | **B**. second name | **C**. nickname | **D**. family name |

**Câu 16**: I would rather go \_\_\_\_\_ home and have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. the / a | **B**. a / the |
| **C**. no article / the | **D**. no article/no article |

**Câu 17**: Eye \_\_\_\_\_ in communication is different in every culture.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. contact | **B**. consideration | **C**. look | **D**. glance |

**Câu 18**: He is fond of \_\_\_\_\_ novels but he often does not have enough money the books he likes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. read / buy | **B**. reading / for buying | **C**. to read / bought | **D**. reading / to buy |

**Câu 19**: I have \_\_\_\_\_ things to do that I do not have time to visit my grandmother.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. so much | **B**. so many | **C**. so a lot of | **D**. such many |

**Câu 20**: I am sorry to keep you \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. wait | **B**. to wait | **C**. waiting | **D**. waited |

**Câu 21**: People increasingly object \_\_\_\_\_ in public places.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to smoke | **B**. smoking | **C**. to smoking | **D**. smoke |

**Câu 22**: \_\_\_\_\_ Peter leave for London? - Two weeks ago.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Why has | **B**. When did | **C**. Where will | **D**. What did |

**Câu 23**: The local authority will get all the bridge in the neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to repair | **B**. repair | **C**. repairing | **D**. repaired |

**Câu 24**: Peter is learning English at the moment. He often \_\_\_\_\_English three periods a week.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. is learning | **B**. learns | **C**. has learned | **D**. will learn |

**Câu 25**: \_\_\_\_\_ at the spot, we realized that it was quite different from what had been advertised.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Arrive | **B**. On arriving | **C**. With arriving | **D**. Arrived |

**Câu 26**: We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. hear | **B**. heard | **C**. hearing | **D**. hearing from |

**Câu 27**: They planned \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to go dancing | **B**. going to dance | **C**. going dancing | **D**. go to dance |

**Câu 28**: The factory has no waste drainage system. \_\_\_\_\_, the area is seriously polluted.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Because of | **B**. Although | **C**. As a result | **D**. Meanwhile |

**Câu 29**: He rarely pays attention to \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. what other people are talking about | **B**. other people are talking about what |
| **C**. other people are talking about | **D**. about what other people are talking. |

**Câu 30**: He said he \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. had rather not go | **B**. would rather did not go |
| **C**. would rather not go | **D**. had better not going |

***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.***

**Câu 31**: Education, whether it happens at school or anywhere else, is a important part in our life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Education | **B**. whether | **C**. or | **D**. a important part |

**Câu 32**: A college education is not only preparation for a career but it should also is preparation for life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. A college education | **B**. not only | **C**. but | **D**. is preparation |

**Câu 33**: Today, it is quite common for adults of all ages to come back to college neither for career advancement or knowledge.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. quite common | **B**. of all ages | **C**. neither | **D**. knowledge |

**Câu 34**: Parents are used to being worried whenever their children have to travel somewhere because of there is often so much traffic.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. are used to being | **B**. worried | **C**. have to | **D**. because of |

**Câu 35**: John decides to become a teacher because he enjoys to teaching a lot.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. decides | **B**. to become | **C**. because | **D**. to teaching |

***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.***

**Câu 36 - 40**:

There are about 227 million Americans, and nearly sixty million of them go to school. Americans have always believed in education, but in an American way. The school’s first job is to turn millions of foreign children into Americans. Since they came from many different countries, this is not easy. Schools have to teach the foreign children to speak English, to love their new country, and to learn how to live in it. More and more parents from other countries have sent their children to the USA to get schooling because they think it may the ladder up which their children may climb to a better life. Most American parents still pay less attention to book-learning than to a practical education that will help their children to find a good job. Therefore getting started on a successful career is the main aim of the American education. The USA tries to make children equal. However, there is also some difference between public schools in rich areas and poor areas. For example, Mississippi spends 1,300 USD a year on each student and Massachusetts - a much richer state - spends 2,400 USD.  
Many Americans are worried about the serious problem of violence and failure in some schools. However, we cannot deny the great success of American education. Its best universities are among the best anywhere. American philosophers and economists are world-famous and more and more American scientists win Nobel prizes. But perhaps the most important is that American education never stops.

(Câu 36) According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. American education is not good compared with other countries |
| **B**. there are many foreign students in the USA |
| **C**. parents do not want to send their children to school |
| **D**. schools in the USA do not accept foreign students |

(Câu 37) To turn millions of foreign children into Americans \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is the least important | **B**. is ignored |
| **C**. is uneasy | **D**. is impossible |

(Câu 38) Most American parents prefer \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. book-learning | **B**. both book-learning and practical education |
| **C**. neither book-learning nor practical education | **D**. practical education |

(Câu 39) The money invested in education is in every area of the USA.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. different | **B**. the same | **C**. not much | **D**. only a little |

(Câu 40) To sum up, \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. parents should not sent their children to the USA for schooling |
| **B**. American education is good |
| **C**. American education is full of violence and failure |
| **D**. American schools will not accept foreign students |

***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.***

**Câu 41 - 50**:

(41)                      Saturday morning, Charlie gets up later than he (42)                      on work days. He goes downstairs to the kitchen and (43)                      a pot of tea. He takes a cup up to his wife, who is still in bed. It is a quiet, leisurely way to start the weekend. However, time off does not mean (44)                      nothing all the weekend. Charlie enjoys (45)                      his house. He spends a lot of his free time on “do-it-yourself’ work (46)                      painting and wallpapering the rooms, or doing repair work. Now he is fitting the cupboard in the kitchen. He often spends the morning working on the kitchen. Then he has some gardening (47)                      . He has flowers and vegetables in his garden and a lawn. Charlie has to (48)                      the lawn twice a month. On Sunday, Charlie spends (49)                      long time over breakfast, reading the Sunday newspaper. After that he takes his car out of the garage to wash and (50)                      it. In the afternoon he often takes his wife to her sister’s and they stay there for tea and supper.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. On | **B**. In | **C**. For | **D**. At |
| (42) | **A**. is | **B**. does | **C**. has | **D**. used |
| (43) | **A**. gains | **B**. creates | **C**. does | **D**. makes |
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| (47) | **A**. do | **B**. to do | **C**. done | **D**. did |
| (48) | **A**. cut | **B**. pick | **C**. dig | **D**. swing |
| (49) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (50) | **A**. establish | **B**. accomplish | **C**. demolish | **D**. polish |

**----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

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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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| (41) | **A**. On | **B**. In | **C**. For | **D**. At |
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**----- HẾT -----**