**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**. popular | **B**. turn | **C**. miraculous | **D**. accuracy |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. calculation | **B**. passion | **C**. question | **D**. mention |
| **Câu 3:** | **A**. software | **B**. welfare | **C**. share | **D**. are |
| **Câu 4:** | **A**. look | **B**. tooth | **C**. school | **D**. afternoon |
| **Câu 5:** | **A**. put | **B**. full | **C**. fun | **D**. could |

***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**: “It’s a \_\_\_\_\_ of architecture”. The man said to his friends.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. miracle | **B**. miracles | **C**. miraculous | **D**. miraculously |

**Câu 7**: A computer is a machine designed for manipulating data according to a list of instructions known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. device | **B**. program | **C**. equipment | **D**. collection |

**Câu 8**: Due to technological advancement, modern electronic computers are more \_\_\_\_\_ than those of preceding generations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. scenic | **B**. productive | **C**. capable | **D**. entertaining |

**Câu 9**: Computer-controlled robots are now common in industrial manufacture.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. service | **B**. production | **C**. preparation | **D**. communication |

**Câu 10**: Thanks to the development of information \_\_\_\_\_, we can communicate with each other very quickly through the Internet.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. technician | **B**. technique | **C**. technical | **D**. technology |

**Câu 11**: She sings \_\_\_\_\_. She is famous for her voice.

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

**Câu 12**: At last, he could \_\_\_\_\_ to get out of the burning house safely.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. manage | **B**. leave | **C**. receive | **D**. make |

**Câu 13**: Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the TV. Don’t you notice that everybody is working.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. on | **B**. up | **C**. down | **D**. out |

**Câu 14**: She has looked worried \_\_\_\_\_ something since she received a letter \_\_\_\_\_ her parents yesterday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. about / from | **B**. on /of | **C**. in / for | **D**. with / to |

**Câu 15**: The tie is really \_\_\_\_\_ awful color.

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

**Câu 16**: \_\_\_\_\_ technology has had profound effects on lifestyle throughout human history.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. A | **B**. An | **C**. The | **D**. no article |

**Câu 17**: In a robot the controlling computer’s major output device is the robot \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. itself | **B**. himself | **C**. herself | **D**. themselves |

**Câu 18**: Computer engineering is the branch of electrical engineering \_\_\_\_\_ focuses both on hardware and software design, and the interaction between the two.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. who | **B**. whom | **C**. that | **D**. that is |

**Câu 19**: Since the 1970s, computers \_\_\_\_\_ at a low enough cost to allow individuals to own a personal computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. are produced | **B**. will be produced | **C**. were produced | **D**. have been produced |

**Câu 20**: The study of computer hardware \_\_\_\_\_ part of computer engineering.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is usually considered | **B**. usually considered |
| **C**. being usually considered | **D**. usually considering |

**Câu 21**: \_\_\_\_\_ was born in Stratford, wrote more than forty plays.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. William Shakespeare, that | **B**. William Shakespeare who |
| **C**. William Shakespeare, who | **D**. William Shakespeare |

**Câu 22**: I \_\_\_\_\_ as ill as I do now for a long time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. was not feeling | **B**. have not been feeling |
| **C**. did not feel | **D**. have not felt |

**Câu 23**: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ younger.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. had been | **B**. would be | **C**. were | **D**. have been |

**Câu 24**: \_\_\_\_\_ to my wife is a friend of ours.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. The woman, who is talking | **B**. The woman who is talking |
| **C**. The woman is talking | **D**. The woman whom is talking |

**Câu 25**: No one has used this computer for a long time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. This computer has not been used for a long time. | **B**. This computer was not used for a long time ago. |
| **C**. This computer has been used for a long time. | **D**. This computer has not used for a long time. |

**Câu 26**: There \_\_\_\_\_ no improvements since he \_\_\_\_\_  applying his new project last month.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. were / has suggested | **B**. have been / suggested |
| **C**. had been / suggested | **D**. are / would suggest |

**Câu 27**: \_\_\_\_\_ is to call the police.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. The last thing, that you can do | **B**. The last thing, you can do |
| **C**. The last thing, which you can do | **D**. The last thing that you can do |

**Câu 28**: Please take me to any place \_\_\_\_\_ I can spend the night.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. that | **B**. which | **C**. where | **D**. in that |

**Câu 29**: Sue intends to spend her summer holidays in Florida although she \_\_\_\_\_ there three times before.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. was | **B**. will be | **C**. has been | **D**. had been |

**Câu 30**: The time \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed on the farm with my grandparents was so interesting that I even thought of becoming an agricultural engineer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. when | **B**. which | **C**. that | **D**. what |

***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**: When iron is exposed to water, oxidizes, a process commonly known as rusting.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. exposed | **B**. to | **C**. oxidizes | **D**. known as |

**Câu 32**: In the modern era, face-to-face communication is becoming near as uncommon as hand-written letters.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. In the modern era | **B**. face-to-face | **C**. becoming near | **D**. uncommon as |

**Câu 33**: Early electronic computers were the size of a large room, and so enormous computing facilities still exist for specialized scientific computation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Early electronic computers | **B**. the size of a large room |
| **C**. so | **D**. exist for |

**Câu 34**: A laptop computer, which is a small mobile personal computer, usually weighing from one to three kilograms.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. A | **B**. personal computer | **C**. weighing | **D**. to three kilograms |

**Câu 35**: Computer science which is considered by some scientists to have much closer relationship with mathematics than many scientific disciplines.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. which is considered | **B**. some scientists |
| **C**. much closer | **D**. than many scientific disciplines |

***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**:

In the 1960s, computers began to be used widely in industry for many purposes. They became common to be used for many different jobs within an organization.  
The first digital computers, with their large size and cost, mainly performed scientific calculations and often supported military objectives. They were used for helping in the design of the hydrogen bombs. Many of the most powerful computers available today are also used for nuclear weapons simulations. From the beginning, stored program computers were applied to business problems. Because the continual reductions in the cost and size, computers have been gradually used in smaller organizations. Moreover, with the invention of the microprocessor in the 1970s, it has become possible to produce inexpensive computers. In the 1980s, personal computers became popular for many tasks, including book-keeping, writing and printing documents, calculating forecasts and other repetitive mathematical tasks. As computers have become less expensive, they have been used ***extensively*** in the creative arts as well. Sound, pictures, and videos are now created and edited by computers. They have also been used for entertainment, with the video game becoming a huge industry. Computers have been used to control mechanical devices since they became small and cheap enough to do so. Today, it is almost rare to find a powered mechanical device not controlled by a computer. Perhaps the most famous computer-controlled mechanical devices are robots. Industrial robots have become common in mass production.

(Câu 36) The text is about \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. computer application | **B**. the invention of computers |
| **C**. robots | **D**. the invention of microprocessor |

(Câu 37) Which is not referred in the text?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Films | **B**. mathematics | **C**. agriculture | **D**. industry |

(Câu 38) Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_, computers have become inexpensive.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. robots | **B**. microprocessors |
| **C**. scientific calculations | **D**. military |

(Câu 39) The word ***extensively*** has a close meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. inexpensively | **B**. effectively | **C**. uncontrollable | **D**. widely |

(Câu 40) Robots \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. are controlled by a computer program | **B**. cannot be used in mass production |
| **C**. have not been invented yet | **D**. are not controlled by a computer program |

***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**:

I/O (short for input / output) is a general term for devices (41)                      computers information from the outside world and that return the results of computations. For personal computers, for (42)                      , keyboards and mice are the primary ways people directly enter information (43)                      the computers; and monitors are the primary way (44)                      information from the computer is (45)                      back to the user, though printers, speakers, and headphones are common, too. There is (46)                      huge variety of (47)                      devices for obtaining other types of input. One example is the digital camera, (48)                      can be used to input visual information. The (49)                      to transfer data between computers has opened up a huge range of capabilities for the computer. The global Internet allows millions of computers to transfer information of all types (50)                      each other.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. that send | **B**. which sends | **C**. which sending | **D**. who send |
| (42) | **A**. instead | **B**. instance | **C**. interest | **D**. increase |
| (43) | **A**. for | **B**. toward | **C**. into | **D**. in |
| (44) | **A**. in which | **B**. in that | **C**. those of | **D**. which in |
| (45) | **A**. received | **B**. read | **C**. paid | **D**. presented |
| (46) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (47) | **A**. another | **B**. other | **C**. the others | **D**. others |
| (48) | **A**. that | **B**. which | **C**. whose | **D**. whom |
| (49) | **A**. able | **B**. enable | **C**. ability | **D**. ably |
| (50) | **A**. among | **B**. in | **C**. beyond | **D**. between |

**----- 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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| **Câu 5:** | **A**. put | **B**. full | **C**. fun | **D**. could |

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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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| **C**. William Shakespeare, who | **D**. William Shakespeare |

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. had been | **B**. would be | **C**. were | **D**. have been |

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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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**Câu 35**: Computer science which is considered by some scientists to have much closer relationship with mathematics than many scientific disciplines.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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(Câu 37) Which is not referred in the text?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Films | **B**. mathematics | **C**. agriculture | **D**. industry |

(Câu 38) Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_, computers have become inexpensive.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. robots | **B**. microprocessors |
| **C**. scientific calculations | **D**. military |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| (46) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
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| (48) | **A**. that | **B**. which | **C**. whose | **D**. whom |
| (49) | **A**. able | **B**. enable | **C**. ability | **D**. ably |
| (50) | **A**. among | **B**. in | **C**. beyond | **D**. between |

**----- HẾT -----**