**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

**Ngày thi:**   **Điểm:**

***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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu 1:** | **A**. little | **B**. devote | **C**. physics | **D**. woman |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. impossible | **B**. conditional | **C**. professional | **D**. scientific |
| **Câu 3:** | **A**. foreigner | **B**. develop | **C**. extremely | **D**. together |
| **Câu 4:** | **A**. educate | **B**. prejudice | **C**. brilliant | **D**. position |
| **Câu 5:** | **A**. husband | **B**. children | **C**. award | **D**. local |

***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**: Take some aspirins. They can ease your headache.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. make more serious | **B**. make less severe | **C**. get rid off | **D**. hurt |

**Câu 7**: When we were on the phone, the crossed line was \_\_\_\_\_ because of a wrong connection.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. obtained | **B**. interrupted | **C**. specialized | **D**. determined |

**Câu 8**: Family \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for a child to form his personality.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. name | **B**. background | **C**. specialization | **D**. degree |

**Câu 9**: He passed the final examination with flying colors, which made his parents pleased and proud.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. difficulty | **B**. apprehension | **C**. very high marks | **D**. no hope |

**Câu 10**: After she had received a large sum of money \_\_\_\_\_ her uncle, she decided to continue her research \_\_\_\_\_ the project.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. from / on | **B**. of / to | **C**. to / of | **D**. as / about |

**Câu 11**: Sir Richard Doll said smoking was still \_\_\_\_\_ major killer in \_\_\_\_\_ UK.

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

**Câu 12**: Mr. and Mrs. Pike retired last year. Now they live \_\_\_\_\_ their retirement pension.

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

**Câu 13**: I think it is time to concentrate our great effort \_\_\_\_\_ improving education.

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

**Câu 14**: A well-\_\_\_\_\_ child often behaves quite differently from one who did not get good schooling.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. educate | **B**. educated | **C**. education | **D**. educative |

**Câu 15**: We all admire his \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of chemistry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. special | **B**. specialize | **C**. specialized | **D**. specialization |

**Câu 16**: He took charge of the firm after his father had resigned, but he could not do the business well because of his lack of \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. experiment | **B**. experience | **C**. service | **D**. hobby |

**Câu 17**: In spite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Her living conditions made her difficult | **B**. Although she lived in difficult living conditions |
| **C**. Because of her difficult living conditions | **D**. It was thanks to her difficult living conditions |

**Câu 18**: Jack London, \_\_\_\_\_, led an adventurous and poor life. He had ever taken part in the gold rush in Alaska and was often in favor of the working class’s movement.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. that was an American novelist | **B**. to be an American novelist |
| **C**. being an American novelist | **D**. an American novelist |

**Câu 19**: Mathematics arises wherever there are difficult problems \_\_\_\_\_ involve quantity, structure, space, or change.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. whom | **B**. whose | **C**. of that | **D**. that |

**Câu 20**: Daisy \_\_\_\_\_ Peter if he \_\_\_\_\_ to London the previous month.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. asks / was | **B**. asked / has been  <p>c. asked / had been</p> |
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**Câu 21**: Although he coughed badly, he made no effort to stop smoking,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. As his bad cough | **B**. Even he coughed badly |
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**Câu 22**: Sam not only works with enthusiasm \_\_\_\_\_ gets on with his colleagues.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. but as well | **B**. but also | **C**. nor | **D**. either |

**Câu 23**: Since men \_\_\_\_\_ fire, human civilization \_\_\_\_\_ with high speed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. discovered / has developed | **B**. discovered / had developed |
| **C**. had discovered / developed | **D**. discovered / would have developed |

**Câu 24**: John was the last \_\_\_\_\_ the office but he forgot to turn off the lights and locked the doors.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to leave | **B**. leave | **C**. leaving | **D**. left |

**Câu 25**: Many Vietnamese have devoted all their lifetime \_\_\_\_\_ for the nation’s freedom and independence.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to struggle | **B**. struggling | **C**. to struggling | **D**. of struggling |

**Câu 26**: \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast, we would have delayed the picnic.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. If we listened to | **B**. In case we listened |
| **C**. If had we listened to | **D**. Had we listened to |

**Câu 27**: By the time we \_\_\_\_\_ at the hall, the lecturer \_\_\_\_\_ half of his speech.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will arrive / made | **B**. arrived / had made | **C**. had arrived / made | **D**. arrive / is making |

**Câu 28**: They have just installed a smoke discovery system \_\_\_\_\_ provides them with early warning of fire.

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

**Câu 29**: The manager could not force them \_\_\_\_\_ their quarrel so he called the police.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to stop | **B**. stop | **C**. stopping | **D**. stopped |

**Câu 30**: Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the working security; therefore, the miners decided to go on a strike.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. had done | **B**. had been done | **C**. was doing | **D**. would do |

***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**: With knowledge gaining from years of working as a telegraph operator, he learned the basics of electricity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. with knowledge | **B**. gaining |
| **C**. working as a telegraph operator | **D**. basics of electricity |

**Câu 32**: Before he retired last month, Mr. Smith has been working as a secretary in the House of Parliament.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Before | **B**. has been working | **C**. as | **D**. a secretary |

**Câu 33**: Chemistry is often called the central science because it connects other sciences together, so as physics, biology or geology.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. is often called | **B**. because | **C**. together | **D**. so as |

**Câu 34**: Since there are no tickets left for the concert, they would rather go to the movies than going home.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Since | **B**. there are no tickets | **C**. would rather go | **D**. going home |

**Câu 35**: Not only did John approve of my project but also gave me some serious information.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Not only did | **B**. approve of | **C**. but also gave | **D**. serious information |

***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**:

Michael Faraday was born on September 22nd, 1791 in Newington Butts, south London. His family was poor. His father, James Faraday, was a blacksmith. He had to educate himself. At fourteen he became apprenticed to bookbinder and seller. During his seven year apprenticeship, he read many books, developing an interest in science and specifically electricity. At the age of twenty Faraday attended lectures by a eminent scientist Sir Humphry Davy. After Faraday sent Davy a sample of notes taken during the lectures, Davy said he would keep Faraday in mind but should stick to his current job of book-binding. After Davy damaged his eyesight in an accident with nitrogen trichloride, he employed Faraday as a secretary, and then a laboratory assistant. Faraday eagerly left his bookbinding job. In a class-based society, Faraday was not considered a gentleman. When Davy went on a long tour to the continent in 1813, Faraday was part of the party as Davy’s scientific assistant, and was asked to act as Davy’s valet. Davy’s wife, Jane Apreece, refused to treat Faraday as an equal (making him travel outside the coach, eat with the servants, etc.) and generally made Faraday so miserable. He contemplated returning to England alone and giving up science altogether. However, it was not long before Faraday surpassed Davy. He also was the first to link electricity to magnetism and then link magnetism back to electricity - i.e. he induced an electric current using magnets - thus inventing the dynamo, predecessor to today’s electric generator. Faraday also dabbled in chemistry, discovering chemical substances such as benzene, inventing the system of oxidation numbers, and liquefying gases such as chlorine. He also discovered the laws of electrolysis and popularized terminology such as anode, cathode, electrode, and ion. He died on August 25th, 1867. Michael Faraday is considered to have been one of the great scientists in history. Some historians of science refer to him as the greatest experimentalist in the history of science. It was largely due to his efforts that electricity became viable for use in technology. The SI unit of capacitance, the farad, is named after him.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Sir Humphry Davy’s lectures | **B**. Michael Faraday’s trip to the continent |
| **C**. Michael Faraday’s life and specializations | **D**. how benzen was discovered |

(Câu 37) Which sentence is not true about Michael Faraday?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. He was born in an upper class family. | **B**. He used to be Sir Humphry Davy’s assistant. |
| **C**. He worked on both physics and chemistry. | **D**. He did not get good schooling in his boyhood. |

(Câu 38) Faraday became Sir Humphry Davy’s assistant \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. right after he sent him the notes taken during the lectures |
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(Câu 39) During the journey to the continent, Faraday \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. enjoyed himself very much | **B**. was treated badly by Davy’s wife |
| **C**. discovered benzen | **D**. only worked as Davy’s assistant |

(Câu 40) Faraday is considered to be the greatest \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. experimentalist | **B**. historian | **C**. valet | **D**. bookbinder |

***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**:

No one has ever delighted more children and adults (41)                      Walt Disney, the winner of 31 Academy Awards. Almost everyone has heard (42)                      Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck, and his other popular characters (43)                      Minnie Mouse, Pluto, and Goofy.  
Walt Disney started creating animations in 1920, but it was in 1928 when his best-known character, Mickey Mouse (44)                      life. Disney also created the first sound cartoon, (45)                      he called Steamboat Willie. It was in this cartoon that he introduced Mickey to the public. In 1937, Walt Disney made movie history again with (46)                      first full-length cartoon film, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. In the 1950s Walt Disney created a series of nature films. He was always planning (47)                      . In 1955, he opened Disneyland, the “magic kingdom”, in Anaheim, California. Even at his (48)                      in 1966, he was planning another massive project: Florida’s Walt Disney World. (49)                      Walt Disney’s death, his first company has continued growing and attracting the public, even (50)                      new cartoons by computer animation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. as | **B**. than | **C**. more than | **D**. as well as |
| (42) | **A**. of | **B**. from | **C**. over | **D**. through |
| (43) | **A**. alike | **B**. likely | **C**. like | **D**. as |
| (44) | **A**. went to | **B**. brought to | **C**. gained to | **D**. came to |
| (45) | **A**. which | **B**. that | **C**. of that | **D**. it |
| (46) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (47) | **A**. a new something | **B**. a something new | **C**. something new | **D**. the something new |
| (48) | **A**. die | **B**. dead | **C**. deadly | **D**. death |
| (49) | **A**. As | **B**. Since | **C**. Because | **D**. While |
| (50) | **A**. producing | **B**. appearing | **C**. bringing | **D**. building |

**----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

**Ngày thi:**   **Điểm:**

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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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|  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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**Câu 32**: Before he retired last month, Mr. Smith has been working as a secretary in the House of Parliament.

|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. is often called | **B**. because | **C**. together | **D**. so as |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Sir Humphry Davy’s lectures | **B**. Michael Faraday’s trip to the continent |
| **C**. Michael Faraday’s life and specializations | **D**. how benzen was discovered |

(Câu 37) Which sentence is not true about Michael Faraday?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. He was born in an upper class family. | **B**. He used to be Sir Humphry Davy’s assistant. |
| **C**. He worked on both physics and chemistry. | **D**. He did not get good schooling in his boyhood. |

(Câu 38) Faraday became Sir Humphry Davy’s assistant \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. enjoyed himself very much | **B**. was treated badly by Davy’s wife |
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(Câu 40) Faraday is considered to be the greatest \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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**Câu 41 - 50**:

No one has ever delighted more children and adults (41)                      Walt Disney, the winner of 31 Academy Awards. Almost everyone has heard (42)                      Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck, and his other popular characters (43)                      Minnie Mouse, Pluto, and Goofy.  
Walt Disney started creating animations in 1920, but it was in 1928 when his best-known character, Mickey Mouse (44)                      life. Disney also created the first sound cartoon, (45)                      he called Steamboat Willie. It was in this cartoon that he introduced Mickey to the public. In 1937, Walt Disney made movie history again with (46)                      first full-length cartoon film, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. In the 1950s Walt Disney created a series of nature films. He was always planning (47)                      . In 1955, he opened Disneyland, the “magic kingdom”, in Anaheim, California. Even at his (48)                      in 1966, he was planning another massive project: Florida’s Walt Disney World. (49)                      Walt Disney’s death, his first company has continued growing and attracting the public, even (50)                      new cartoons by computer animation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. as | **B**. than | **C**. more than | **D**. as well as |
| (42) | **A**. of | **B**. from | **C**. over | **D**. through |
| (43) | **A**. alike | **B**. likely | **C**. like | **D**. as |
| (44) | **A**. went to | **B**. brought to | **C**. gained to | **D**. came to |
| (45) | **A**. which | **B**. that | **C**. of that | **D**. it |
| (46) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (47) | **A**. a new something | **B**. a something new | **C**. something new | **D**. the something new |
| (48) | **A**. die | **B**. dead | **C**. deadly | **D**. death |
| (49) | **A**. As | **B**. Since | **C**. Because | **D**. While |
| (50) | **A**. producing | **B**. appearing | **C**. bringing | **D**. building |

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