**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**. headmaster | **B**. entertain | **C**. chemistry | **D**. following |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. profession | **B**. commonly | **C**. everything | **D**. difficult |
| **Câu 3:** | **A**. experience | **B**. communicate | **C**. conversation | **D**. appropriate |
| **Câu 4:** | **A**. polite | **B**. party | **C**. dancing | **D**. center |
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**Câu 6**: When I arrive home from work I often \_\_\_\_\_ myself with an exciting film.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. relax | **B**. amuse | **C**. correct | **D**. prepare |

**Câu 7**: Doctors often advise having a medical check twice a year to find out our \_\_\_\_\_ problem as soon as possible.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. project | **B**. profession | **C**. health | **D**. understanding |

**Câu 8**: It is important \_\_\_\_\_ student to attend all the lectures before the exam.

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

**Câu 9**: He sometimes fails to \_\_\_\_\_ his attention to what other people are saying.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. get | **B**. take | **C**. come | **D**. pay |

**Câu 10**: Could you please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. making | **B**. doing | **C**. talking | **D**. spending |

**Câu 11**: I had applied for the position, and the \_\_\_\_\_ promised to offer it to me.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. employ | **B**. employer | **C**. employee | **D**. employment |

**Câu 12**: We would like to \_\_\_\_\_ for the late departure of the flight.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. compliment | **B**. improve | **C**. entertain | **D**. apologize |

**Câu 13**: English is regarded as \_\_\_\_\_ means of international communication.

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

**Câu 14**: He missed the last semester because of his serious illness. Now he has to work harder to \_\_\_\_\_ his classmate.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. put up with | **B**. be bored up with | **C**. catch up with | **D**. lose sight of |

**Câu 15**: She is interested \_\_\_\_\_ working as a tour guide because she enjoys working people.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. at / for | **B**. in / with | **C**. at / on | **D**. of / at |

**Câu 16**: \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of the structure of substances.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Mathematics | **B**. Foreign language | **C**. Literature | **D**. Chemistry |

**Câu 17**: \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of the life and structure of plants and animals.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Physics | **B**. History | **C**. Geography | **D**. Biology |

**Câu 18**: \_\_\_\_\_ did you organize the party?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. For who | **B**. For whom | **C**. What for | **D**. Which for |

**Câu 19**: The examiners do not permit \_\_\_\_\_ during the exam so the students have to until the allotted time is over.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. go / waiting | **B**. to go / waited | **C**. going / wait | **D**. gone / be waiting |

**Câu 20**: Little could they guess what was about \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to happen | **B**. happen | **C**. happening | **D**. happened |

**Câu 21**: I hate kept \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 22**: We \_\_\_\_\_ any problem up to now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. do not have | **B**. hadn’t | **C**. will not have | **D**. have not had |

**Câu 23**: The crowd was \_\_\_\_\_ large and enthusiastic.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. either | **B**. neither | **C**. not as well | **D**. both |

**Câu 24**: My English friend finds \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. using chopsticks is difficult | **B**. using chopsticks difficult |
| **C**. to use chopsticks difficultly | **D**. it using chopsticks is difficult |

**Câu 25**: When you finish the report, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. to write / to lend | **B**. writing / lending | **C**. write / lent | **D**. written / lend |

**Câu 26**: They would rather Mary \_\_\_\_\_ them when they are talking.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. not interrupt | **B**. does not interrupt | **C**. did not interrupt | **D**. not interrupted |

**Câu 27**: It is high time we and \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. stopped chatting / went on working | **B**. stop to chat / go on working |
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**Câu 28**: \_\_\_\_\_ can you jog? - About 5 kilometers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. How far | **B**. How long | **C**. For how many | **D**. How often |

**Câu 29**: \_\_\_\_\_, he failed the university entrance examination again.

|  |  |
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| **A**. Because he will have prepared for two years | **B**. Although he had prepared for two years |
| **C**. Despite he had prepared for two years | **D**. So that he has prepared for two years |

**Câu 30**: Fancy \_\_\_\_\_ to you. I expect \_\_\_\_\_ you again.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. talking / to meet | **B**. to talk / meeting | **C**. talked / meet | **D**. talk / met |

***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**: To succeed in a job interview, arrive on time, be well-dressed and keeping calm when answering the questions.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. To succeed | **B**. arrive | **C**. be well-dressed | **D**. keeping |

**Câu 32**: Most of Vietnamese children attend kindergarten before to enter primary school.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Most of Vietnamese children | **B**. attend |
| **C**. before | **D**. to enter |

**Câu 33**: When leave a party guests often find the host to say thank you and goodbye otherwise they are considered being rude or inconsiderate.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. When leave | **B**. to say thank you | **C**. otherwise | **D**. being |

**Câu 34**: Those who leave each other permanently or for a long time need saying goodbye or farewell.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Those who | **B**. each other | **C**. saying | **D**. or farewell |

**Câu 35**: By the age of five, about eighty-seven percent of American children go to school. Most of them attend pre-academic classes calling kindergarten.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. By the age of five | **B**. percent of | **C**. Most of them | **D**. calling |

***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**:

Americans are usually tolerant of non-native speakers who have some trouble understanding English. But they become annoyed when a person pretends to understand but does not really and then creates problems because of misunderstanding what was said. No one wants soap when he asks for soup. So, if you do not understand what is said to you, admit it and politely ask the person to repeat or explain.
It is quite rude to converse with a companion in your native language and leave your American friends standing there feeling stupid because they cannot understand the conversation. They may also feel that you are talking about them or saying something that you do not want them to hear. If you must use your native language to explain something to a non-English-speaking companion, at least translate for your American friends so that they do not feel left out.
You should learn a few more polite English expressions, and you will be ready to face the world of Americans with confidence. The polite response to a compliment about your looks or your work is ‘Thank you” - a smile and a nod is not enough. The response to “Thank you” is, of course, ‘You are welcome.” If someone asks, “How are you?” do not give your medical history. But just say, “Fine, thanks. And you?” What should you say when someone sneezes? It may not seem logical, but the correct response is “God bless you.”

(Câu 36) Americans \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. do not like those who cannot speak English |
| **B**. would rather someone pretended to understand what they say |
| **C**. sympathize with those who have some trouble understanding English |
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(Câu 37) When communicating with Americans, you \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. should pretend to understand thoroughly |
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|  |
| --- |
| **A**. feel comfortable when they cannot understand what you said to other person in your native language |
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(Câu 39) The writer has advised us \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. not to use English to communicate with Americans |
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| **C**. never to keep our friends standing alone |
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(Câu 40) A polite response to “Thank you” is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. “You are welcome” | **B**. a smile and nod |
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***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**:

In (41)                      USA, the education of adults goes on in many different places for many different reasons. At (42)                      twenty-five million adults - about 13 percent (43)                      the adult population - are enrolled in classes, nearly all as part-time students. (44)                      these classes are not for college credit (45)                      for knowledge that they can use on the job, for job (46)                      , to pursue a hobby, or for personal growth. Programs commonly (47)                      Adult Education or Continuing Education are operated by many colleges. In recent year, private learning centers (48)                      , offering inexpensive classes for adults in a wide variety of skills and activities. A typical catalog might offer classes in (49)                      to cook a dinner, arrange flowers, do needlework, make friends, or write letters. Many adults enjoy (50)                      classes where they can learn something new and also meet people who share the same interest.

|  |  |  |  |  |
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 **----- HẾT -----**