**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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
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| **Câu 1:** | **A**. instead | **B**. metal | **C**. money | **D**. letter |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. realize | **B**. addition | **C**. visitor | **D**. organize |
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| **Câu 5:** | **A**. sorrow | **B**. passion | **C**. children | **D**. idea |

***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**: I am sorry. I opened your parcel \_\_\_\_\_ my own.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. let alone | **B**. instead | **C**. instead of | **D**. actually |

**Câu 7**: He fought the illness with courage and \_\_\_\_\_.

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| **A**. condition | **B**. determination | **C**. comparison | **D**. subtraction |

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| **A**. added | **B**. subtracted | **C**. multiplied | **D**. divided |

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| **A**. children | **B**. students | **C**. grandsons | **D**. nephews |

**Câu 10**: Whenever we visited our grandparents on the farm, they always give us a warm \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Câu 18**: He used to smoke a cigar after meal but now he quit smoking because he has got some respiratory problem.

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| **A**. that | **B**. those | **C**. when | **D**. which |

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| **A**. which / that | **B**. that / that | **C**. which / which | **D**. that / which |

**Câu 22**: They were used to working for our company but they do not work here \_\_\_\_\_. They have just left.

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| **A**. no longer | **B**. any longer | **C**. no more | **D**. as long as |

**Câu 23**: We often work very hard at school. We have ten subjects \_\_\_\_\_.

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| **A**. learn | **B**. for learning | **C**. learned | **D**. to learn |

**Câu 24**: Every school year we have four \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
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| **A**. forty-five minute tests | **B**. forty-five minutes tests |
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| **A**. break / would never speak | **B**. breaks / will never |
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**Câu 28**: Although the computer \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago, it is still in a good condition.

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**Câu 29**: That nice villa \_\_\_\_\_ by Mr. Barry Jones, a famous architect.

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**Câu 30**: They \_\_\_\_\_ best friends when they were little boys but now their friendship no longer exists.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. are used to be | **B**. are used to being | **C**. used to be | **D**. got used to being |

***Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.***

**Câu 31**: I / write / ask / you / solve / problem 111 get / one of your shops

|  |
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| **A**. I am writing so that to ask you to solve the problem that I got from one of your shops. |
| **B**. While I am writing, I would like ask you to solve the problem whom I got from one of your shops. |
| **C**. To be writing, I am asking you to solve the problem that I got from one of your shops. |
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**Câu 32**: Last week / I / buy / a sweater / T & T shop / Oxford Street

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Last week, I bought a sweater from T & T shop on Oxford Street. |
| **B**. Since last week I bought a sweater from T & T shop on Oxford Street. |
| **C**. Since last week I have bought a sweater from T & T shop on Oxford Street. |
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**Câu 33**: shop assistant / tell / it / high-qualified product

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. The shop assistant told me that it was a high-qualified product. |
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**Câu 34**: I / wash / shrink / color / fade.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. As I washed the sweater and it shrank and its color faded. |
| **B**. When I washed the sweater and as a result it shrank and its color faded. |
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| **D**. After washing the sweater, it shrank and its color faded. |

**Câu 35**: I / get / refund / change / another sweater.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. I would like to get the refund if you can change me another sweater. |
| **B**. Unless I would like to get the refund or you can change me another sweater |
| **C**. I would like to get the refund or you can change me another sweater. |
| **D**. I would like to get the refund; consequently, you can change me another sweater. |

***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 Australia, schools for disabled children were begun in the late 1800s by charitable organisations. The government began to provide special schools from the 1920s, but until the 1980s, a system for educating all children, no matter what their disability, was taken on as a government responsibility. Newcastle and Macquarie Universities were two universities which have promoted Early Childhood Intervention from the 1970s until today. Special Education teachers are still trained at those universities. In 1996, a report by David McRae, found that the way children with disabilities had changed very little over the years. He proposed government funding be tied to the children rather than the setting in order to encourage more Special Education. While not all of his recommendations have been heard, this report made a change in ***funding*** and an increase in the number of children with disabilities being able to enter their local schools. Today most children with disabilities are educated in their local schools, although the majority have mild disabilities. There are also small special classes attached to local schools, and special schools, which accept children who have moderate, severe, or profound disabilities. The Distance Education unit also provides Special Education to those who live in isolated villages. To gain Special Education support, children need to have a diagnosis provided by a doctor or a psychologist. Families have the right to choose schools and classes for their children.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Newcastle and Macquarie Universities | **B**. Special Education in Australia |
| **C**. disabled children in Australia | **D**. Australian Government |

(Câu 37) Australian Government \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. pays no attention to the disabled |
| **B**. bans special education |
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(Câu 38) David McRae \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
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| **A**. did not do research on children with disabilities |
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(Câu 39) The word ***funding*** has a close meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. money | **B**. special schools | **C**. special classes | **D**. universities |

(Câu 40) Which sentence is false?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Children need to have a diagnosis provided by a doctor or a psychologist to gain Special Education support. |
| **B**. Parents have rights to choose schools and classes for their children. |
| **C**. Only children with severe disabilities can get Special Education. |
| **D**. Those who live in isolated villages can also be provided with Special Education |

***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**:

195 Regent Street  
London  
Customer Service Dept.  
Electric Clocks Ltd  
Hounslow, Middlesex  
Dear Sir or Madam:  
Last Sunday afternoon I bought a digital alarm clock from one of your branches in Regent Street. It seemed (41)                      perfectly when the shop assistant (42)                      it. But it almost did not work at all when I got (43)                      home. In the evening, before going to bed I had set the alarm but it did not (44)                      next morning. I was rather upset when my boss threatened (45)                      me because I was thirty minutes late. Later the clock (46)                      longer worked even though I changed the batteries. I took the clock back to the shop and asked the shop (47)                      to exchange for a better one, but she (48)                      . She was even (49)                      rude.  
I paid cash and I did not keep the receipt and guarantee. I would like to receive a full refund of the price of the clock, or exchange it.  
I expect (50)                      from you soon.  
Yours faithfully,  
Mary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. work | **B**. to work | **C**. working | **D**. worked |
| (42) | **A**. will operate | **B**. operates | **C**. operated | **D**. has operated |
| (43) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (44) | **A**. ring | **B**. explode | **C**. shout | **D**. sound |
| (45) | **A**. sack | **B**. to sack | **C**. sacking | **D**. sacked |
| (46) | **A**. not | **B**. any | **C**. more | **D**. no |
| (47) | **A**. assist | **B**. assistance | **C**. assistant | **D**. assisting |
| (48) | **A**. refused | **B**. argued | **C**. accepted | **D**. approved |
| (49) | **A**. such | **B**. so | **C**. much more | **D**. more |
| (50) | **A**. hear | **B**. to hear | **C**. hearing | **D**. heard |

**----- HẾT -----**

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I expect (50)                      from you soon.  
Yours faithfully,  
Mary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. work | **B**. to work | **C**. working | **D**. worked |
| (42) | **A**. will operate | **B**. operates | **C**. operated | **D**. has operated |
| (43) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (44) | **A**. ring | **B**. explode | **C**. shout | **D**. sound |
| (45) | **A**. sack | **B**. to sack | **C**. sacking | **D**. sacked |
| (46) | **A**. not | **B**. any | **C**. more | **D**. no |
| (47) | **A**. assist | **B**. assistance | **C**. assistant | **D**. assisting |
| (48) | **A**. refused | **B**. argued | **C**. accepted | **D**. approved |
| (49) | **A**. such | **B**. so | **C**. much more | **D**. more |
| (50) | **A**. hear | **B**. to hear | **C**. hearing | **D**. heard |

**----- HẾT -----**