**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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. stationed | **B**. belonged | **C**. established | **D**. studied |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. parked | **B**. watched | **C**. endangered | **D**. stopped |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. listen | **B**. visitor | **C**. continue | **D**. interesting |
| **Question 4:** | **A**. different | **B**. world | **C**. disaster | **D**. practiced |
| **Question 5:** | **A**. question | **B**. station | **C**. nation | **D**. population |

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

**Question 6**: That house does not belong \_\_\_\_\_ my family.

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

**Question 7**: What’s wrong \_\_\_\_\_ you? You look pale and tired.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to | **B**. for | **C**. with | **D**. against |

**Question 8**: The peasants depend on a good harvest for their existence.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. rely | **B**. believe | **C**. hike | **D**. recognize |

**Question 9**: She sometimes does not have enough time to take care of her old parents,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. look after | **B**. pay attention to | **C**. listen to | **D**. depend on |

**Question 10**: The \_\_\_\_\_ flag of the United Kingdom is called the Union Jack.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. national | **B**. ethnic | **C**. international | **D**. tropical |

**Question 11**: In primitive societies, cavemen used to live in \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. a building | **B**. a villa | **C**. a cave | **D**. an apartment |

**Question 12**: To my \_\_\_\_\_, she agreed to work over time during the week without any complaint.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. surprise | **B**. surprising | **C**. surprised | **D**. surprisingly |

**Question 13**: At what time will the meeting be over?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. begun | **B**. started | **C**. lasted | **D**. ended |

**Question 14**: I like to go hiking in the mountain, especially in spring when the weather is fine,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. particularly | **B**. gradually | **C**. eventually | **D**. mostly |

**Question 15**: I have no \_\_\_\_\_ idea. Everything depends on your decision.

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

**Question 16**: Cuc Phuong is Vietnam’s \_\_\_\_\_ first national park to be established.

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

**Question 17**: He stepped on the mine, and it exploded.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If he doesn’t step on the mine, it doesn’t explode. |
| **B**. If he doesn’t step on the mine, it won’t explode. |
| **C**. If he didn’t step on the mine, it wouldn’t explode. |
| **D**. If he hadn’t stepped on the mine, it wouldn’t have exploded. |

**Question 18**: In my experiments, the liquid is cooled to 32°F. It always freezes.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If you cool the liquid to 32 degrees, it froze. |
| **B**. If you cooled the liquid to 32 degrees, it would freeze. |
| **C**. If you cool the liquid to 32 degrees, it will freeze. |
| **D**. If you had cooled the liquid to 32 degrees, it would have frozen. |

**Question 19**: It may rain this afternoon. I hope it doesn’t because I don’t want the match to be cancelled.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If it rains, the match is cancelled. |
| **B**. If it rains, the match will be cancelled. |
| **C**. If it rained, the match would be cancelled. |
| **D**. If it had rained, the match would have been cancelled. |

**Question 20**: Unfortunately, I don’t know Philosophy, so I can’t answer your question.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If I know Philosophy, I can answer your question. |
| **B**. If I know Philosophy, I will be able to answer your question. |
| **C**. If I knew Philosophy, I would be able to answer your question. |
| **D**. If I had known Philosophy, I would have been able to answer your question. |

**Question 21**: Due to pollution, a lot of fish in the lake became sick and died,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Because of | **B**. Because | **C**. In spite of | **D**. As if |

**Question 22**: \_\_\_\_\_ there are some more ideas, we can end the meeting now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. If | **B**. As if | **C**. Unless | **D**. In case |

**Question 23**: It is lovely \_\_\_\_\_ that you are going to spend the holiday on the farm with us.

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

**Question 24**: If he \_\_\_\_\_ with us now, he the beauty of nature of the National Park.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is / can enjoy | **B**. was / will enjoy |
| **C**. has been / would enjoy | **D**. were / could enjoy |

**Question 25**: A national park is a place \_\_\_\_\_ many endangered species are protected.

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

**Question 26**: Because the pilot could not control the circumstances, he was unable to land the plane.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Due to the circumstance beyond the control |
| **B**. As the pilot could control the circumstances |
| **C**. Unless the pilot could not control the circumstances |
| **D**. Since the circumstance beyond the control |

**Question 27**: Roger was sorry he didn’t eat that salad. Roger wished \_\_\_\_\_ the salad.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. would eat | **B**. eats | **C**. had eaten | **D**. had been eaten |

**Question 28**: So far there \_\_\_\_\_ nine national parks established in Vietnam.

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

**Question 29**: If the bag had not been heavy, we would have taken it with us.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. The bag is heavy, so we cannot take it with us. |
| **B**. The bag was heavy, so we could not take it with us. |
| **C**. Because the bag was heavy so we could not take it with us. |
| **D**. We took the bag with us although it was heavy. |

**Question 30**: If they had searched more carefully, they \_\_\_\_\_ the watch sooner.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will find | **B**. would find | **C**. found | **D**. would have found |

***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.***

**Question 31**: After World War II, national parks have been founded all over the world. Largest national park in the world is the Northeast Greenland National Park.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. After | **B**. have been founded | **C**. Largest | **D**. is |

**Question 32**: Before the invention of the computer, all secretaries have to learn how to use a typewriter to type letters and document.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. invention | **B**. have to | **C**. how to use | **D**. to type |

**Question 33**: If had you sent the application form to that company, you would have been offered a job.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. had you sent | **B**. to that company |
| **C**. would have been offered | **D**. a job |

**Question 34**: In America, erosion of farmland by wind and water has been a problem that can hardly to be solved up to now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. erosion of | **B**. by wind | **C**. to be solved | **D**. up to now |

**Question 35**: Many native flora are at risk of dying out if we step in to save them right now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. at risk | **B**. of dying out | **C**. if | **D**. right now |

***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.***

**Question 36 - 40**:

Death Valley’s outstanding natural beauty and scientific importance were first brought to the attention of the National Park Service in the late 1920’s. With the support of Stephen Mather, Director of the National Park Service, Death Valley’s national significance was recognized, and it was proclaimed a national monument by President Hoover on February 11, 1933. With the passage of the Desert Protection Act of October 31, 1994, Death Valley was designated a national park. Today Death Valley National Park is made up of 3,336,000 acres and contains more than 3,000,000 acres of wilderness. There are over 1000 plant species in Death Valley National Park, including 13 species of cactus and 23 endemics - plants that are known to grow only in the Death Valley region. In its surrounding mountains you can find spectacular wildflower displays, snow-covered peaks, beautiful sand dunes, abandoned mines and industrial structures, and the hottest place in North America. Some years the desert is spectacular with wildflowers; other years the blossoms are almost nonexistent (but never totally absent). A good wildflower year depends on at least three things: well-spaced rainfall through-out the winter and early spring, sufficient warmth from the sun, and lack of desiccating winds. The best time to see a spring floral display is in years when rainfall has been several times the Death Valley annual average of about 1.9 inches.

(Question 36) Death Valley became a national park in \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. 1920 | **B**. 1920s | **C**. 1933 | **D**. 1994 |

(Question 37) According to the text, in Death Valley National Park \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. there are no wild flowers | **B**. visitors can enjoy spectacular wildflower displays |
| **C**. there is no sand | **D**. there are not any mines |

(Question 38) It is \_\_\_\_\_ in Death Valley.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. very hot | **B**. cool | **C**. cold | **D**. too cold |

(Question 39) Wildflowers in Death Valley \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. are in full blossom every year |
| **B**. are not affected by wind |
| **C**. are not related to rainfall |
| **D**. need sufficient warmth from the sun to be in blossom |

(Question 40) Death Valley is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. a marine region | **B**. a desert | **C**. a coast | **D**. a highland |

***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.***

**Question 41 - 50**:

Efforts to stop or slow deforestation have been attempted (41)                      many centuries because it has long been known that deforestation can (42)                      environmental damage. In Tonga, the government leaders developed policies (43)                      were designed to help people realize that they could get short-term gains from (44)                      , forest into farmland but they had to suffer , a lot from long-term problems that forest (45)                      would cause. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Tokugawa, Japan the local authority developed a system of long-term planning (46)                      and even reverse deforestation of the next centuries. They replaced timber with other products made from rubber or plastic and encouraged farmers to (47)                      more efficient use of land that had been farmed for many centuries. In sixteenth century Germany landowners also developed silviculture to deal with the problem of deforestation. However, these policies tend to be limited (48)                      environments with good rainfall, no dry season and very young soils. This is because on older and less (49)                      soil trees grow too slowly for silviculture to be economic, (50)                      in areas with a strong dry season there is always a risk of forest fires destroying a tree crop before it matures.  
- silviculture: ngành khoa học nghiên cứu về rừng

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. for | **B**. ago | **C**. in | **D**. at |
| (42) | **A**. lead | **B**. cause | **C**. keep | **D**. encourage |
| (43) | **A**. who | **B**. whom | **C**. whose | **D**. which |
| (44) | **A**. compounding | **B**. dividing | **C**. converting | **D**. cutting |
| (45) | **A**. lose | **B**. loose | **C**. lost | **D**. loss |
| (46) | **A**. stop | **B**. to stop | **C**. stopping | **D**. stopped |
| (47) | **A**. make | **B**. do | **C**. create | **D**. keep |
| (48) | **A**. at | **B**. on | **C**. to | **D**. with |
| (49) | **A**. fertile | **B**. fertilize | **C**. fertilizer | **D**. fertilizing |
| (50) | **A**. since | **B**. due to | **C**. because of | **D**. while |

**----- 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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. stationed | **B**. belonged | **C**. established | **D**. studied |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. parked | **B**. watched | **C**. endangered | **D**. stopped |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. listen | **B**. visitor | **C**. continue | **D**. interesting |
| **Question 4:** | **A**. different | **B**. world | **C**. disaster | **D**. practiced |
| **Question 5:** | **A**. question | **B**. station | **C**. nation | **D**. population |

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

**Question 6**: That house does not belong \_\_\_\_\_ my family.

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

**Question 7**: What’s wrong \_\_\_\_\_ you? You look pale and tired.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to | **B**. for | **C**. with | **D**. against |

**Question 8**: The peasants depend on a good harvest for their existence.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. rely | **B**. believe | **C**. hike | **D**. recognize |

**Question 9**: She sometimes does not have enough time to take care of her old parents,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. look after | **B**. pay attention to | **C**. listen to | **D**. depend on |

**Question 10**: The \_\_\_\_\_ flag of the United Kingdom is called the Union Jack.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. national | **B**. ethnic | **C**. international | **D**. tropical |

**Question 11**: In primitive societies, cavemen used to live in \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. a building | **B**. a villa | **C**. a cave | **D**. an apartment |

**Question 12**: To my \_\_\_\_\_, she agreed to work over time during the week without any complaint.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. surprise | **B**. surprising | **C**. surprised | **D**. surprisingly |

**Question 13**: At what time will the meeting be over?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. begun | **B**. started | **C**. lasted | **D**. ended |

**Question 14**: I like to go hiking in the mountain, especially in spring when the weather is fine,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. particularly | **B**. gradually | **C**. eventually | **D**. mostly |

**Question 15**: I have no \_\_\_\_\_ idea. Everything depends on your decision.

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

**Question 16**: Cuc Phuong is Vietnam’s \_\_\_\_\_ first national park to be established.

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

**Question 17**: He stepped on the mine, and it exploded.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If he doesn’t step on the mine, it doesn’t explode. |
| **B**. If he doesn’t step on the mine, it won’t explode. |
| **C**. If he didn’t step on the mine, it wouldn’t explode. |
| **D**. If he hadn’t stepped on the mine, it wouldn’t have exploded. |

**Question 18**: In my experiments, the liquid is cooled to 32°F. It always freezes.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If you cool the liquid to 32 degrees, it froze. |
| **B**. If you cooled the liquid to 32 degrees, it would freeze. |
| **C**. If you cool the liquid to 32 degrees, it will freeze. |
| **D**. If you had cooled the liquid to 32 degrees, it would have frozen. |

**Question 19**: It may rain this afternoon. I hope it doesn’t because I don’t want the match to be cancelled.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If it rains, the match is cancelled. |
| **B**. If it rains, the match will be cancelled. |
| **C**. If it rained, the match would be cancelled. |
| **D**. If it had rained, the match would have been cancelled. |

**Question 20**: Unfortunately, I don’t know Philosophy, so I can’t answer your question.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If I know Philosophy, I can answer your question. |
| **B**. If I know Philosophy, I will be able to answer your question. |
| **C**. If I knew Philosophy, I would be able to answer your question. |
| **D**. If I had known Philosophy, I would have been able to answer your question. |

**Question 21**: Due to pollution, a lot of fish in the lake became sick and died,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Because of | **B**. Because | **C**. In spite of | **D**. As if |

**Question 22**: \_\_\_\_\_ there are some more ideas, we can end the meeting now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. If | **B**. As if | **C**. Unless | **D**. In case |

**Question 23**: It is lovely \_\_\_\_\_ that you are going to spend the holiday on the farm with us.

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

**Question 24**: If he \_\_\_\_\_ with us now, he the beauty of nature of the National Park.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is / can enjoy | **B**. was / will enjoy |
| **C**. has been / would enjoy | **D**. were / could enjoy |

**Question 25**: A national park is a place \_\_\_\_\_ many endangered species are protected.

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

**Question 26**: Because the pilot could not control the circumstances, he was unable to land the plane.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Due to the circumstance beyond the control |
| **B**. As the pilot could control the circumstances |
| **C**. Unless the pilot could not control the circumstances |
| **D**. Since the circumstance beyond the control |

**Question 27**: Roger was sorry he didn’t eat that salad. Roger wished \_\_\_\_\_ the salad.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. would eat | **B**. eats | **C**. had eaten | **D**. had been eaten |

**Question 28**: So far there \_\_\_\_\_ nine national parks established in Vietnam.

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

**Question 29**: If the bag had not been heavy, we would have taken it with us.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. The bag is heavy, so we cannot take it with us. |
| **B**. The bag was heavy, so we could not take it with us. |
| **C**. Because the bag was heavy so we could not take it with us. |
| **D**. We took the bag with us although it was heavy. |

**Question 30**: If they had searched more carefully, they \_\_\_\_\_ the watch sooner.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will find | **B**. would find | **C**. found | **D**. would have found |

***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.***

**Question 31**: After World War II, national parks have been founded all over the world. Largest national park in the world is the Northeast Greenland National Park.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. After | **B**. have been founded | **C**. Largest | **D**. is |

**Question 32**: Before the invention of the computer, all secretaries have to learn how to use a typewriter to type letters and document.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. invention | **B**. have to | **C**. how to use | **D**. to type |

**Question 33**: If had you sent the application form to that company, you would have been offered a job.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. had you sent | **B**. to that company |
| **C**. would have been offered | **D**. a job |

**Question 34**: In America, erosion of farmland by wind and water has been a problem that can hardly to be solved up to now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. erosion of | **B**. by wind | **C**. to be solved | **D**. up to now |

**Question 35**: Many native flora are at risk of dying out if we step in to save them right now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. at risk | **B**. of dying out | **C**. if | **D**. right now |

***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.***

**Question 36 - 40**:

Death Valley’s outstanding natural beauty and scientific importance were first brought to the attention of the National Park Service in the late 1920’s. With the support of Stephen Mather, Director of the National Park Service, Death Valley’s national significance was recognized, and it was proclaimed a national monument by President Hoover on February 11, 1933. With the passage of the Desert Protection Act of October 31, 1994, Death Valley was designated a national park. Today Death Valley National Park is made up of 3,336,000 acres and contains more than 3,000,000 acres of wilderness. There are over 1000 plant species in Death Valley National Park, including 13 species of cactus and 23 endemics - plants that are known to grow only in the Death Valley region. In its surrounding mountains you can find spectacular wildflower displays, snow-covered peaks, beautiful sand dunes, abandoned mines and industrial structures, and the hottest place in North America. Some years the desert is spectacular with wildflowers; other years the blossoms are almost nonexistent (but never totally absent). A good wildflower year depends on at least three things: well-spaced rainfall through-out the winter and early spring, sufficient warmth from the sun, and lack of desiccating winds. The best time to see a spring floral display is in years when rainfall has been several times the Death Valley annual average of about 1.9 inches.

(Question 36) Death Valley became a national park in \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. 1920 | **B**. 1920s | **C**. 1933 | **D**. 1994 |

(Question 37) According to the text, in Death Valley National Park \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. there are no wild flowers | **B**. visitors can enjoy spectacular wildflower displays |
| **C**. there is no sand | **D**. there are not any mines |

(Question 38) It is \_\_\_\_\_ in Death Valley.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. very hot | **B**. cool | **C**. cold | **D**. too cold |

(Question 39) Wildflowers in Death Valley \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. are in full blossom every year |
| **B**. are not affected by wind |
| **C**. are not related to rainfall |
| **D**. need sufficient warmth from the sun to be in blossom |

(Question 40) Death Valley is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. a marine region | **B**. a desert | **C**. a coast | **D**. a highland |

***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.***

**Question 41 - 50**:

Efforts to stop or slow deforestation have been attempted (41)                      many centuries because it has long been known that deforestation can (42)                      environmental damage. In Tonga, the government leaders developed policies (43)                      were designed to help people realize that they could get short-term gains from (44)                      , forest into farmland but they had to suffer , a lot from long-term problems that forest (45)                      would cause. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Tokugawa, Japan the local authority developed a system of long-term planning (46)                      and even reverse deforestation of the next centuries. They replaced timber with other products made from rubber or plastic and encouraged farmers to (47)                      more efficient use of land that had been farmed for many centuries. In sixteenth century Germany landowners also developed silviculture to deal with the problem of deforestation. However, these policies tend to be limited (48)                      environments with good rainfall, no dry season and very young soils. This is because on older and less (49)                      soil trees grow too slowly for silviculture to be economic, (50)                      in areas with a strong dry season there is always a risk of forest fires destroying a tree crop before it matures.  
- silviculture: ngành khoa học nghiên cứu về rừng

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. for | **B**. ago | **C**. in | **D**. at |
| (42) | **A**. lead | **B**. cause | **C**. keep | **D**. encourage |
| (43) | **A**. who | **B**. whom | **C**. whose | **D**. which |
| (44) | **A**. compounding | **B**. dividing | **C**. converting | **D**. cutting |
| (45) | **A**. lose | **B**. loose | **C**. lost | **D**. loss |
| (46) | **A**. stop | **B**. to stop | **C**. stopping | **D**. stopped |
| (47) | **A**. make | **B**. do | **C**. create | **D**. keep |
| (48) | **A**. at | **B**. on | **C**. to | **D**. with |
| (49) | **A**. fertile | **B**. fertilize | **C**. fertilizer | **D**. fertilizing |
| (50) | **A**. since | **B**. due to | **C**. because of | **D**. while |

**----- HẾT -----**