**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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| **Question 1:** | **A**. community | **B**. conditional | **C**. education | **D**. resurfacing |
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***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**: I think your clothes are not proper for a job interview. You should not wear jeans and a T-shirt.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. accurate | **B**. suitable | **C**. useless | **D**. helpful |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. get plenty of food | **B**. better their life |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. about | **B**. for | **C**. on | **D**. of |

**Question 10**: Primary \_\_\_\_\_ is very important.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. risked | **B**. become ill | **C**. become different | **D**. realized |

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

**Question 13**: I was struck by a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ that I lost my way.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. realize | **B**. realization | **C**. realizable | **D**. realizably |

**Question 14**: The World War II \_\_\_\_\_ from 1939 to 1945.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. changed | **B**. planned | **C**. revised | **D**. lasted |

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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. good crops | **B**. cash crops | **C**. crops for buying | **D**. crop failure |

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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. on | **B**. up | **C**. in | **D**. down |

**Question 17**: \_\_\_\_\_ people use \_\_\_\_\_ plants in \_\_\_\_\_ many different ways.

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

**Question 18**: Peter said he \_\_\_\_\_ football but he could not play it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. likes | **B**. liked | **C**. was liking | **D**. has like |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. what is the time | **B**. what the time | **C**. what the time is | **D**. is what the time |

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|  |
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| **B**. The boss told Peter that he will be away for some days. |
| **C**. The boss said Peter that he would be away for some days. |
| **D**. The boss told Peter that he would be away for some days. |

**Question 21**: I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. where he has gone | **B**. where has he gone | **C**. he has gone where | **D**. has he gone where |

**Question 22**: “Can you help me, Mary?”, John said.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. John said to Mary if he could help her. | **B**. John told Mary if he could help her. |
| **C**. John said to Mary if she could help him. | **D**. John asked Mary if she could help him. |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. if | **B**. even if | **C**. unless | **D**. as if |

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. if you are polite to them | **B**. if you will be polite to them |
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**Question 25**: Take an umbrella with you \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. is busy now | **B**. was busy now | **C**. were busy now | **D**. was busy then |

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. do not stay up late | **B**. not to stay up late |
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**Question 28**: If you do so it \_\_\_\_\_ the matter worse.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. makes only | **B**. would only make | **C**. will only make | **D**. had only made |

**Question 29**: The teacher told his students that the moon \_\_\_\_\_ round the eạrth.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. go | **B**. goes | **C**. went | **D**. had gone |

**Question 30**: You \_\_\_\_\_ English fluently unless you practice it everyday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will speak | **B**. will not speak | **C**. can speak | **D**. did not speak |

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

**Question 31**: I / glad / hear / you / holiday / with us.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. I am glad to hear that you are going to spend your holiday with us. |
| **B**. I am glad enough to hear that you are going to spend your holiday with us. |
| **C**. I am too glad to hear that you are going to spend your holiday with us. |
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|  |
| --- |
| **A**. I am writing to give you the. directions how getting my house from the bus stop. |
| **B**. So, I am writing to give you the directions which get my house from the bus stop. |
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**Question 33**: get out of the station / you turn right / walk / Tran Hung Dao street.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. When getting out of the station, and then you turn right and walk into Tran Hung Dao street. |
| **B**. When getting out of the station, you turn right and walk into Tran Hung Dao street. |
| **C**. When getting out of the station, and you turn right and walk into Tran Hung Dao street. |
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**Question 34**: keep / walk / you / pass / medical centre / my house / next to it

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. You should keep walking until you pass a medical centre where my house is next to it. |
| **B**. Keep on walking until passing a medical centre. My house ii next to it. |
| **C**. Keeping walking until passing a medical centre. My house is next to it. |
| **D**. Keep walking until you pass a medical centre. My house is next to it. |

**Question 35**: I / hope / have / good time / together / see you soon

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. I hope us will have a good time together. See you soon. |
| **B**. I hope us to have a good time together, and seeing you soon. |
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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 answer to each of the questions.***

**Question 36 - 40**:

If you drive from north to south America, you will find that the air become heavier, the trees are greener, and the climate gets more tropical, ''ijou will also find old-fashioned politeness and a quieter, slower way of talking. Throughout American history, the southern states have been different from the North.
Years ago, the warm climate and great rivers made it easy to grow cotton. Back slaves were brought from Africa to work on the farms, and for 200 years “King Cotton” ruled the South. In 1861, a war broke out between the northerners, who wanted to end slavery and the southerners, who wanted to keep their slaves. The war ended in 1865 but it took many years for the South to recover. Black slaves were freed but their lives were still hard. In some states, until 1965, the black could not go to “white” schools, eat in “white” restaurants, or even made a phone call from a “white” public call booth. Although changes have come quickly, the black still live in poor condition, die younger and are the most often unemployed. And the South has changed, too. “King Cotton” is no longer all powerful. Industries of all kinds are growing rapidly. However, the South still remains its beauty and charm. Old days and old ways may change but the weather will never. The warmth of the “Sun-belt” has persuaded many elderly people to come and spend their last years in comfort.

(Question 36) The weather in South America is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. cold | **B**. snowy | **C**. warm | **D**. harsh |

(Question 37) \_\_\_\_\_ used to be the main plant in South America.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Cotton | **B**. Rubber | **C**. Tropical fruits | **D**. Oak |

(Question 38) The war between the southerners and the northerners broke out because of \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. King Cotton | **B**. slavery | **C**. the land | **D**. the government |

(Question 39) After the war, the black \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. have got the equality with the white | **B**. have still led a difficult life |
| **C**. have not been free | **D**. have still worked as slaves |

(Question 40) Now, \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. the beauty and charm in South America have been destroyed by the war. |
| **B**. there are no blacks in South America |
| **C**. King Cotton is dominant in South America |
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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.***

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In most of Europe villages, a farmer’s house consists (41)                      two parts, home to live in and outbuildings (42)                      are built separately and are often used (43)                      sheds and stores. Every morning, the farmers and farm workers (44)                      their village to work on their land and (45)                      their animals in distant fields. They have lunch on their field and only return to their village at (46)                      end of the day. So, social life is focused around the community center, the village.
Throughout most of North America, a different pattern has been established. It was borrowed from northern Europe, but was put even further in the New World (47)                      land used to be cheap and even free. The farmers live and work on very large, (48)                      farms. The neighbors live (49)                      one another. They only meet when they go to the village market or town to buy goods, materials, fuels, and services. The (50)                      associated with American farmers stems from this pattern of farm settlement.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41)  | **A**. of | **B**. in | **C**. with | **D**. for |
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| (44)  | **A**. left | **B**. leave | **C**. leave for | **D**. come |
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| (46)  | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
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| (48)  | **A**. isolate | **B**. isolated | **C**. isolation | **D**. isolationism |
| (49)  | **A**. far | **B**. far from | **C**. from | **D**. far with |
| (50)  | **A**. dependent | **B**. independent | **C**. independently | **D**. independence |

 **----- HẾT -----**

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| (47)  | **A**. which | **B**. that | **C**. in that | **D**. where |
| (48)  | **A**. isolate | **B**. isolated | **C**. isolation | **D**. isolationism |
| (49)  | **A**. far | **B**. far from | **C**. from | **D**. far with |
| (50)  | **A**. dependent | **B**. independent | **C**. independently | **D**. independence |

 **----- HẾT -----**