**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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. under | **B**. around | **C**. above | **D**. between |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. revise | **B**. water | **C**. person | **D**. country |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. opposite | **B**. difficult | **C**. interesting | **D**. improvement |
| **Question 4:** | **A**. proper | **B**. better | **C**. money | **D**. enough |
| **Question 5:** | **A**. lorry | **B**. nothing | **C**. future | **D**. disease |

***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**: He is not reliable. He often \_\_\_\_\_ a lie.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. says | **B**. tells | **C**. talks | **D**. speaks |

**Question 7**: The tour guide said that he could \_\_\_\_\_ French and Chinese fluently.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. talk | **B**. speak | **C**. ask | **D**. say |

**Question 8**: It is dangerous to drive fast on that road which is in a bad condition and needs \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. decorating | **B**. pumping | **C**. resurfacing | **D**. damaging |

**Question 9**: If the roads are widened cars and lorries can get to our village.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. broadened | **B**. demolished | **C**. flooded | **D**. grown |

**Question 10**: They are repairing the roads in the village so that they are not muddy and flooded after rain and people can get around easier.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. exchange goods | **B**. take over |
| **C**. go away | **D**. move from place to place |

**Question 11**: I enjoy having \_\_\_\_\_, such as milk, eggs, and vegetables for breakfast.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. farming products | **B**. flesh | **C**. beverage |  |

**Question 12**: They had to think of another way to \_\_\_\_\_ their life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. destroy | **B**. better | **C**. realize | **D**. risk |

**Question 13**: The farmers have got plentiful crops from their \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. product | **B**. produce | **C**. productive | **D**. production |

**Question 14**: I spent two weeks on my uncle’s farm and felt better when enjoying the \_\_\_\_\_ climate there.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. health | **B**. healthy | **C**. healthily | **D**. healthiness |

**Question 15**: It has not rained for several months and the crops are \_\_\_\_\_ risk.

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

**Question 16**: Except for the Sun and the Moon, Venus is \_\_\_\_\_ brightest object in \_\_\_\_\_ sky.

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

**Question 17**: The heart \_\_\_\_\_ blood round the body.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. waters | **B**. runs | **C**. pumps | **D**. betters |

**Question 18**: The villagers do not have to use oil-lamps any longer. The village has just been \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. electrified | **B**. caught | **C**. realized | **D**. pumped |

**Question 19**: Learning English has become \_\_\_\_\_ in the modern time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. importance | **B**. important | **C**. importantly | **D**. importances |

**Question 20**: The president \_\_\_\_\_ he would resign because of his age and health.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. told if | **B**. talked | **C**. said that | **D**. said if |

**Question 21**: We needn’t be hurry. We have \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. time enough to get | **B**. enough time to get | **C**. time enough getting | **D**. enough time getting |

**Question 22**: The police asked him \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. what were you doing at 9 o’clock the night before |
| **B**. what you were doing at 9 o’clock yesterday evening |
| **C**. what had he been doing at 9 o’clock the night before |
| **D**. what he had been doing at 9 o’clock the night before |

**Question 23**: She \_\_\_\_\_ to her birthday party the previous week.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. said why didn’t I come | **B**. said why I didn’t come |
| **C**. asked why hadn’t I come | **D**. asked why I hadn’t come |

**Question 24**: Plants will not grow \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. unless they get enough water | **B**. if they get enough water |
| **C**. when they get enough water | **D**. in case they get enough water |

**Question 25**: If anyone calls, \_\_\_\_\_ him I have been away for some days,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to tell | **B**. tell | **C**. telling | **D**. told |

**Question 26**: Mary asked me \_\_\_\_\_ he would come the next day or not.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. if | **B**. unless | **C**. that | **D**. when |

**Question 27**: \_\_\_\_\_ Jason has become famous, he ignores most of his old friends.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. If | **B**. Unless | **C**. When | **D**. If only |

**Question 28**: I will accept the job offer if the salary meets my expectation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. unless | **B**. suggested | **C**. proposed | **D**. provided |

**Question 29**: His doctor advised him to stop \_\_\_\_\_ due to his health, but he seemed not

to be able to do it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. smoke and drink | **B**. to smoke and to drink |
| **C**. smoking and drinking | **D**. smoked and drank |

**Question 30**: If we can solve the problems soon, it \_\_\_\_\_ better for everybody in the town.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will be | **B**. would be | **C**. had been | **D**. were |

***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**: Don commune, where is about 50 kilometers from Ban Me Thuot city, is the native land of the best elephant hunters and trainers throughout Southeast Asia.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Don commune, where | **B**. from |
| **C**. the native land | **D**. the best elephant hunters |

**Question 32**: Ede ethnic group with more than one hundred and sixty thousand inhabitants lives in Dac Lac Highlands. Besides farming and to breed, they hunt wild animals, tame elephants, and pick fruits.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. more than | **B**. lives in | **C**. farming and to breed | **D**. tame elephants |

**Question 33**: I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you did not solve them yourself.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. will come | **B**. about | **C**. if | **D**. did not solve |

**Question 34**: The poor, whoever and wherever they are, need job training to enable them to work on the farms, where jobs is available and the pay is adequate.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. The | **B**. whoever and wherever | **C**. to enable | **D**. jobs is available |

**Question 35**: In the modern time, most children do not have a lot of companionship from brothers and sisters as families have got only one and two children.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. most children | **B**. do not have | **C**. companionship | **D**. one and two children |

***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**:

People have come to settle in Britain for centuries from many parts of the world. Some came to avoid political or religious persecution, and others came to find a better way of life or an escape from poverty. The Irish has long made home in Britain. Many Jewish refugees started their new life in the country at the end of the nineteenth century. In 1930s and after the World War II, a large number of people from other European countries came to live there. There also have been many people who came from some countries in Asia. According to the results of a recent survey, the non-white population of Great Britain was about 2.4 million, 4.5% of the total population. Only half of them were born in Britain. Most of the non-white refugees live in the poorest areas of the cities or in the countryside, where they can only get the worst services and low living standards. All they have to suffer is due to racial discrimination. Although progress has undoubtedly made over the last twenty years in several areas, life is not really better to many non-white refugees. However, with their effort, many individuals have got success in their careers and in public life. The proportion of ethnic minority workers in professional and managerial jobs has increased.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. settlement in Britain | **B**. the population of Britain |
| **C**. politics | **D**. non-white refugees’ life in Britain |

(Question 37) People emigrated to Britain because of \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. political persecution | **B**. religious persecution |
| **C**. an escape from poverty | **D**. all are correct |

(Question 38) There are about \_\_\_\_\_ non-white refugees living in Britain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. 2.4 million | **B**. 1.2 million | **C**. 4.5 million | **D**. 2.25 million |

(Question 39) Most of the non-white refugees in Britain have to suffer \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. racial discrimination | **B**. religious persecution |
| **C**. political persecution | **D**. emigration  |

(Question 40) The word individuals refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. non-white refugees | **B**. white refugees | **C**. Britain citizens | **D**. Britain workers |

***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**:

A lack (41)                      clothing may indicate (42)                      absence of status in social position. In ancient Egypt, for example, children - who have (43)                      social status - wore no clothes (44)                      they were about twelve years old. In ancient times in Peru, South America, the Mohica believed (45)                      if an enemy had not got (46)                      clothes, he also had no status and (47)                      . In many societies, (48)                      , only royalty could wear certain colors, styles, and types of clothes. For several hundred years in Europe, purple silk, gold cloth, and fur could (49)                      used only by royal families; and in Vietnam, working class was not allowed (50)                      red and yellow clothes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41)  | **A**. in | **B**. on | **C**. for | **D**. of |
| (42)  | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (43)  | **A**. any | **B**. none | **C**. no | **D**. nor |
| (44)  | **A**. until | **B**. soon | **C**. as well as | **D**. as soon as |
| (45)  | **A**. that | **B**. as | **C**. whether | **D**. this |
| (46)  | **A**. few | **B**. little | **C**. any | **D**. plenty |
| (47)  | **A**. power | **B**. powerful | **C**. powerfully | **D**. powerless |
| (48)  | **A**. more | **B**. furthermore | **C**. the more | **D**. more and more |
| (49)  | **A**. to be | **B**. been | **C**. being | **D**. be |
| (50)  | **A**. wear | **B**. to wear | **C**. wearing | **D**. worn |

 **----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

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***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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** | **A**. under | **B**. around | **C**. above | **D**. between |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. revise | **B**. water | **C**. person | **D**. country |
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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**: He is not reliable. He often \_\_\_\_\_ a lie.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. says | **B**. tells | **C**. talks | **D**. speaks |

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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. destroy | **B**. better | **C**. realize | **D**. risk |

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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. product | **B**. produce | **C**. productive | **D**. production |

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

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. waters | **B**. runs | **C**. pumps | **D**. betters |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| --- |
| **A**. what were you doing at 9 o’clock the night before |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. unless they get enough water | **B**. if they get enough water |
| **C**. when they get enough water | **D**. in case they get enough water |

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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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| **A**. racial discrimination | **B**. religious persecution |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41)  | **A**. in | **B**. on | **C**. for | **D**. of |
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 **----- HẾT -----**