**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**. where | **B**. sphere | **C**. atmosphere | **D**. here |
| **Question 2:** | **A**. clear | **B**. hear | **C**. idea | **D**. heart |
| **Question 3:** | **A**. tour | **B**. pour | **C**. your | **D**. mourn |
| **Question 4:** | **A**. square | **B**. share | **C**. are | **D**. rare |
| **Question 5:** | **A**. sure | **B**. pure | **C**. picture | **D**. mature |

***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**: How \_\_\_\_\_ is the lake?

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| **A**. deep | **B**. depth | **C**. deepen | **D**. deeply |

**Question 7**: To \_\_\_\_\_ a bad habit, such as smoking and gambling, is not quite easy to most of human beings.

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| **A**. divide | **B**. overcome | **C**. reveal | **D**. investigate |

**Question 8**: Now scientists can discover a lot in outer space as well as undersea world by using sophisticated instruments.

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| **A**. convenient and comfortable | **B**. complicated and refined |
| **C**. various | **D**. huge and enormous |

**Question 9**: John’s father is a \_\_\_\_\_ scientist. He studies life in the sea.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. marine | **B**. undersea | **C**. submarine | **D**. organism |

**Question 10**: There used to be \_\_\_\_\_ no people living in this area.

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

**Question 11**: The teacher had divided the students \_\_\_\_\_ small groups before they did their task.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. of | **B**. for | **C**. into | **D**. in |

**Question 12**: The law is no longer \_\_\_\_\_ so we have to cancel the contract and make another one.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. effect | **B**. effective | **C**. effectiveness | **D**. effectively |

**Question 13**: Whenever I visit an interesting place, I have my photographs \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Question 14**: In some countries, teenagers can live \_\_\_\_\_ from their parents if they want.

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

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| **A**. coldness | **B**. heat | **C**. temperature | **D**. weather |

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| **A**. If he was here | **B**. Was he here | **C**. Were he here | **D**. Unless he was here |

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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. Will she take | **B**. Would she take | **C**. Is she taking | **D**. Does she take |

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| **A**. you will | **B**. we should | **C**. should you | **D**. should we |

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| **A**. had better | **B**. would rather | **C**. needn’t | **D**. mustn’t |

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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. Learning | **B**. Learn | **C**. Learnt | **D**. Learned |

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|  |
| --- |
| **A**. If the traffic is not heavy during rush hours, they are not sometimes late for school. |
| **B**. If the traffic were not heavy during rush hours, they would not be sometimes late for school. |
| **C**. The heavy traffic during rush hours should not make them be late for school. |
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| **A**. If anyone calls | **B**. If no one will call | **C**. If anyone call | **D**. As if anyone called |

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**Question 28**: I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ here now.

|  |  |  |  |
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**Question 29**: Peter cannot go out for lunch because his car is broken.

|  |
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| **A**. In spite of his broken car, Peter goes out for lunch. |
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**Question 30**: She suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ his situation carefully.

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***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.***

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| **A**. All water | **B**. rain water | **C**. contains | **D**. those |

**Question 32**: Sea water, in contrast to the water we use daily, contains unacceptable amounts of dissolved chemicals, which makes it is too salty for human consumption.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. contains | **B**. dissolved chemicals |
| **C**. it is too salty | **D**. for human consumption |

**Question 33**: Scientists seek the answers about the mysteries of undersea world with full awareness that little about the oceans has understood.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Scientist seek | **B**. the mysteries | **C**. with full awareness | **D**. has understood |

**Question 34**: What arouses the scientists’ curiosity is not so many why the ocean is salty, but why it is not fresh like the rivers and streams that pour into it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. What arouses | **B**. so many | **C**. but why it is | **D**. that pour into it |

**Question 35**: If the salt in the sea could be removed and spread evenly over the Earth’s land surface, it will form a layer more than 500 feet thick, about the height of a 40-storey office building.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. could be removed | **B**. spread |
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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**:

Many people consider fishing as their favorite pastime but only few of them ever think about fish as an ocean resource. Lots of people fish for a living. Fishery is the name of the business of harvesting fish and other marine animals and plants in order to make a living. Fisheries include large industrial-scale operations with foreign fishermen who process their catch for export and commercial sales, small-scale operations by local fishermen who primarily supply nearby markets, aquaculture farms which raise marine animals and fish in a maintained environment, and businesses that produce fish products.  
Fish and other seafood are harvested from the oceans around the globe. In fact, millions of tons of fish are harvested on an annual basis. Seventy percent of that fish is for human consumption. Fish is also used in the production of pet and other animal food, oil, and other industrial products. Fisheries support the livelihoods of almost 200 million people worldwide.  
Shrimp and tuna are probably the most recognized products from fisheries, and it also includes lobsters, crabs, scallops, oysters, seaweed, cod, salmon, flounder, swordfish, shark, herring, numerous reef fish, among many other species.  
More than 90% of world marine fish catch comes from the 10% of the oceans closest to land. With all the fishing that goes on and all the people that fish, our ocean resources are being used rapidly. Many organizations and governments are researching what measures can be taken so that we will always be able to eat our delicious food from the sea.

(Question 36) The business of harvesting fish and other marine animals and plants in order to make a living is called .

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. fishing | **B**. fisheries | **C**. fishermen | **D**. fish |

(Question 37) Aquaculture farms \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
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| **A**. are not included in fisheries |
| **B**. catch as much as possible |
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(Question 38) Fish \_\_\_\_\_.

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| **A**. is all used for human consumption | **B**. cannot be used as other animals’ food |
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(Question 39) Our ocean resources \_\_\_\_\_.

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| **A**. cannot be used any longer | **B**. are consumed fast |
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(Question 40) Many organizations and governments \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. are doing research to conserve the ocean resources |
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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.***

**Question 41 - 50**:

Seaweeds are found throughout the world’s oceans and seas and none is known to be (41)                      . Many kinds of seaweeds are in fact eaten and (42)                      to be a great delicacy. Seaweeds are used in many (43)                      countries, which are situated by or near the seas, as a fertilizer and in cosmetics. They have the (44)                      to be used as a source of long- and short-chain chemicals with medicinal and industrial uses. Seaweed baths have been popular in Ireland since Edwardian times with the theory (45)                      your skin will absorb nutrients (46)                      the seaweed. The major utilization of these plants as food is in Asia, where seaweed (47)                      has become a major industry. Seaweeds are also one of the main food species (48)                      by aquaculture in China, Korea and Japan. In Japan alone, the total annual production value of seaweed is up to 1 billion USD, one of (49)                      most valuable crops produced by aquaculture in the world. In most western countries, seaweed (50)                      is relatively restricted and there has not been any great pressure to develop mass cultivation techniques of seaweeds.

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| (41) | **A**. poison | **B**. poisoning | **C**. poisonous | **D**. poisoned |
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| (48) | **A**. grow | **B**. grew | **C**. growing | **D**. grown |
| (49) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
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**----- HẾT -----**

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|  |
| --- |
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**----- HẾT -----**