**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**. mystery | **B**. century | **C**. oxygen | **D**. submarine |
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**Question 7**: The blue \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest known animal ever to have lived on sea or land.

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| **A**. krill | **B**. tuna | **C**. whale | **D**. shell |

**Question 8**: Green turtles can migrate more than 1,400 miles to \_\_\_\_\_ their eggs.

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

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. If | **B**. Even if | **C**. As if | **D**. If only |

**Question 24**: Mr. Pike has got a lung cancer. He is a non-stop smoker. He \_\_\_\_\_ smoking before he has got the sickness.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. should stop | **B**. should be stop | **C**. shall have stopped | **D**. should have stopped |

**Question 25**: If anyone knocks at the door, do not answer it.

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|  |  |  |  |
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**Question 29**: Let’s begin the conference now.

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| **A**. Shall we begin the conference now? | **B**. Do we begin the conference now? |
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**Question 30**: We \_\_\_\_\_ afraid to state our views.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. should be never | **B**. never should be | **C**. should never be | **D**. be never should |

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

**Question 31**: Great White Shark / exceptionally large shark / find / all major oceans.

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. Great White Shark is an exceptionally large shark finding in all major oceans. |
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| **A**. Great White Sharks live in most all the cold or temperate waters. |
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| **C**. Great White Sharks that live in most of all the cold or temperate waters. |
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**Question 34**: they / eat / smaller fish / called / “eating machines

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. They eat smaller fish and are called “eating machines”. |
| **B**. They eat smaller fish as they are called “eating machines”. |
| **C**. Due to the fact that they eat smaller fish and are called “eating machines”. |
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|  |
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| **A**. As they are warm-blooded and their life span is estimated about 30-40 years. |
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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.***

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Every year, 100 million sharks are killed by people in commercial and recreational fishing. In the past they were killed simply for the sport of landing a good fighting fish (make sharks for instance). Sharkskin was used for making sandpaper. Other sharks are hunted for food, and some species for other products.  
Sharks are a common seafood in many places around the world, including Japan and Australia. In Australia shark is the most commonly used fish. Sharks are often killed for shark fin soup, in which many sharks are hunted for their fins, which are cut off with a hot metal blade before the live animal is tossed back into the water. There have been cases where hundreds of de-finned animals were swept up on local beaches without any way to convey themselves back into the sea. Conservationists have campaigned for changes in the law to make finning illegal in the U.S.  
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(Question 36) Nowadays, people hunt sharks for \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
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| **A**. commerce and recreation | **B**. fun and fighting |
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(Question 37) According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
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| **A**. people hunt sharks only to make sandpaper | **B**. sharks are hunted only for food |
| **C**. sharks cannot be hunted | **D**. there are many products made from sharks |

(Question 38) Which sentence is not true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Shark fins are used for making soup. | **B**. Japanese do not like to eat sharks. |
| **C**. Many sharks are hunted for their fins. | **D**. Shark fins are cut off when they are alive. |

(Question 39) Cutting off shark fins is \_\_\_\_\_ in America.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **A**. legal | **B**. encouraging | **C**. banned | **D**. popular |

(Question 40) Sharks \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
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| **A**. have a lot of offspring | **B**. have very few offspring |
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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**:

The Pacific Ocean is the world’s largest body of water. It (41)                      about a third of the Earth’s surface, having an area of 179.7 million (42)                      kilometres, significantly larger than Earth’s entire landmass, with room for another Africa to spare. (43)                      approximately 15,500 kilometres from the Bering Sea in the  
Arctic to the icy margins of Antarctica’s Ross Sea in the south, the Pacific (44)                      about 25,000 islands. Some scientists state that the Pacific Ocean may be shrinking while the Atlantic Ocean is increasing (45)                      size. However, the Pacific is not always (46)                      . The lands around the Pacific are (47)                      volcanoes and often affected by earthquakes. Tsunamis, caused by (48)                      earthquakes, have devastated many islands and destroyed entire towns. The Pacific ocean is generally believed (49)                      warmer than the Atlantic ocean. The ocean was sighted by Europeans early in the 16th century, first by Vasco Balboa (1513) and then by Ferdinand Magellan, (50)                      crossed the Pacific during his circumnavigation from 1519- to 1522.

|  |  |  |  |  |
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| (44) | **A**. confirms | **B**. controlled | **C**. contains | **D**. consists |
| (45) | **A**. in | **B**. at | **C**. of | **D**. for |
| (46) | **A**. peace | **B**. peaceful | **C**. peacefully | **D**. peacefulness |
| (47) | **A**. crowded with | **B**. familiar with | **C**. accustomed to | **D**. full of |
| (48) | **A**. underground | **B**. undercharge | **C**. undersea | **D**. undercoat |
| (49) | **A**. to be | **B**. be | **C**. being | **D**. been |
| (50) | **A**. that | **B**. who | **C**. which | **D**. whom |

**----- HẾT -----**

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| (42) | **A**. square | **B**. round | **C**. rectangle | **D**. sphere |
| (43) | **A**. Widening | **B**. Broadening | **C**. Enlarging | **D**. Extending |
| (44) | **A**. confirms | **B**. controlled | **C**. contains | **D**. consists |
| (45) | **A**. in | **B**. at | **C**. of | **D**. for |
| (46) | **A**. peace | **B**. peaceful | **C**. peacefully | **D**. peacefulness |
| (47) | **A**. crowded with | **B**. familiar with | **C**. accustomed to | **D**. full of |
| (48) | **A**. underground | **B**. undercharge | **C**. undersea | **D**. undercoat |
| (49) | **A**. to be | **B**. be | **C**. being | **D**. been |
| (50) | **A**. that | **B**. who | **C**. which | **D**. whom |

**----- HẾT -----**