**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.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu 1:** | **A**. picturesque | **B**. antique | **C**. discotheque | **D**. mile |
| **Câu 2:** | **A**. church | **B**. study | **C**. umbrella | **D**. understand |
| **Câu 3:** | **A**. nearly | **B**. ear | **C**. hear | **D**. early |
| **Câu 4:** | **A**. bird | **B**. skirt | **C**. shirt | **D**. hire |
| **Câu 5:** | **A**. today | **B**. together | **C**. work | **D**. progressive |

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

**Câu 6**: On the first day of the New Year, many Vietnamese people are used to going to \_\_\_\_\_ to pray for good fortune during the year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. market | **B**. supermarket | **C**. pagoda | **D**. cave |

**Câu 7**: Vung Tau is one of the leading east coast resorts of Vietnam.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. places where people go on holiday | **B**. places where people have medical tests |
| **C**. places where people go on business | **D**. places where people learn foreign languages |

**Câu 8**: At last, the severe debate came to \_\_\_\_\_ end although not all of the members approved of the solution.

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

**Câu 9**: Is it OK if we meet at 9 o’clock? Is the time \_\_\_\_\_ for you?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. convenience | **B**. convenient | **C**. conveniently | **D**. inconveniently |

**Câu 10**: In an \_\_\_\_\_ world, there would be no poverty and disease.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. expensive | **B**. uninteresting | **C**. apparent | **D**. ideal |

**Câu 11**: She was born and grown up in a picturesque fishing village in Ha Long Bay \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. pretty | **B**. dangerous | **C**. poor | **D**. wealthy |

**Câu 12**: I have \_\_\_\_\_ news to tell you but you have to promise to keep it secret.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. a sheet of | **B**. a pair of | **C**. a piece of | **D**. a bar of |

**Câu 13**: Will you go \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to London \_\_\_\_\_ the summer?

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

**Câu 14**: She resumed her career as a tour guide after an interval of six years taking care of her two sons.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. continued | **B**. ended | **C**. protect | **D**. persuade |

**Câu 15**: It is raining so we cannot go to the cinema. We stay at home and watch TV \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. as though | **B**. as well | **C**. altogether | **D**. instead |

**Câu 16**: Might we be sure \_\_\_\_\_ his honesty?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. on | **B**. in | **C**. for | **D**. of |

**Câu 17**: New-born babies must be keep \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. warm | **B**. warmly | **C**. warmth | **D**. warming |

**Câu 18**: We intend to have a \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe but our mother prefers visiting Vietnam and China.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. fourteen days trip | **B**. fourteen day trip |
| **C**. fourteen-day trip | **D**. trip in fourteen days |

**Câu 19**: It is a grey day today. The sun \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. not shines | **B**. is not shining | **C**. has not shone | **D**. had not shone |

**Câu 20**: Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to work everyday, but today she for the bus.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is driving / waits | **B**. drives / is waiting |
| **C**. has driven / is going to wait | **D**. is going to drive / has waited |

**Câu 21**: She seemed \_\_\_\_\_ some trouble with her computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. to have | **B**. having | **C**. has | **D**. had |

**Câu 22**: The problem \_\_\_\_\_ we could not find the way to get out of the forest before

it got darker and darker.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. was to | **B**. was which | **C**. was that | **D**. that was |

**Câu 23**: Excursions can help us \_\_\_\_\_ after working for a very long time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. relax | **B**. relaxing | **C**. relaxed | **D**. are relaxing |

**Câu 24**: I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ able to take part in the trip to the seaside with us.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. are | **B**. was | **C**. going to | **D**. will be |

**Câu 25**: Please close the windows. The rain\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. came | **B**. is coming | **C**. would come | **D**. had come |

**Câu 26**: Are you free this afternoon? - No, I am not. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture given by Professor Jones.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. am attending | **B**. attend | **C**. attended | **D**. have attended |

**Câu 27**: What will you do with this room? I \_\_\_\_\_ it repainted.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. have had | **B**. had | **C**. is going to have | **D**. would have |

**Câu 28**: There is an international football match on TV tonight. Liverpool \_\_\_\_\_ against Manchester.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. are playing | **B**. has played | **C**. was playing | **D**. has been playing. |

**Câu 29**: These boys \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden for three hours.

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

**Câu 30**: Tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_ this place. I \_\_\_\_\_ for this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. are going to leave / am waiting | **B**. will leave / waited |
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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.***

**Câu 31**: Ky Lua market, is in the center of the town of Lang Son, has been open for hundreds of years as a busy trading center for local people and foreigners.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. is in the center | **B**. hundreds of |
| **C**. a busy trading center | **D**. and foreigners |

**Câu 32**: Explore Hanoi, the capital of Vietnam, tourists can get a better understanding of the country and its inhabitants.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Explore Hanoi | **B**. the capital of Vietnam |
| **C**. get a better understanding | **D**. its inhabitants |

**Câu 33**: The ancient name of Hanoi was Thang Long, which is meaning “Ascending Dragon”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. The ancient name | **B**. of Hanoi | **C**. was Thang Long | **D**. which is meaning |

In Hanoi capital, Dong Xuan is one of the biggest market, which was founded in 1889.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu 34:** | **A**. In Hanoi capital | **B**. the biggest market | **C**. which | **D**. was founded |

**Câu 35**: Along with the Perfume River, Ngu Binh Mountain is a significant symbol of Hue. Seeing from a distance, it looks like a screen protecting Hue.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Along with | **B**. a significant symbol |
| **C**. Seeing from a distance | **D**. protecting Hue |

***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.***

**Câu 36 - 40**:

Dear Son,  
How are you? How are things getting along?  
I have just received your letter. My classmates and I are very interested in the pictures of Ha Long Bay that you sent me. It is surely an ideal place for holidays. I hope I will visit the Bay in some day. And of course, I think I should also tell you something about the place where I live. It is the Thames.  
The Thames is a river flowing through southern England and connecting London with the sea. The Thames has a length of 346 km. The whole of the River Thames drains a catchment area of some 12,935 square km. By the 18th century, the Thames was one of the world’s busiest waterways, as London became the centre of the British Empire. In the early 1980s, a massive flood-control device, the Thames Barrier, was built. It is closed several times a year to prevent water damage to London’s low-lying areas upstream. The water is to support the natural environment, and the community needs for water supplies to homes, industry and agriculture. The River Thames is crossed by many bridges and tunnels. On the far right is the Tower of London. The area to the west of London is normally called the Thames Valley, while east of Tower Bridge development agencies and Ministers have taken to using the term Thames Gateway. Rowing and sailing are the main sports which take place on the River Thames. There are many clubs which encourage participation in these sports and organise racing and inter-club competitions. The Thames is also an inspiration for a lot of famous authors, such as William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens. I enclose some pictures so that you can enjoy the picturesque scenes of the Thames.  
I think that’s all for now. Please send my regards to your parents.  
Yours,  
Pattrick

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. Ha Long Bay | **B**. the Thames | **C**. William Shakespeare | **D**. Charles Dickens |

(Câu 37) The Thames \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. used to be one of the world’s busiest | **B**. does not flow through London |
| **C**. does not pour into the sea | **D**. flows through northern England |

(Câu 38) The Thames Barrier was built \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. to supply water | **B**. to drain waste |
| **C**. to prevent flood | **D**. to connect London with the sea |

(Câu 39) Which sentence is true?

|  |
| --- |
| **A**. There are not any bridges on the Thames River. |
| **B**. The Thames has a length of 346 km. |
| **C**. In the 18th century, London was not the centre of the British Empire. |
| **D**. The Thames River is crossed by no tunnels. |

(Câu 40) \_\_\_\_\_ are the most popular sports on the Thames River.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A**. Skiing and diving | **B**. Football and baseball |
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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.***

**Câu 41 - 50**:

Although Cua Tung Beach is not very wide and long, it has its (41)                      beauty. The beach has sparkling blue water, silky sand, and it (42)                      by soft breezes throughout the year. It is very (43)                      to go boating down stream on the Ben Hai River and enjoy the (44)                      landscape. From Hien Luong Bridge, the tour boat will bring visitors along the river (45)                      rice and maize fields, green bamboo belts, rows of casuarinas trees, and villages can be (46)                      far off into the distance.  
In (47)                      evening there are (48)                      seagulls flying across the sky and diving down into the water. As nightfall, (49)                      the time for wind and the sea music, sound of the waves and the whispers made by the rows of casuarinas trees. Cua Tung is (50)                      doubt a great place to be on holiday and relax.  
casuarinas: cây phi lao

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (41) | **A**. the | **B**. itself | **C**. owe | **D**. own |
| (42) | **A**. is touching | **B**. is touched | **C**. is going to touch | **D**. has touched |
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| (45) | **A**. where | **B**. which | **C**. that | **D**. in where |
| (46) | **A**. see | **B**. saw | **C**. seen | **D**. seeing |
| (47) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (48) | **A**. a lot of | **B**. a great deal of | **C**. much | **D**. as much as |
| (49) | **A**. there is | **B**. it is | **C**. those are | **D**. which is |
| (50) | **A**. not | **B**. any | **C**. neither | **D**. no |

**----- HẾT -----**

**Họ tên học sinh:**   **Lớp:**

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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. convenience | **B**. convenient | **C**. conveniently | **D**. inconveniently |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. expensive | **B**. uninteresting | **C**. apparent | **D**. ideal |

**Câu 11**: She was born and grown up in a picturesque fishing village in Ha Long Bay \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A**. pretty | **B**. dangerous | **C**. poor | **D**. wealthy |

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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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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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(Câu 36) The text is about \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
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| (45) | **A**. where | **B**. which | **C**. that | **D**. in where |
| (46) | **A**. see | **B**. saw | **C**. seen | **D**. seeing |
| (47) | **A**. a | **B**. an | **C**. the | **D**. no article |
| (48) | **A**. a lot of | **B**. a great deal of | **C**. much | **D**. as much as |
| (49) | **A**. there is | **B**. it is | **C**. those are | **D**. which is |
| (50) | **A**. not | **B**. any | **C**. neither | **D**. no |

**----- HẾT -----**