

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. plans | B. locates | C. letters | D. tables |
| 2. A. practiced | B. studied | C. watched | D. worked |
| 3. A. internet | B. invent | C. media | D. spend |
| 4. A. weather | B. breathe | C. healthy | D. although |

Câu II. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

- Lots of people dream of becoming famous,?
A. do they B. aren't they C. are they D. don't they
- The tourists _____ often buy these products as souvenirs come from different cities.
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
- Peter wasn't happy about the delay, and _____ was I.
A. neither B. either C. so D. too
- In the near future, a teacher will act more like a(n) _____ than a giver of knowledge.
A. instructor B. facilitator C. speaker D. listener
- You _____ pass the pretest if you want to take the written exam.
A. have to C. Should D. will
- The H'mong of SaPa are called Black H'mong _____ their mainly black clothing
A. in order to B. because of C. In spite of D. according to
- Of all three sisters, Kizzy plays the piano _____.
A. best B. better C. the better D. the best
- The water in this river is not _____ to swim in.
A. enough clean B. so clean C. such clean D. clean enough
- It _____ the numbers of people who are interested in doing charities are increasing.
A. are reported B. is reported C. reported D. report
- Please give me that _____ bucket.
A. old big green plastic B. green big plastic old
C. plastic small old green D. small old green plastic
- Jim is a warm-hearted man, who always _____ a helping hand to his neighbors.
A. makes B. takes C. lends D. lifts
- If you want to be healthy, you should _____ your bad habits in your lifestyles.
A. give up B. call off C. break down D. get over

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với từ được gạch chân.

- Lan is very **depressed** because her closest friend is moving to another city.
A. happy B. sad C. amazed D. happiness
- I was not **aware** of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.
A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.

- Peter:** "How about going camping on this Sunday?" - **John:** "_____."
A. That's a good idea B. Never mind
C. The same to you D. Have a nice weekend
- Mr Hung:** "Thank you very much for your helping me." - **Mr Lam:** "_____".
A. Not a chance B. Sure, I'll do it
C. It's my pleasure D. Yes, do it now

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

- I have always dreamt of visiting Alps and climbing Everest.

- A. Everest. B. and C. Alps D. dreamt of
2. We had to stay in my sister's room while mine was decorating.
- A. had to B. in C. while D. was decorating
3. Her mother would rather she works harder to become , more successful.
- A. more successful. B. would C. works D. to become
4. Our teacher was relieved when he heard that all of he students had made progress.
- A. was B. when C. he D. made

Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. I lost my keys when I _____ (walk) home.
2. We just **(realize)**_____ that this exercise isn't too difficult for us.
3. Could you tell me how **(start)**_____ this car?
4. He prefers going for a walk **(watch)**_____ TV at home.

Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. Traffic is the main source of noise _____ in cities . **(pollute)**
2. We are going to hold many ____ activities next week . **(culture)**
3. She is very rich, so she can live _____ . **(depend)**
4. He told us about it when he _____ at the meeting. **(arrival)**

Câu VI. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

Social media can be defined as web-based and mobile media that are used for people to interact, connect and communicate with each other. Social media are different from (1)_____ media. In the past, media was created from one place, normally a company. Then the company would (2) _____ the media to consumers. Magazines, books and movies are all examples of this. But with social media, many individual people in different locations create content. Another difference is that people (3)_____ produce content in social media don't need very special skills. On the other hand, in traditional media, people need special skills to produce something. Another difference is that social media can be produced much faster. It takes only a few minutes to write a twitter post, for example. But it can take many months to put together a magazine, (4)_____ years to make a movie.

1. A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalize
2. A. send out B. make into C. bring around D. take in
3. A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
4. A. but B. and C. so D. or

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the northwestern US. It is bigger than the smallest state in the US. Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Yellowstone has many different **kinds** of beautiful scenery. Although millions of people visit the park, the land remains unchanged-still a wildness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautiful colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the early morning or evening, visitors sometimes see large deer-like animals, or buffaloes eating grass along the shores of lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs. **These** are caused by heat from the hot enter of the earth. Old Faithful is the most famous. Every 70 minutes, Old Faithful sends hot vater about 150 feet high into the air. When you visit Yellowstone, why not live like a cowboy? You can stay at an Old West country hotel. You'll enjoy typical cowboy food outdoor. You can ride a horse along one of the many paths or trails. If you like excitement, take a boat trip down e fast Snake River, or spend a quiet summer day fishing by a river or a blue mountain lake.

1. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Interesting waterfalls in Yellowstone B. Interesting Cowboys at Yellowstone
- C. Hot Springs and Forests in Yellowstone D. An Introduction of Yellowstone
2. Where can the visitors sometimes see animal eating grass?
- A. on the top of the mountains B. at anywhere in the forests

- C. at the three large waterfalls D. along the shores of the lake
 3. The word "kinds" in paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. types B. pairs C. means D. members
 4. The word "These" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. Parks B. Hot springs C. Areas D. Forests

Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Every child in England must receive full time education from the age of five to sixteen. Many parents send their children to state schools where the tuition and the equipment, textbooks and exercise books are free. About 5% of children go to fee-paying school. Under the old system, children attended primary school (from five to eleven) which was followed by a secondary school course (from eleven to fifteen or over. At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven –plus examination. It consisted of tests in English, Arithmetic and intelligence tests. Those with the highest marks (about 20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical school.

Questions:

1. When do English children start and finish their full time education?

2. Do many parents send their children to state schools or private schools?

3. Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?

4. Who were allowed to go to grammar school?

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.
 → **The earth**
2. “Are you preparing for the coming test next week?” the teacher said to me.
 → **The teacher asked**
3. Complete all your homework, and you will get a better result.
 → **If**
4. The last time I spoke to my grandmother was two months ago.
 → **I have**
5. Ba cooks better than Mai does.
 → **Mai doesn't**
6. Though he was sick, he went to work all day.
 → **Despite**

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13. Lan is very **depressed** because her closest friend is moving to another city.
A. happy B. sad C. amazed D. happiness
14. I was not **aware** of what was happening after I tripped and knocked my head against the table.
A. conscious B. careful C. responsive D. cautious

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15. **Peter:** "How about going camping on this Sunday?" - **John:** "_____."
A. That's a good idea B. Never mind
C. The same to you D. Have a nice weekend
16. **Mr Hung:** "Thank you very much for your helping me." - **Mr Lam:** "_____".
A. Not a chance B. Sure, I'll do it
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1. I lost my keys when I _____ (walk) home. -> was walking
2. We just (**realize**)_____ that this exercise isn't too difficult for us. -> have just realized
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1. Traffic is the main source of noise _____ in cities . (pollute) -> pollution
2. We are going to hold many _____ activities next week . (culture) -> cultural
3. She is very rich, so she can live _____ . (depend) -> independently
4. He told us about it when he _____ at the meeting. (arrival) -> arrived

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Questions:

- When do English children start and finish their full time education?
- **They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen**
- Do many parents send their children to state schools or private schools?
- **Many parents/ They send their children to state schools.**
- Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?
- **No, they don't.**
- Who were allowed to go to grammar school?
- **The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.**

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

- The atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.
→ The earth **is protected from harmful radiation from the sun by the atmosphere.**
- "Are you preparing for the coming test next week?" the teacher said to me.
-> The teacher asked **me if/whether I was preparing for the coming test the next week/the following week/ the week after.**
- Complete all your homework, you will get better result.
-> If **you complete all your homework, you will get better result.**
- The last time I spoke to my grandmother was two months ago.
→ I have **not spoken to my grandmother for two months.**
- Ba cooks better than Mai does.
→ Mai doesn't **cook as well as Barbara (does).**
- Though he was sick, he went to work all day.
→ .Despite **his sickness, he went to work all day.**

-----**HẾT**-----

Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. C
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Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. B	7. D	8. D
9. B	10. D	11. C	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. A	16. C

Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. C
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Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. was walking	2. have just realized	3. to start	4. to watching
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Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. pollution	2. cultural	3. independently	4. arrived
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Câu VI. Chọn một phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. D
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Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. D
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Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

1. They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen
2. Many parents/ They send their children to state schools.
3. No, they don't.
4. The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.

Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)

1. The earth is protected from harmful radiation from the sun by the atmosphere.
2. The teacher asked me if/whether I was preparing for the coming test the next week/the following week/ the week after.
3. If you complete all your homework, you will get better result.
4. I have not spoken to my grandmother for two months.
5. Mai doesn't cook as well as Barbara (does).
6. Despite his sickness, he went to work all day.

**Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm cho toàn bài. Tổng 50 câu 10 điểm.
Các đáp án khác ngoài đáp án của đề mà đúng thì sẽ được chấp nhận.**