

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

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. earthqu <u>ake</u> | B. ethn <u>ic</u> | C. weath <u>er</u> | D. health |
| 2. A. mult <u>ic</u> ultural | B. condu <u>ct</u> | C. stu <u>ck</u> | D. fabu <u>l</u> ous |
| 3. A. wat <u>ch</u> es | B. wish <u>es</u> | C. leav <u>e</u> s | D. introdu <u>ce</u> s |
| 4. A. rain <u>ed</u> | B. stop <u>pe</u> d | C. forc <u>e</u> d | D. work <u>ed</u> |

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)

- The children couldn't read English until they were eight, _____?
A. couldn't they B. could they C. weren't they D. were they
- Where are my photos, _____ were taken at the Christmas party?
A. that B. which C. who D. whose
- He isn't going on a picnic next weekend, and they _____.
A. aren't, too B. are neither C. aren't, either D. are so
- 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 _____ throw litter on the street. It's against the rules.
A. mustn't B. couldn't C. needn't D. won't
- The city of Kobe in Japan was destroyed heavily _____ a huge earthquake in 1995.
A. because of B. because C. though D. in spite of
- Mary is by far _____ student in the class, based on her high grades.
A. the smartest B. more smarter C. a smartest D. smarter
- They are not _____ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.
A. too old B. old enough C. enough age D. so old
- It _____ that many people are homeless after the floods.
A. reported B. reports C. is reported D. reporting
- They usually cook a _____ meal for their children.
A. delicious big traditional Vietnamese B. Vietnamese delicious big traditional
C. delicious traditional big Vietnamese D. Vietnamese big delicious traditional
- Population explosion seems to surpass the ability of the earth to _____ demand for food.
A. make B. need C. have D. meet
- Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn't get _____ his boss.
A. up to B. on for C. on with D. in with

Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.

13. Nobody knows the origin of the Vietnamese long dress. There was no **evidence** about where and when it appeared.

A. evaluation B. book C. proof D. symptom

14. In Vietnam, it is customary to choose a **favourable** day for occasions such as weddings, funerals, or house-moving days.

A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

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

15. **Sally:** "What about collecting used paper every day?"

Jenny: " _____ "

A. Yes, you must. B. Well done. C. That's a good idea. D. Thanks, It's nice of you.

16. **Peter:** "Would you like some more tea?"

John: " _____ ."

A. Yes, give me some B. Yes, you would C. No, I won't D. No, please

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. A person suffering from a shock should not be given anything to drink.

A B C D

2. You shouldn't go into that street as it is repairing at present.

A B C D

3. Some friends of me are going to come to my house for dinner tonight.

A B C D

4. This car is so rusty, and it needs to repair immediately.

A B C D

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

1. When they (**listen**) _____ to music, they heard a loud noise.

2. So far this week there (**be**) _____ three burglaries in our street.

3. I remember (**take**) _____ to Paris when I was a very small child.

4. Paul wonders how (**give**) _____ advice on studying English to Kim.

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

1. Many people took part in the rice- cooking _____ yesterday. (**compete**)

2. My brother feels _____ when he is playing the guitar. (**relax**)

3. She always listens _____ to what she is told. (**attention**)

4. Watching too much TV _____ children from studying and taking part in outdoor activities. (**courage**)

VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (0,8 điểm)

Living in Vietnam today (1) _____ greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture when today there are significantly less people working in this

sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, (2) _____ was traditionally agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity. (3) _____, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they (4) _____ foreigners to their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. differs | B. different | C. difference | D. differently |
| 2. A. that | B. which | C. who | D. why |
| 3. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Otherwise |
| 4. A. ask | B. greet | C. welcome | D. wave |

Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)

Son Doong Cave has become more famous after the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) aired a live programme featuring its magnificence on ‘Good Morning America’ in May 2015. Located in Quang Binh Province, Son Doong Cave was discovered by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1991, and became known internationally in 2009 thanks to British cavers, led by Howard Limbert. The cave was formed about 2 to 5 million years ago by river water eroding away the limestone underneath the mountain. It contains some of the tallest known stalagmites in the world - up to 70 metres tall. The cave is more than 200 metres wide, 150 metres high, and nearly 9 kilometres long, with caverns big enough to fit an entire street inside **them**. Son Doong Cave is recognised as the largest cave in the world by BCRA (British Cave Research Association) and selected as one of the most beautiful on earth by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation). In August 2013, the first tourist group explored the cave on a guided tour. Permits are now required to access the cave and are made available on a limited basis. Only 500 permits were issued for the 2015 season, which runs from February to August. After August, heavy rains cause river levels to rise and make the cave largely **inaccessible**.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A.** It was discovered by a local man named Ho Khanh.
- B.** Son Doong Cave which is selected as one of the most beautiful on earth by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation).
- C.** It became known internationally thanks to British cavers, led by Howard Limbert.
- D.** It was explored by the first tourist group.

2. When has Son Doong Cave become more famous?

- A.** Tourists can explore Son Doong Cave daily throughout the year.
- B.** A live programme featuring its magnificence was broadcast on ‘Good Morning America’ by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC).
- C.** It was formed by river water eroding away the limestone underneath the mountain.

D. Some of the stalagmites in Son Doong Cave are about 70 metres tall.

3. The word **'them'** refers to _____.

- A. British cavers B. stalagmites C. kilometers D. caverns

4. The word **'inaccessible'** in the passage probably means _____.

- A. should not be accessed B. need to be careful C. cannot be reached D. may be flooded

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

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Although there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children who live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and they are clumsy when they use their hands. There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the Poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

1. Does air pollution or noise pollution make people sick?

.....

2. Where does smoke come from?

.....

3. Can air pollution cause lung diseases?

.....

4. Why does the earth's climate become warmer?

.....

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

1. They have produced five million bottles of champagne in France so far this year.

-> Five million bottles

2. "Where did you meet Lan yesterday?" Linda said to me.

-> Linda asked

3. Don't cheat in the exam, or you will be expelled from school.

-> If you

4. I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting.

-> I haven't

5. Her brother is a more persuasive speaker than she is.

-> Her brother speaks

6. Despite trouble they had working together, they became successful in their career.

Although

End of the test.

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

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. C 2. D 3. C 4. A

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

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. B 2. D 3. B 4. D

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

1. were listening 2. have been 3. being taken 4. to give

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

1. competition 2. relaxed 3. attentively 4. discourages

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

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

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

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. C

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

1. Air pollution (makes people sick).
2. (Smoke comes) from factories.
3. Yes. / Yes, it can.
4. Because the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase

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

1. Five million bottles of champagne have been produced in France so far this year.
2. Linda asked Ba where he had met Lan the day before/ the previous day.
3. If you cheat in the exam, you will be expelled from school.
4. I haven't seen Peter since he attended the school meeting.
5. Her brother speaks English more fluently than her/ she does.
6. Although they had trouble working together, they became successful in their career.

Chú ý: - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.