

Câu 1. 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. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. tea <u>ch</u> er | C. ma <u>ch</u> ine | D. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ag | B. <u>h</u> at | C. <u>m</u> atch | D. <u>c</u> all |
| 3. A. remov <u>e</u> d | B. impress <u>e</u> d | C. prepar <u>e</u> d | D. employ <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. nation <u>s</u> | B. speaker <u>s</u> | C. neighbor <u>s</u> | D. parent <u>s</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)

- She looked graceful in her _____ dress when I caught sight of her on the street yesterday.
A. lovely new red silk
B. red lovely new silk
C. new silk lovely red
D. silk red lovely new
- Students _____ use a dictionary in any examinations.
A. can
B. should
C. mustn't
D. needn't
- David ate a lot of food _____ he wasn't very hungry.
A. despite
B. although
C. because of
D. because
- We need to take action immediately, _____?
A. won't we
B. haven't we
C. needn't we
D. don't we
- Phu Tho will _____ temperatures between 28°C and 34°C tomorrow.
A. arrive
B. experience
C. reach
D. occur
- My children like to _____ nice clothes when they go out.
A. put on
B. put off
C. put up
D. put out
- He practices speaking English _____ than his friends.
A. frequent
B. more frequent
C. frequently
D. more frequently
- John doesn't like skating and _____ does his brother.
A. so
B. too
C. either
D. neither
- If we don't find _____ sources of power such as wind power and solar energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the near future.
A. alternative
B. predictable
C. efficient
D. non-renewable
- Are you _____ to wait for me when I go shopping?
A. such patient
B. so patient
C. enough patient
D. patient enough
- John told me that he _____ while he was on holiday.
A. got his phone steal
B. had his phone stolen
C. had his phone steal
D. got his phone be stolen
- The book _____ my mother gave me on my birthday is about choosing careers.
A. who
B. whose
C. which
D. whom

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

- Our visit to Ha Long Bay was great. It was such an unforgettable experience.
A. frightening
B. boring
C. uncomfortable
D. memorable
- My dad was trying to mend the broken door of the garage after the crash at this time yesterday.
A. destroy
B. repair
C. pull
D. buy

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

- Mary is talking to Susan about her first novel.
- **Mary:** "Guess what? My first novel has just been published."
- **Susan:** " _____"
A. It's my pleasure.
B. Congratulations!
C. Better luck next time.
D. Absolutely!

16. Jack and Tony, two secondary students, are playing near the river.

- **Jack:** "Let's swim across the river."

- **Tony:** "_____. It's dangerous."

A. No, let's not

B. Yes, I'd love to

C. No problem

D. Great idea

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. She is the elder among the three children, so she has to cook when her parents are away.

A

B

C

D

2. The classroom was cleaning by the students when I came yesterday morning.

A

B

C

D

3. About 2 million women remain illiterate in a world, mostly in developing countries.

A

B

C

D

4. The gravity of the earth is too strong that no one can jump up to three meters.

A

B

C

D

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

1. This is the most beautiful place that I (**visit**)_____.

2. My little brother always (**annoy**)_____ me while I am doing the homework.

3. The kids are interested in (**play**)_____ computer games in their free time.

4. My mother told me (**tidy**)_____ the room before I left for school.

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

1. He has been working as a _____ for twenty years.

(**type**)

2. It is _____ to call someone late at night.

(**convenience**)

3. _____, Covid 19 is a pandemic which has caused a lot of deaths.

(**doubt**)

4. He _____ in getting a place at art school because he had worked hard.

(**success**)

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

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have bought television sets with the hope that teachers can (1)_____ full advantage of them to improve the quality of education; but actually, they are rarely used properly in classrooms. (2)_____ children spend the majority of their out-of-school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist.

There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools (3)_____ purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance, so these television sets are sooner or later out of work. Secondly, these schools have not found an (4)_____ way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom.

1. A. take

B. get

C. do

D. make

2. A. However

B. Therefore

C. Moreover

D. Nevertheless

3. A. who

B. when

C. that

D. whose

4. A. effect

B. effective

C. effectively

D. effectiveness

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

Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to get rid of when they are not needed. They can remain in rubbish dumps for hundreds of years.

Recycling is a good way to solve the problems of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials can be used again to make new products. This can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibres for clothing.

Another way to protect the environment is to use canvas bags for shopping instead of plastic ones. A lot of plastic objects can also be reused. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than thrown away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

- What is the passage mainly about?
A. Plastic effects and solutions to the problem.
B. Plastic history and its usefulness.
C. The ways to reduce the harm of plastic.
D. Materials that plastic is made of.
- The phrase "get rid of" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
A. remove
B. create
C. keep
D. make
- According to the passage, things made from plastic are bad for our environment because
A. they are dangerous to marine life
B. they are very useful for people
C. plastics can remain for a long time without decomposing
D. people reuse plastic objects before recycling them
- The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to
A. objects
B. canvas bags
C. toys
D. plastic bottles

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

Louis Braille was born in France in 1809. His father had a small business. He made shoes and other things from leather. Louis liked to help his father in the store even when he was very small. One day, at the age of three, when he was cutting some leather, suddenly the knife slipped and hit him in the eyes. He soon became completely blind. When he was ten years old, he entered the national institute for the blind in Paris. One day, his class went to visit a special exhibit by a captain in the army. One thing in the exhibit was very interesting for Louis. It showed message in code. Armies send messages in secret codes, so no one else can read them. The captain wrote this code in raised letters on very thick paper. Louis thought a lot about this code. Then he decided to write in the same way so that the blind could "read" with their fingers. It was very difficult to feel the differences between raised letters. Instead of letters, Louis used a "cell" of six dots. He arranged the dots with two dots across and three down. Therefore, blind people can read and write, even write music by Braille.

- How old was Louis Braille?
.....
- Where was the national institute for the blind?
.....
- Was there anything interesting for Louis when his class visited a special exhibit?
.....
- Why did Louis use a "cell" of six dots instead of raised letters?
.....

Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa sẽ với câu đã cho. (1,5 điểm)

- "What have you done to avoid coronavirus?" Linda said to me.
→ **Linda**.....
- Because of her good performance, she received good comments.
→ **Because**.....
- Study hard, and you will pass the exam. well
→ **If you**.....
- Vinfast Automobile Company will introduce a new car model.
→ **A new car model**.....
- Mary is a more creative composer than her sister is.
→ **Mary composes**.....
- I can't see Susan off at the airport tonight.
→ **I wish**.....

_____ **Hết** _____

Câu 1. 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. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. tea <u>ch</u> er | C. ma <u>ch</u> ine | D. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 2. A. b <u>a</u> g | B. h <u>a</u> t | C. m <u>a</u> tch | D. c <u>a</u> ll |
| 3. A. rem <u>ov</u> ed | B. imp <u>ress</u> ed | C. prep <u>ar</u> ed | D. emp <u>lo</u> yed |
| 4. A. nation <u>s</u> | B. speak <u>er</u> s | C. neighb <u>or</u> s | D. parent <u>s</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)

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- We need to take action immediately, _____?
A. won't we B. haven't we C. needn't we D. don't we
- Phu Tho will _____ temperatures between 28°C and 34°C tomorrow.
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- My children like to _____ nice clothes when they go out.
A. put on B. put off C. put up D. put out
- He practices speaking English _____ than his friends.
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- John doesn't like skating and _____ does his brother.
A. so B. too C. either D. neither
- If we don't find _____ sources of power such as wind power and solar energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the near future.
A. alternative B. predictable C. efficient D. non-renewable
- Are you _____ to wait for me when I go shopping?
A. such patient B. so patient C. enough patient D. patient enough
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A. got his phone steal B. had his phone stolen
C. had his phone steal D. got his phone be stolen
- The book _____ my mother gave me on my birthday is about choosing careers.
A. who B. whose C. which D. whom

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

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1. She is the elder among the three children, so she has to cook when her parents are away.
A B C D

2. The classroom was cleaning by the students when I came yesterday morning.
A B C D

3. About 2 million women remain illiterate in a world, mostly in developing countries.
A B C D

4. The gravity of the earth is too strong that no one can jump up to three meters.
A B C D

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1. This is the most beautiful place that I (**visit**)_____.

have visited

2. My little brother always (**annoy**)_____ me while I am doing the homework.

is - annoying

3. The kids are interested in (**play**)_____ computer games in their free time.

playing

4. My mother told me (**tidy**)_____ the room before I left for school.

to tidy

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1. He has been working as a **typist** for twenty years.

(type)

2. It is **inconvenient** to call someone late at night.

(convenience)

3. **Undoubtedly**, Covid 19 is a pandemic which has caused a lot of deaths.

(doubt)

4. He **succeeded** in getting a place at art school because he had worked hard.

(success)

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

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