

ĐỀ THI MẪU
ĐỀ A

Môn Thi: TIẾNG ANH 9

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Ngày thi : 07 /05/2018

(Đề thi gồm có 03 trang)

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

PHẦN A: NGŨ ÂM (1.0 điểm)

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | A. play <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. work <u>ed</u> | D. stop <u>ped</u> |
| 2 | A. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. <u>ch</u> air | C. <u>ch</u> emistry | D. <u>ch</u> at |
| 3 | A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>bl</u> ood | C. <u>f</u> oot | D. <u>l</u> ook |

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | A .attract | B. decide | C. enjoy | D. open |
| 2. | A .provide | B. answer | C. invite | D. destroy |

PHẦN B: NGŨ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG (4,0 điểm)

I. Cho dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1. My brother (**brush**) _____ his teeth twice a day.
2. Don't make so much noise. I (**study**) _____ .
3. Would you mind (**turn**) _____ off the lights , please ?
4. John and I (**be**) _____ pen-pals for nearly three years.
5. My bicycle isn't here anymore. It (**steal**) _____ .

III. Chọn một từ đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. I hope to speak English as _____ as my teacher. (good / well)
2. This football match is _____. (interested / interesting)
3. The accident happened because he drove _____. (careful / carelessly)
4. Please forget your problems and _____ fun ! (take / have)
5. Please turn _____ the lights. It's too dark here. (on/ off)

II. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. Do you mind _____ me to take these chairs away ?
A. to help B. helping C. helped D. to help
2. Nam doesn't enjoy looking _____ the children.
A. for B. down C. up D. after
3. She spoke quietly to him _____ nobody else could hear a word.
A. because B. if C. although D. so that
4. Nobody called on the phone, _____ ?
A. did he B. didn't he C. did they D. didn't they
5. The bed _____ I slept in was very soft.
A. which B. where C. who D. whom
6. Take the number 7 bus and get _____ at Forest Road.
A. up B. down C. outside D. off
7. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you _____ advice
A. a few B. some C. few D. little

8. We didn't _____ to the station in time to catch the train.
 A. get B. reach C. arrive D. make
9. They learned English five years ago , _____
 A. have they B. haven't they C. did they D. didn't they
10. Nam: "Congratulations on your success!" Hoa: " _____."
 A. You're welcome B. No, thanks C. That's very kind of you D. Yes, of course

PHẦN C: ĐỌC HIỂU(3.0 điểm)

I. Đọc và chọn một từ thích hợp đã cho trong khung điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

countries	because	lucky	for	language
------------------	----------------	--------------	------------	-----------------

Every year, students in many (1) _____ learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers .Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are (2) _____ enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another (3) _____.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English (4) _____ their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English (5) _____ they want to read newspapers or magazines in English

II. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

DO ALL VOLCANOES ERUPT ?

Some volcanoes are always (1) _____. They are called active volcanoes. Mount Etna in Italy is an active (2) _____. Some volcanoes have not erupted since prehistoric times. These are (3) _____ extinct volcanoes. Most of the Hawaiian Islands are extinct volcanoes. These volcanoes no longer have a hot spot under them. They can not erupt anymore. Some volcanoes have not erupted for a long time, but they could erupt again. These are called dormant volcanoes. (dormant : *temporarily inactive*)

Scientists try to figure out when volcanoes will erupt. Studying volcanoes is hard and dangerous work. Scientists drill into volcanoes. They make maps of the inside of the volcanoes. They use satellites to study volcanoes (4) _____ space. Scientists have been able to predict a few eruptions. But it is not (5) _____ to tell what a volcano might do.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. erupting | B. running | C. going | D. firing |
| 2. A. mountain | B. volcano | C. river | D. hill |
| 3. A. named | B. thought | C. called | D. said |
| 4. A. in | B. from | C. into | D. out of |
| 5. A. easy | B. difficult | C. able | D. good |

III. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi.

The invention of the phonograph happened quite by accident. Thomas Edison moved to Menlo Park, New Jersey in 1876, where he established an industrial research laboratory. There, Edison was working on a carbon telephone transmitter to improve the existing Bell telephone system.

In that laboratory a year later, Edison invented the phonograph while he was trying to improve a telegraph repeater. He attached a telephone diaphragm to the needle in the

telegraph repeater; in this way, he was able to reproduce a recording that could be played back. After he made some improvements to the machine, he tested it. He recited “Mary Had a Little Lamb” into the machine and played his voice back to a very surprised audience.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. Thomas Edison’s many inventions B. Improvements in telephone and telegraph
 C. The History of Menlo Park D. An accidental invention
2. In what year did the invention of phnograph occur?
 A. 1876 B. 1877 C. 1878 D. the article does not say
3. What was Edison working on when he created the phonograph
 A. A telegraph repeater B. A telegraph diaphragm
 C. A telephone repeater D. A telephone diaphragm
4. According to the passage, how was the phonograph made?
 A. With a telephone needle and a recorder B. From a recording of a telegraph
 C. With only a telegraph repeater D. From a combination of telephone & telegraph part
5. According to the passage, how did Edison test his new invention?
 A. He made improvements to the machine. B. He used a carbon transmitter.
 C. He read a children’s rhyme. D. He produced the audience voice.

PHẦN D: VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

I. Viết lại các câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.

1. He has been studying English for six years.
 → He started _____.
2. “When did you begin studying English ” the interviewer asked me
 → The interviewer asked _____.
3. Unless he phones immediately, he won’t get any information.
 → If he _____ .
4. Although Quan felt tired, he stayed up late talking to Nam.
 → Despite _____
5. It was a hot day so we had lunch outside in the garden.
 → It was such _____

II. Sử dụng từ trong ngoặc để viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với ban đầu.

1. Would you turn off the fan , please ? (**MIND**)
 → Would you _____
2. Nam likes playing basketball in the morning.(**INTERESTED**)
 → Nam is _____
- 3 . She is too young to ride a motorbike. (**ENOUGH**)
 → She isn’t _____
4. They didn’t go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.(**BECAUSE OF**)
 → Because of _____
5. You shouldn’t eat too much meat. (**BETTER**)
 → You _____

..... **HẾT**

(Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

Tours: Including a walk 2 p.m £ 12. tea / coffee, meal bookable.

Haughley Hall

Built: 14th century outside ruined castle

Improved: 18th century.

Features: Once owned by (10) II, currently owned by a Lord.

Secret (11) in the walls

Two tunnels now closed

Tours 11.30 or 2 p.m £ with traditional (12), £ 12 with tea. Group welcome.

Bedfield House

Built: (13) century by the church.

Improved: Mid 15th century.

Features Signs that protect against witchcraft are on (14) and surfaces.

Gardens are joins by (15)

Tours: 10.30 a.m or 2.30 p.m, £13.50 with tea/coffee and cakes. Groups welcome.

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. I'm expecting to have this book _____ soon this year.

- A. published B. publishing C. to publish D. publish

17. _____ your advice, I was able to avoid lots of trouble on my trip abroad.

- A. Thanks to B. Despite C. Even though D. Instead of

18. We have a party tonight and Daisy is worried about _____.

- A. what to wear B. which wearing C. that she wears D. these wearing

19. As a rule, new comers _____ a party at the end of the first month of their stay.

- A. was held B. hold C. have held D. will hold

20. The most interesting films _____ for the festival will be shown next week.

- A. are chosen B. having chosen C. chosen D. being chosen

21. However _____ about the results, the children still talk merrily.

- A. disappointed are they B. disappointing they are
C. disappointment D. disappointed they are

22. A child _____ to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time.

- A. learned B. learns C. learning D. to learn

23. Some businesses use famous cartoon _____ to advertise their products.

- A. person B. people C. characters D. samples

24. The first thing you should do when you lose your bank card is to call your bank and ask them to close your _____.

- A. account B. house C. loan D. debt

25. "Oh no! I can't find my credit card!" " _____."

- A. Thank you for letting me know

- B. Don't worry. They will be back very soon
 C. It is a nice surprise. You should be glad about it
 D. Chill out. Try to remember when you last used it
26. – “What would you like to drink?” – “ _____.”
 A. Yes, please B. Milk, please C. No, thanks D. OK
27. The number of cars on the roads _____ increasing, so we need to build more roads.
 A. is B. was C. were D. are
28. _____ the class size is our school's immediate aim.
 A. Reduces B. Reduce C. Reducing D. Reduced
29. He _____ being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.
 A. asked to B. demanded C. insisted on D. required
30. Some _____ actions have been taken to help protect wildlife at this national park.
 A. survival B. disposal C. postal D. remedial
31. The demand for energy is _____ more rapidly than ever.
 A. exported B. decreased C. raising D. increasing
32. His performance was _____; the audience was delighted.
 A. unmarked B. faultless C. worthless D. imperfect
33. But why did the police suspect you? It just does not make _____ to me.
 A. reason B. right C. sense D. truth
34. In the end I _____ the form in disgust, and threw it away.
 A. filled in B. worked out C. tore up D. put off
35. His company, _____ him with a car and samples of their products.
 A. gives B. supplies C. replies D. places

Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

36. These high-heeled shoes are for such rough terrain. **SUIT**
37. Colds are caused by viruses, so in the of a virus, you can't catch a cold. **ABSENT**
38. You're too young. This film is for children your age. **APPROPRIATE**
39. now think that we may have viruses in our bodies already. **SCIENCE**
40. In cold weather, for example, blood vessels in the nose get smaller to stop heat escaping., this also allows the cold virus to attack the nose or throat more easily. **FORTUNATE**
41. Victoria Falls in Africa is one of the most sights in the world. **SPECTACLE**
42. It's also an place for water sports. **CREDIBLE**
43. We need you to provide an accurate of the situation. **DESCRIBE**
44. On arrival, it's the noise that makes the greatest **IMPRESS**
45. The landscape is also well worth a visit. **SURROUND**

Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50.(1 point - 0.2/ each)

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. Hung really wishes that he can take part in the game.

47. They're going to get their house decorate for the May Day.
 48. I used to sit next to a man who name is Almed.
 49. I'd rather typing this letter than write it because it's faster.
 50. He drives too fast that no one likes to ride with him.

Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55.(1 point - 0.2/ each)

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. It's about time you told him the truth!
 52. The soccer player was ejected because he had done something that was against the rules.
 53. Being a nurse is hard work, especially if you're on call all the time.
 54. You'll have to work very hard if you want to catch up with the rest of your classmates.
 55. I came across my lost earring while I was sweeping in the floor.

SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)

Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

The first question we might ask is: What can you learn in college that will help you in being an employee? The schools teach a (56) _____ many things of value to the future accountant, doctor or electrician. Do they also teach anything of value to the future employee? Yes, they teach the one thing that it is perhaps most valuable for the future employee to know. But very few students bother (57) _____ it. This basic is the skill ability to organize and express ideas in writing and in speaking. This means that your success as an employee will depend on your ability to communicate, with people and to (58) _____ your own thoughts and ideas to them so they will (59) _____ understand what you are driving at and be persuaded.

Of course, skill in expression is not enough (60) _____ itself. You must have something to say in the first place. The effectiveness of your job depends (61) _____ your ability to make other people understand your work as they do on the quality of the work itself.

Expressing one's thoughts is one skill that the school can (62) _____ teach. The foundations for skill in expression have to be (63) _____ early: an interest in and an ear (64) _____ language; experience in organizing ideas and data, in brushing aside the irrelevant, and above all the habit of verbal expression. If you do not lay these foundations (65) _____ your school years, you may never have an opportunity again.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 56. A. large | B. great | C. far | D. lots |
| 57. A. learning | B. to learn | C. with learning | D. learn |
| 58. A. interpret | B. give out | C. transfer | D. present |
| 59. A. both | B. not | C. as well | D. either |
| 60. A. on | B. for | C. by | D. in |
| 61. A. on most | B. most on | C. much on | D. on much |
| 62. A. quite | B. hardly | C. truly | D. really |
| 63. A. lied | B. laid | C. lain | D. lay |
| 64. A. by | B. in | C. for | D. of |
| 65. A. during | B. of | C. for | D. when |

Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph. The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, **this** did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were **lifelike** and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and **ruined** cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They could bring it back to their studios and develop it later. They did not have to carry lots of equipment. And finally, the invention of the small **handheld** camera made photography less expensive.

With a small camera, anyone could be a photographer. People began to use cameras just for fun. They took pictures of their families, friends, and favorite places. They called these pictures "snapshots".

Documentary photographs became popular in newspapers in the 1890s. Soon magazines and books also used them. These pictures showed true events and people. They were much more real than drawings.

Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

66. The first photograph was taken with _____.
- A. a small handheld camera
 - B. a very simple camera
 - C. a daguerreotype
 - D. new types of film
67. Daguerre took a picture of his studio with _____.
- A. a new kind of camera
 - B. a very simple camera
 - C. special equipment
 - D. an electronic camera
68. The word "**this**" in the passage refers to the _____.
- A. carrying of lots of film and processing equipment
 - B. stopping of photographers from taking photos
 - C. fact that daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities
 - D. taking of pictures of people and moving things
69. The word "**ruined**" in the passage is closest in meaning to "_____".
- A. poorly-painted
 - B. heavily-polluted
 - C. terribly spoiled
 - D. badly damaged
70. The word "**lifelike**" in the passage is closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. moving B. realistic C. touching D. manlike
71. The latest invention mentioned in the passage is the invention of _____.
- A. handheld cameras B. processing equipment
C. daguerreotypes D. rolls of film
72. The word “**handheld**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. handling manually B. held by hand C. controlling hands D. operated by hand
73. Matthew Brady was well-known for _____.
- A. inventing daguerreotypes B. the small handheld camera
C. taking pictures of French cities D. portraits and war photographs
74. As mentioned in the passage, photography can _____.
- A. print old pictures B. convey ideas and feelings
C. show the underworld D. replace drawings
75. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
- A. Different Steps in Film Processing B. Story of Photography
C. Photography and Painting D. Story of Famous Photographers

Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.

SAFE CAMPING

Camping in the country is usually great fun, but sometimes things can go wrong. Accidents can happen, so it is essential to think about safety both before you go (76) while you are there. This will prevent your fun camping trip turning (77) something less pleasant.

Firstly, you need to plan ahead. Check out the weather (78) a few days in advance and watch out for any reports of fires in the area you are thinking of going to. Bring an emergency kit in (79) you or anyone with you has an accident or illness while you are there.

Choose your camp (80) carefully, avoiding any places where there is risk of flooding before you put up your tent, make (81) there are no sharp objects on the ground, or ants’ or wasps’ nests nearby.

In order to keep insects out of the tent, close it whenever you go in or out. If you need a camp (82) for cooking, be careful not to build it anywhere near your tent, and before you go to bed, remember to put it (83) completely, preferably with lots of water.

After meals, pick up any bits of food that may (84) left on the ground, as these can attract insects – or larger creatures. It also makes senses, for the same reason, to keep unused food in closed containers away from the camp. You don’t want a hungry bear or another (85) suddenly appearing in your tent!

SECTION IV: WRITING (4.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90. (2 point- 0.4/ each)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. The result of the match was never in doubt.

☞ At no

87. I didn't know you were coming, so I didn't wait for you.

✎ If I

88. When I picked up my pen I found that the nib had broken

✎ On

89. Sally finally managed to get a job.

✎ Sally finally succeeded

90. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.

✎ Such

Part 2: Questions from 91 to 92.(2 points - 0.4/ each)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

91. I haven't decided to continue my study in a foreign country. **made**

✎ I haven't my study in a foreign country.

92. I can't understand Doris and what she has done. **sense**

→ I can't Doris and what she has done.

93. I think you should complain about that horrible meal. **WERE**

✎ If I a complaint about that horrible meal.

94. I have a good relationship with my neighbors. **ON**

✎ My neighbors together

95. I don't usually remember people's surnames. **MEMORY**

✎ I don't people's surnames.

ĐỀ SÁT HẠCH ĐỘI

(Đề thi gồm có 08 trang)

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Ngày thi:

Họ và tên thí sinh:Số báo danh:
Giám thị 1:Giám thị 2:

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

Part 1. You will hear a man, David, being interviewed about his life as a professional footballer, for each question, put a tick in the correct box.

- 1. How long has David been a professional football play
 - A. One match
 - B. Two years
 - C. four years
- 2. What is in a normal day for David?
 - A. Fitness training and tactics.
 - B. fitness training and a full match.
 - C. Fitness, training tactics and a full match.
- 3. What do the team not watch videos about?
 - A. The opposition.
 - B. Warming up.
 - C. Their own performance.
- 4. What does David say about the diet of a footballer?
 - A. it is often unpleasant and bad.
 - B. It has lots of rice, meat and pasta.
 - C. Footballers have to be careful about what they eat.
- 5. What is true about David's free time?
 - A. He spends most of his free time with his friends
 - B. He has very little free time, except in the summer.
 - C. He usually does not manage to see his family.
- 6. What does David say about his future ambitions?
 - A. He firstly wants to secure a regular place in the team.
 - B. He wants to play for a European team in the next two years.
 - C. He never thinks about playing in the World Cup.

Part 2. You will hear a woman talking on the radio about four of historic houses in the south of England, for each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

HISTORIC TOURS

South Elmharn House.

- Built: (7) 13th century by the bishops of Norwich
- Improved: 16th century by a group of rich (8) Lords
- Features: many old, valuable, wall paintings.
Remains of a small Norman (9) church

Tours: Including a walk 2 p.m £ 12. tea / coffee, meal bookable.

Haughley Hall

Built: 14th century outside ruined castle

Improved: 18th century.

Features: Once owned by (10) King Henry II, currently owned by a Lord.

Secret (11) hiding places in the walls

Two tunnels now closed

Tours 11.30 or 2 p.m £ with traditional (12) lunch, £ 12 with tea. Group welcome.

Bedfield House

Built: (13) 12th century by the church.

Improved: Mid 15th century.

Features Signs that protect against witchcraft are on (14) ceilings and surfaces.

Gardens are joins by (15) five bridges

Tours: 10.30 a.m or 2.30 p.m, £13.50 with tea/coffee and cakes. Groups welcome.

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. I'm expecting to have this book _____ soon this year.

- A. published B. publishing C. to publish D. publish

Causative form have sth done

17. _____ your advice, I was able to avoid lots of trouble on my trip abroad.

- A. Thanks to B. Despite C. Even though D. Instead of

thank to (prep) nhờ vào

18. We have a party tonight and Daisy is worried about _____.

- A. what to wear B. which wearing C. that she wears D. these wearing

Preposition + Noun / noun phrase

19. As a rule, new comers _____ a party at the end of the first month of their stay.

- A. was held B. hold C. have held D. will hold

20. The most interesting films _____ for the festival will be shown next week.

- A. are chosen B. having chosen C. chosen D. being chosen

21. However _____ about the results, the children still talk merrily.

- A. disappointed are they B. disappointing they are
C. disappointment D. disappointed they are

22. A child _____ to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time.

- A. learned B. learns C. learning D. to learn

23. Some businesses use famous cartoon _____ to advertise their products.

- A. person B. people C. characters D. samples

24. The first thing you should do when you lose your bank card is to call your bank and ask them to close your _____.

- A. account B. house C. loan D. debt

25. "Oh no! I can't find my credit card!" "_____."

- A. Thank you for letting me know
- B. Don't worry. They will be back very soon
- C. It is a nice surprise. You should be glad about it
- D. Chill out. Try to remember when you last used it

Chill out = become quiet or calm, especially after a state of agitation

26. – "What would you like to drink?" – "_____."

- A. Yes, please
- B. Milk, please
- C. No, thanks
- D. OK

27. The number of cars on the roads _____ increasing, so we need to build more roads.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. were
- D. are

28. _____ the class size is our school's immediate aim.

- A. Reduces
- B. Reduce
- C. Reducing
- D. Reduced

29. He _____ being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.

- A. asked to
- B. demanded
- C. insisted on
- D. required

insist (v.) on doing sth = nhất quyết làm gì

30. Some _____ actions have been taken to help protect wildlife at this national park.

- A. survival
- B. disposal
- C. postal
- D. remedial

remedial (adj.) = mang tính chữa trị, sửa chữa, để khắc phục (remedial actions/measures = các hành động/ biện pháp nhằm sửa chữa)

31. The demand for energy is _____ more rapidly than ever.

- A. exported
- B. decreased
- C. raising
- D. increasing

increase (v.) = tăng decrease = giảm export (v.) sth = xuất khẩu cái gì; raise (v.) sth = tăng, nâng cái gì lên

32. His performance was _____; the audience was delighted.

- A. unmarked
- B. faultless
- C. worthless
- D. imperfect

faultless (adj.) = perfect = không có lỗi, hoàn hảo

imperfect = không hoàn hảo;

worthless (adj.) = không có giá trị, vô dụng;

unmarked (adj.) = không được đánh dấu, không có biển hiệu

33. But why did the police suspect you? It just does not make _____ to me.

- A. reason
- B. right
- C. sense
- D. truth

make sense = có lý, có nghĩa hiểu được

34. In the end I _____ the form in disgust, and threw it away.

- A. filled in
- B. worked out
- C. tore up
- D. put off

tear (v.) (tore/ torn) sth up = xé nát cái gì (Cuối cùng, tôi ghê tởm.. xé nát tờ đơn, vụn vút nó đi);

fill in a form = điền vào một mẫu đơn;

work sth out = tính toán cái gì;

put sth off = trì hoãn cái gì

35. His company, _____ him with a car and samples of their products.

- A. gives
- B. supplies
- C. replies
- D. places

supply (v.) sb with sth = cung cấp cho ai cái gì

Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

36. These high-heeled shoes are **unsuitable** for such rough terrain.
37. Colds are caused by viruses, so in the **absence** of a virus, you can't catch a cold.
38. You're too young. This film is **inappropriate** for children your age.
39. **Scientists** now think that we may have viruses in our bodies already.
40. In cold weather, for example, blood vessels in the nose get smaller to stop heat escaping. **Unfortunately**, this also allows the cold virus to attack the nose or throat more easily.
41. Victoria Falls in Africa is one of the most **spectacular** sights in the world.
42. It's also an **incredible** place for water sports.
43. We need you to provide an accurate **description** of the situation.
44. On arrival, it's the noise that makes the greatest **impression**.
45. The **surrounding** landscape is also well worth a visit.

SUIT
ABSENT
APPROPRIATE
TE
SCIENCE
FORTUNATE
SPECTACLE
CREDIBLE
DESCRIBE
IMPRESS
SURROUND

Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. Hung really wishes that he **can** take part in the game. → **could**
47. They're going to get their house **decorate** for the May Day. → **decorated**
48. I used to sit next to a man **who** name is Almed. → **whose**
49. I'd rather **typing** this letter than write it because it's faster. → **type**
50. He drives **too** fast that no one likes to ride with him. → **so**

Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. It's **about** time you told him the truth!
52. The soccer player was ejected because he had done something that was **against** the rules.
53. Being a nurse is hard work, especially if you're **on** call all the time.
54. You'll have to work very hard if you want to catch up **with** the rest of your classmates.
55. I came **across** my lost earring while I was sweeping in the floor.

SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)

Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

The first question we might ask is: What can you learn in college that will help you in being an employee? The schools teach a (56) _____ many things of value to the future accountant, doctor or electrician. Do they also teach anything of value to the future employee? Yes, they teach the one thing that it is perhaps most valuable for the future employee to know. But very few students bother (57) _____ it. This basic is the skill ability to organize and express ideas in writing and in speaking. This means that your success as an employee will depend on your ability to communicate, with people and to (58) _____ your own thoughts and ideas to them so they will (59) _____ understand what you are driving at and be persuaded.

Of course, skill in expression is not enough (60) _____ itself. You must have something to say in the

first place. The effectiveness of your job depends (61) _____ your ability to make other people understand your work as they do on the quality of the work itself.

Expressing one's thoughts is one skill that the school can (62) _____ teach. The foundations for skill in expression have to be (63) _____ early: an interest in and an ear (64) _____ language; experience in organizing ideas and data, in brushing aside the irrelevant, and above all the habit of verbal expression. If you do not lay these foundations (65) _____ your school years, you may never have an opportunity again.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 56. | A. large | B. great | C. far | D. lots |
| 57. | A. learning | B. to learn | C. with learning | D. learn |
| 58. | A. interpret | B. give out | C. transfer | D. present |
| 59. | A. both | B. not | C. as well | D. either |
| 60. | A. on | B. for | C. by | D. in |
| 61. | A. on most | B. most on | C. much on | D. on much |
| 62. | A. quite | B. hardly | C. truly | D. really |
| 63. | A. lied | B. laid | C. lain | D. lay |
| 64. | A. by | B. in | C. for | D. of |
| 65. | A. during | B. of | C. for | D. when |

Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph. The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, **this** did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were **lifelike** and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and **ruined** cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They could bring it back to their studios and develop it later. They did not have to carry lots of equipment. And finally, the invention of the small **handheld** camera made photography less expensive.

With a small camera, anyone could be a photographer. People began to use cameras just for fun. They took pictures of their families, friends, and favorite places. They called these pictures "snapshots".

Documentary photographs became popular in newspapers in the 1890s. Soon magazines and books also used them. These pictures showed true events and people. They were much more real than drawings.

Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

66. The first photograph was taken with _____.
- A. a small handheld camera B. a very simple camera
C. a daguerreotype D. new types of film
67. Daguerre took a picture of his studio with _____.
- A. a new kind of camera B. a very simple camera
C. special equipment D. an electronic camera
68. The word “**this**” in the passage refers to the _____.
- A. carrying of lots of film and processing equipment
B. stopping of photographers from taking photos
C. fact that daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities
D. taking of pictures of people and moving things
69. The word “**ruined**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. poorly-painted B. heavily-polluted C. terribly spoiled D. badly damaged
70. The word “**lifelike**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. moving B. realistic C. touching D. manlike
71. The latest invention mentioned in the passage is the invention of _____.
- A. handheld cameras B. processing equipment
C. daguerreotypes D. rolls of film
72. The word “**handheld**” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- A. handling manually B. held by hand C. controlling hands D. operated by hand
73. Matthew Brady was well-known for _____.
- A. inventing daguerreotypes B. the small handheld camera
C. taking pictures of French cities D. portraits and war photographs
74. As mentioned in the passage, photography can _____.
- A. print old pictures B. convey ideas and feelings
C. show the underworld D. replace drawings
75. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
- A. Different Steps in Film Processing B. Story of Photography
C. Photography and Painting D. Story of Famous Photographers

Part 3: Questions 76 – 85 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the text and fill in one word which best fits each gap.

SAFE CAMPING

Camping in the country is usually great fun, but sometimes things can go wrong. Accidents can happen, so it is essential to think about safety both before you go (76) **and** while you are there. This will prevent your fun camping trip turning (77) **into** something less pleasant.

Firstly, you need to plan ahead. Check out the weather (78) **forecast** a few days in advance and watch out for any reports of fires in the area you are thinking of going to. Bring an emergency kit in (79) **case** you or anyone with you has an accident or illness while you are there.

Choose your camp (80) **site** carefully, avoiding any places where there is risk of flooding before you put up your tent, make (81) **sure** there are no sharp objects on the ground, or ants' or wasps' nests nearby.

In order to keep insects out of the tent, close it whenever you go in or out. If you need a camp (82) **fire** for cooking, be careful not to build it anywhere near your tent, and before you go to bed, remember to put it (83) **out** completely, preferably with lots of water.

After meals, pick up any bits of food that may (84) **be** left on the ground, as these can attract insects – or larger creatures. It also makes sense, for the same reason, to keep unused food in closed containers away from the camp. You don't want a hungry bear or another (85) **animal** suddenly appearing in your tent!

SECTION IV: WRITING (4.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 86 to 90. (2 point- 0.4/ each)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

86. The result of the match was never in doubt.

✗ At no **time was the result of the match in doubt.**

87. I didn't know you were coming, so I didn't wait for you.

✗ If I **had known you were coming, I would have waited for you.**

88. When I picked up my pen I found that the nib had broken

✗ On **picking up my pen, I found that the nib had broken.**

89. Sally finally managed to get a job.

✗ Sally finally succeeded **in getting a job.**

90. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.

✗ Such **was Fiona's disappointment that she could not keep on working.**

Part 2: Questions from 91 to 92.(2 points - 0.4/ each)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

91. I haven't decided to continue my study in a foreign country. **made**

✗ I haven't **made a decision to continue** my study in a foreign country.

✗ I haven't **made up my mind to continue** my study in a foreign country.

92. I can't understand Doris and what she has done. **sense**

→ I can't **make (any) sense of** Doris and what she has done.

93. I think you should complain about that horrible meal. **were**

✗ If I **were you I would make** a complaint about that horrible meal.

94. I have a good relationship with my neighbors. **on**

✗ My neighbors **and I get on well with** together

95. I don't usually remember people's surnames. **memory**

✗ I don't **have a good memory of** people's surnames.

PHẦN A: NGỮ ÂM (1.0 điểm)

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.

1. A. cheap B. clean C. heat D. wear
2. A. where B. who C. whole D. whose
3. A. wanted B. needed C. dedicated D. watched

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.

1. A .advise B. morning C. careful D. twenty
2. A .destroy B. depend C. comprise D. orphan

PHẦN B: NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG (4,0 điểm)

I. Cho dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1. Jane hates (*listen*) _____ to rock music.
2. Nam usually (*study*) _____ English every day.
3. When he (*phone*) _____ us yesterday , we were watching television together.
4. She (*not go*) _____ to the cinema five days ago.
5. My brother (*be*) _____ a tennis player since he was ten.
6. I wish I (*know*) _____ how to speak English fluently.
7. My brother enjoys (*watch*) _____ television in the evenings.
8. Nam would travel around the world if he (*be*) _____ rich.

II. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. Your sister works in a foreign company, _____ she?
A. isn't B. didn't C. wasn't D. doesn't
2. We have learnt English _____ 2001.
A. for B. since C. in D. during
3. I suggest _____ some money for poor children.
A. raise B. to raise C. raised D. raising
4. Nam cannot go with us because he has to _____ his little brother.
A. look after B. look for C. look up D. look into
5. - Nam: “ _____ Birthday!”
 A. Happy B. Happiness C. Happily D. Happyly
 - Giang: “Thank you.”

III. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa ở cuối dòng để hoàn thành câu.

1. They often play soccer _____ Sundays. (on/ in)
2. He has the biggest stamp _____ in Britain. (collection/ collector)
3. The children are playing _____ on the beach. (happily/ happiness)
4. Near my house there is a market. It is very _____. (noise/ noisy)
5. Don't waste water ! It is our _____ resource. (natural/ nature)
6. If we _____ the water, we will have no fresh water to use. (pollute/ pollution)
7. Please could you speak more _____ ? (slow/ slowly)

PHẦN C: ĐỌC HIỂU (3.0 điểm)

I. Đọc và chọn một từ thích hợp đã cho trong khung điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

say	English	during	learning	pronunciation	picked
-----	---------	--------	----------	---------------	--------

When I first started (1) _____ English ten years ago . I could hardly (2) _____ a word - “hello” , “goodbye”, “thank you” was just about it ! I went to classes two evenings a week and I was surprised at how quickly I made progress (3) _____ the course we learned lots of vocabulary and studied grammar rules . The thing I enjoyed most was being able to practice (4) _____ with the other students in my class. After two years I went to England to a language school .It was in Cambridge . I did a three – week course at a very good school and I stayed with a local family . It was a fantastic experience and I (5) _____ up a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world . I really improved my (6) _____ as well. When I got back to Spain , I was so much more confident . I could actually hold a conversation with my teacher in English.

II. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Are you looking for a cheap, clean, effective source of power that doesn't cause (1) _____ or waste natural resources? Look no further than solar energy (2) _____ the Sun. At present, most of our electricity comes from the use of coal, gas, oil or nuclear power. This power could be (3) _____ by the Sun. One percent of the solar energy that reached the Earth is enough to provide power for the total population. Many countries (4) _____ already using solar energy. Solar panels are placed on the roof of a house and the Sun's energy is used to heat water. The energy can be stored for a number of days, so on cloudy days you can use solar energy, too. Sweden has an advanced solar energy program. There all buildings will be heated by solar energy and cars will use solar power instead (5) _____ gas by the year 2015.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. energy | B. electricity | C. garbage | D. pollution |
| 2. A. on | B. from | C. in | D. by |
| 3. A. prevented | B. provided | C. reduced | D. polluted |
| 4. A. are | B. have | C. were | D. will |
| 5. A. of | B. in | C. from | D. with |

III. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi.

Charles Dickens is one of the greatest novelists in English literature. He was born into a poor family in England. His father was a clerk in an office. When Dickens was eleven years old, his father was put into prison because he could not pay his debts.

When Dickens was sixteen, he worked for a newspaper, and soon became a good journalist. He also wrote many short stories and novels about London's life. Many of his characters were poor and hungry people. Some of his novels haven't been translated into many different languages. His two novels "Oliver Twist" and "David Copperfield" are well-known all over the world.

Questions

1. Is Charles Dickens one of the greatest poets?

_____.

2. Why was Dickens' father put into prison?

_____.

3. When did he work for a newspaper?

_____.

4. What did he write about?

_____.

PHẦN D: VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý.

1. They clean this room everyday.

(This room _____)

2. Mary is taller than Anne.

(Anne is not as _____)

3. Why don't we watch a film now?

(What about _____?)

4. "Would you like to have some coffee?", said Tom to Mary.

(Tom invited Mary _____)

5. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.

If _____

II. Sắp xếp các từ, cụm từ cho sẵn thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. I/ the/ enjoyed/ really/ firework/displayed/ which/on/ was/ National Day.

2. the/ not free/ to/ I/so/today/ we/can't/ go/ beach/ am.

3. Nam/ in/ evening/on Monday/ Singapore/ arrived

4. I/ very/ fond/ am/ in/ my/ going fishing/ of/ free time/.

5. hospitals/ During/ First/ War,/ the/ soldiers/ many/ because/ died/ have/ medicines./ in/ didn't/ they/ the/ right/ World/

..... **HẾT**

(Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

Chữ ký giám thị 1: Chữ ký giám thị 2:

Your name:.....

Class:.....

Part 1: Decide whether the following statements are T or F(0.5 pt)

1. _____ The girl is looking for a gift for her mother.
2. _____ The black wallet costs \$40.90.
3. _____ She doesn't think that her father will like the design on the outside of the brown wallet.
4. _____ She doesn't have enough money for the brown wallet.
5. _____ she takes the brown wallet in the end.

Part 2: Complete the following notes with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER for each of the blanks(0.5pt)

1. The man suggests that the girl should get her father a _____.
2. The brown leather wallet doesn't have a place to put _____.
3. The brown leather wallet costs \$ _____.
4. She earns money by helping her mum _____ for the past week.
5. The tie that she takes costs \$ 5.00 because it _____.

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (1 pt)

1. A. nuclear B. consume C. dust D. reduce
2. A. arrived B. depended C. arranged D. changed
3. A. pleasure B. passage C. consist D. recessy
4. A. label B. locate C. gather D. inspiration

Your answers: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (2 pts)

1. If you _____ your passport, you'll be in trouble.
A. lost B. will lose C. would lose D. lose
2. The visitor asked me _____.
A. where is Bac Giang city B. where Bac Giang city were
C. where Bac Giang city was D. where was Bac Giang city
3. The air is polluted _____ there's too much traffic.
A. however B. because C. therefore D. but
4. Our children felt _____ when Tet holiday was coming near.
A. excitement B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting
5. I stayed up late finishing my homework _____ I was really tired.
A. even though B. so C. therefore D. because of
6. All houses in our neighborhood _____ immediately after the storm .
A. has to rebuilt B. had to rebuild C. have to be rebuilt D. have to rebuild
7. - " You look nice today. I like your new hair style." _ " _____ "

→

2. I think we should speak English in class. (*SUGGEST*)

→

II. Use the given suggestions to complete sentences. (0,5pt)

1. The book #/ I/ give/ him/ yesterday/ very interesting.

→

2. You/ not pass/ coming exam/unless/ work/ hard.

→

IX. write a paragraph of about 60-80 words on how to protect our environment. (1 pt)

.....
.....
.....
.....

Học sinh không được viết vào đây

- ✂
5. He always tries to spend some time _____ part in different charity activities.
A. take B. to take C. taking D. took
6. OSE (Olympic Smart English), an online English competition for Vietnamese students, _____ in the year 2016.
A. first holds B. is first held C. first held D. was first held
7. The high school in Vung Tau city, _____ we want to visit, is for selected students.
A. that B. which C. what D. where
8. Linda: It's very nice of you to meet me here at the station. Lan: _____ !
A. Excuse me B. My pleasure C. Sorry D. Thanks
9. I advise you _____ more time on your study to prepare well for coming important tests.
A. spend B. spent C. to spend D. spending
10. Our teacher of English is quite strict. _____ she has done a good job in encouraging us to love the subject and to work harder for the better.
A. Because B. Although C. Therefore D. However,
11. Could you _____ the volume of the radio? I am doing my online tests.
A. turn down B. turn off C. turn on D. turn up
12. **Tet Nguyen Dan**, or **Tet** for short, has been considered _____ biggest and most popular festival of _____ year in Vietnam.
A. the/ the B. a/ a C. a/ the D. the/ x
13. She's one of the kindest people _____.
A. that I know B. whose I know C. this I know D. which I know
14. We wish our sports-persons _____ win more medals in future sports events.
A. will B. can C. may D. could
15. During this Lunar New Year – 2018, provinces and cities were asked to use money planned for fireworks displays to help the underprivileged, especially _____ seriously affected by natural disasters.
A. that B. this C. these D. those
- CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correction.*
16. My friend Jane asked me which high school would I like to go to after finishing secondary school.
A. My friend Jane B. which high school C. would I like D. after finishing

III. READING (2.5 pts)

A. Read the passage and CIRCLE the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank.

The Vietnam U23 football team, led by coach Park Hang-seo, visited HCMC to meet with fans at 5 p.m. Sunday, February 4th at Thong Nhat Stadium in District 10.

The city government teamed up with the Vietnam Football Federation to organize a ceremony (1) _____ the national Under23 team on their achievements at the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) U23 Championship, (2) _____ won the hearts of millions of Vietnamese people.

The event was an opportunity for city fans to exchange with the U23 young men, who are described as Vietnam's rock stars (3) _____ news agency Agence France-Presse (AFP).

The team was just the runners-up at the AFC U23 tournament (4) _____ gained praise from millions of supporters throughout the country for their strong fighting spirit.

Học sinh không được viết vào đây



Earlier, the national team took part in a (5) _____ celebration at My Dinh National Stadium in Hanoi City, with more than 40,000 fans attending.

(Adapted from *Saigon Times*)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. congratulation | B. congratulations | C. to congratulate | D. congratulating |
| 2. A. it | B. that | C. this | D. which |
| 3. A. at | B. by | C. for | D. of |
| 4. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. that |
| 5. A. home-coming | B. house-coming | C. home-come | D. house-come |

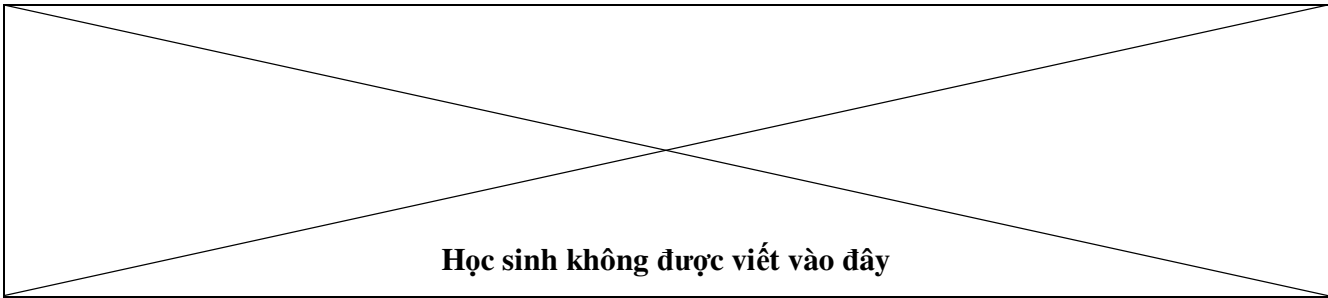
B. Read the passage and CIRCLE the best answers to the questions.

Most people can be healthy. Good health is not just an ideal, out of reach of the majority of ordinary people. Look around at your classmates and friends in your classroom. Can you find a healthy person among **them**? Of course you can. But what is a healthy person like? You have heard the expression *the picture of health*. It brings to your mind someone who is bright and alert, who is good to look at because he has enough energy and strength to take part in a variety of activities.

A healthy person is free from diseases. This does not mean this person has never been sick or will not ever be sick again. But a healthy person is not sick often or for very long. His body functions properly and protects him from illnesses. How does a person become healthy and stay healthy? The rules of good health are not hard to learn, and they are well worth following. Most of them can become habits which will stay with you throughout your life.

(Adapted from *Multiple choice exercises by D.B.H*)

1. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. classmates and friends
B. healthy people
C. ordinary people
D. your classrooms
2. Which of the following details is NOT in the passage?
A. A healthy person is bright and alert.
B. A healthy person has energy and strength.
C. A healthy person has an ideal.
D. A healthy person enjoys life.
3. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
A. A healthy person is not often sick.
B. A healthy person is not sick for very long.
C. A healthy person is free from all illnesses.
D. A healthy person is usually in good physical condition.
4. According to the author, a person can become healthy and stay healthy by _____.
A. practicing heavy physical exercise
B. following the rules of good health
C. taking part in various kinds of activities
D. taking a variety of functions
5. What is probably the best title for the passage?
A. Good health is an ideal.
B. The rules of good health
C. How to become healthier
D. What is a healthy person?



Học sinh không được viết vào đây



IV. WRITING

A. Do as directed. (1.5 pts)

1. The man received a medal. He made great contributions to the development of the city.

(Combine the sentences, using "who")

→ The man.....

2. Mary said "I will help you with your studying English."

(Complete the sentence, using reported speech)

→ Mary said to me that.....

3. In my opinion, the test this year will be difficult. *(Complete the sentence)*

→ I do.....easy.

B. Answer the questions in about 50 words (1.0 pt)

What difficulties do you have in studying English? What do you want (or what do you want to do) to make your English better?

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GOOD LUCK TO YOU ALL!

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1

(Hướng dẫn chấm có 03 trang)

I. LISTENING (0.125 x 8 = 1.0 pt)

Part 1: Listen to two phone call messages and fill in the blanks with the correct information that you hear.

- This is 641480. I'm afraid there's no one to take your call right now. Please leave your name and number after the tone and I'll call you back.

- Ah, yes, hello. Mr. Trotter, my name is Davina and I'm (1) _____ in your advertisement. Could you call me back, please? Any time before (2) _____. The number is 0870446091. Ask for Davina. Bye!

- Stuart here. I'm not home at the moment, so please leave a message after the beep. Thanks.

- Hello, good morning. This is Bella (3) _____. I'm calling about the Kung Fu (4) _____. You can call me back on my mobile, that's 0447395822. But I'll try to call you again later.

1. **interested**

2. **6 o'clock**

3. **Moor**

4. **classes**

Part 2: Listen to a woman talking about the Joneses - a typical English family and **CIRCLE the best answer to each of the questions.**

1. The father Mike is 37 years old and _____ .

- A. is a househusband B. has no job C. works at home **D. works in an office**

2. There are _____ people in the family, the Joneses.

- A. two B. there **C. four** D. five

3. The family has dinner together at _____ .

- A. six **B. half past six** C. seven D. half past seven

4. On Sundays, they often _____ after dinner.

- A. go out for a walk B. have a chat in the reading room
C. visit their parents **D. watch television**

II. MULTIPLE CHOICE (0.25 x 16 = 4.0 pts)

CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

1. A. kitchen B. children C. teacher **D. chemist**

CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs in the position of the main stress.

2. A. charity B. century **C. collector** D. celebrate

CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following sentences.

3. **Tet** is the occasion for us to get together _____ our dear family members.

- A. for B. in C. to **D. with**

4. The girl sitting next to you in your class speaks English very well, _____?

- A. is she B. isn't she C. does she **D. doesn't she**

5. He always tries to spend some time _____ part in different charity activities.

- A. take B. to take **C. taking** D. took

6. OSE (Olympic Smart English), an online English competition for Vietnamese students, _____ in the year 2016.

- A. first holds B. is first held C. first held **D. was first held**

7. The high school in Vung Tau city, _____ we want to visit, is for selected students.

- A. that **B. which** C. what D. where

8. Linda: It's very nice of you to meet me here at the station. Lan: _____ !
 A. Excuse me **B. My pleasure** C. Sorry D. Thanks
9. I advise you _____ more time on your study to prepare well for coming important tests.
 A. spend B. spent **C. to spend** D. spending
10. Our teacher of English is quite strict. _____ she has done a good job in encouraging us to love the subject and to work harder for the better.
 A. Because B. Although C. Therefore **D. However,**
11. Could you _____ the volume of the radio? I am doing my online tests.
A. turn down B. turn off C. turn on D. turn up
12. **Tet Nguyen Dan**, or **Tet** for short, has been considered _____ biggest and most popular festival of _____ year in Vietnam.
A. the/ the B. a/ a C. a/ the D. the/ x
13. She's one of the kindest people _____.
A. that I know B. whose I know C. this I know D. which I know
14. We wish our sports-persons _____ win more medals in future sports events.
 A. will B. can C. may **D. could**
15. During this Lunar New Year – 2018, provinces and cities were asked to use money planned for fireworks displays to help the underprivileged, especially _____ seriously affected by natural disasters.
 A. that B. this C. these **D. those**
- Choose the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correction.**
16. My friend Jane asked me which high school would I like to go to after finishing secondary school.
 A. My friend Jane B. which high school **C. would I like** D. after finishing

III. READING (0.25 x 10 = 2.5 pts)

A. Read the passage and CIRCLE the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank.

The Vietnam U23 football team, led by coach Park Hang-seo, visited HCMC to meet with fans at 5 p.m. Sunday, February 4th at Thong Nhat Stadium in District 10.

The city government teamed up with the Vietnam Football Federation to organize a ceremony (1) _____ the national Under23 team on their achievements at the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) U23 Championship, (2) _____ won the hearts of millions of Vietnamese people.

The event was an opportunity for city fans to exchange with the U23 young men, who are described as Vietnam's rock stars (3) _____ news agency Agence France-Presse (AFP).

The team was just the runners-up at the AFC U23 tournament (4) _____ gained praise from millions of supporters throughout the country for their strong fighting spirit.

Earlier, the national team took part in a (5) _____ celebration at My Dinh National Stadium in Hanoi City, with more than 40,000 fans attending.

(Adapted from Saigon Times)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. congratulation | B. congratulations | C. to congratulate | D. congratulating |
| 2. A. it | B. that | C. this | D. which |
| 3. A. at | B. by | C. for | D. of |
| 4. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. that |
| 5. A. home-coming | B. house-coming | C. home-come | D. house-come |

B. Read the passage and CIRCLE the best answers to the questions.

Most people can be healthy. Good health is not just an ideal, out of reach of the majority of ordinary people. Look around at your classmates and friends in your classroom. Can you find a healthy person among **them**? Of course you can. But what is a healthy person like? You have heard the expression *the picture of health*. It brings to your mind someone who is bright and alert, who is good to look at because he has enough energy and strength to take part in a variety of activities.

A healthy person is free from diseases. This does not mean this person has never been sick or will not ever be sick again. But a healthy person is not sick often or for very long. His body functions

