

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts)

16. A. think B. negotiation C. invent D. enlarge
17. A. naked B. coughed C. haterd D. sacred
18. A. curriculum B. particular C. flexible D. economics

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts)

- 19: A. correspond B. recreation C. museum D. entertainment
20: A. information B. contaminate C. mathematics D. politician

PART C. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (30 pts)

Question 1 : Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

21. Like many other countries in the world, Vietnam is “on the _____”.
A. progress B. start C. begin D. move
22. Turn off this machine, please. The harsh sound really _____ me crazy.
A. takes B. worries C. drives D. bothers
23. As soon as you hear the alarm, you all have to leave the building _____.
A. on the verge B. under law C. at no time D. without delay
24. Jane really loves the _____, jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.
A. wooden brown nice B. nice wooden brown
C. brown wooden nice D. nice brown wooden
25. Those ballpoint pens are made in a large _____ of colors and styles.
A. series B. range C. collection D. network
26. Of the ten beauty spots my brother visited, _____ left a lasting impression on him.
A. none of which B. not one of them
C. which none D. and none of them
27. - Minh: “My first English test was not as good as I expected.” - Thomas: “_____.”
A. Good Heavens! B. Never mind. Better job next time!
C. That’s brilliant enough. D. It’s okay. Don’t worry.
28. _____ appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does over head is merely an optical illusion.
A. The Moon B. The Moon which C. When the Moon D. That the Moon
29. When she _____ she found herself in hospital.
A. came round B. came back C. came over D. came out
30. _____ in Paris before, he didn’t know his way around when he took his family there.
A. Not be living B. Never having lived
C. His not living D. Because he has lived

Question 2 .Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence.

31. The Wright brothers’ success the beginning of a new **significance**
transportation.
32. Daily of classes is desirable, if not compulsory. **attend**

33. His record as a show-jumper is equal
 34.fruit juice contains no extra sugar. Sweet
 35. In nursing, women tend to men by four to one. NUMBER
 36. My uncle is a keen amateur nature
 37. The mechanicfixed our car , which really upset us . profession
 38. His main.....at that time was getting enough to eat. occupy

Question 3: Complete the sentences (or exchanges) by supplying the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10)

39. It is recommended that he (*take*).....a gallon of water with him if he hikes to the bottom of the Grand Canyon.
 40. Don't let him play with scissors in case he (*cut*)himself.
 41. Had he followed my advice before, he (*not be*)in danger now.
 42+43 . (*Worry*)..... about what he (*hear*)....., John telephoned his brother.
 44. The news left me (*wonder*)what would happen next.
 45. It's a pity you didn't ask because I (*help*)you.
 46. Last month prices went up, but this month they (*fall*) a little.

Question 4: Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

47. The sick needs to be looked after. So money must be spent on hospitals.
 48. There's hardly no sugar left, so we must get some when we go shopping
 49. My brother attends an university in the Midwest which specializes in astrology.
 50. Each of the members of the group are made to write a report every week.

SECTION D: READING (30 pts)

Question1. Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

Speech is one of the most important (51) _____ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to (52) _____ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (53) _____ that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language properly is very (54) _____. The basic (55) _____ of English is not very large, and not only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite (56) _____. But the more idea you can (57) _____ the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the (58) _____thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (59) _____ the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (60) _____ whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 51. A. reason | B. tests | C. rules | D. ways |
| 52. A. be spoken | B. be examined | C. be understood | D. be talked |
| 53. A. systems | B. sounds | C. languages | D. talks |
| 54. A. easy | B. important | C. simple | D. expensive |
| 55. A. grammar | B. word | C. vocabulary | D. structure |
| 56. A. fluent | B. good | C. perfect | D. well |

57. A. need B. grow C. express D. pass
 58. A. main B. certain C. full D. most
 59. A. talk B. say C. pass D. send
 60. A. show B. ask C. understand D. know

Question 2. Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a change environment, it may die. The exact causes of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may render an environment hostile to a species. For example, temperatures may change and a species may not be adapt. Food resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, **ultimately**, in the death of a species.

The fossil record reveals that extinction has occurred throughout the history of Earth. Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions many species became extinct at the same time - a mass extinction. One of the best - known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the **demise** of dinosaurs and many other forms of life. Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago, when approximately 95 percent of all species died. Mass extinctions can be caused by a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the **plankton** in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would drop, affection even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

One interesting, and controversial, **finding** is that extinctions during the past 250 million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years. The periodic extinction might be due to intersection of the earth's orbit with a cloud of comets, but this theory is purely speculative. Some researchers have also speculated that extinction may often be random. That is, certain species may be eliminated and others may survive for no particular reason. A species' survival may have nothing to do with its ability or inability to adapt. If so, some of revolutionary history may reflect a sequence of essentially random events.

61. The word "**it**" in line 2 refers to _____.
- A. environment B. species C. extinction D. 99 percent
62. What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth's history?
- A. They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.
 B. They have caused rapid change in the environment.
 C. They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms
 D. They are no longer in existence.
63. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as resulting from rapid ecological change?
- A. Availability of food resources B. Introduction of new species
 C. Temperature changes D. Competition among species

64. The underlined word “**ultimately**” is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. exceptionally B. unfortunately C. finally D. dramatically
65. According to paragraph 2, evidence from fossils suggests that _____.
- A. There has been only one mass extinction in Earth’s history.
 B. Extinction of species has occurred from time to time throughout Earth’s history.
 C. Extinctions on Earth have generally been massive.
 D. Dinosaurs became extinct much earlier than scientists originally believed.
66. The word “**demise**” is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. help B. death C. recovery D. change
67. According to the passage, it is believed that the largest extinction of the species occurred _____.
- A. 65 million years ago B. 250 million years ago
 C. 225 million years ago D. 26 million years ago
68. Why is “**plankton**” mentioned in the second paragraph?
- A. To emphasize the importance of food resources in preventing mass extinction
 B. To illustrate a comparison between organisms that live on the land and those that live in the ocean
 C. To point out that certain species could never become extinct
 D. To demonstrate the interrelationship of different species
69. The underlined word “**finding**” is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. published information B. research method
 C. scientific discovery D. ongoing experiment
70. Which of the following can be inferred from the theory of periodic extinction mentioned in paragraph 3?
- A. The theory is no longer seriously considered.
 B. Most scientists believe the theory to be accurate.
 C. Many scientists could be expected to disagree with it.
 D. Evidence to support the theory has recently been found.

Question3: Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap.

The world’s oceans are so vast that they can cope (71) the present levels of pollution. However, little is known about the long-term effects of such slow poisoning. The (72) serious problem of modern times is that man is destroying the earth’s (73) resources and transforming huge areas into wasteland. As a (74), it is becoming extremely difficult to grow (75) to feed the world’s rapidly increasing population. A way of (76) all the wildlife on the earth must also be found as many species are in (77) of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The dangers, however, are not confined solely to the land and the sea. for (78), the smoke in the atmosphere is increasing so (79) that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man’s whole environment is (80) changed in a serious way.

SECTION E. WRITING (20 pts)

Question1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

81. Why were you so impatient in such a situation?

-You are supposed

82.It's hardly possible to reach the peak of the mountain.

- It's nearly

83.I wish you hadn't breathed a word about his private life to anyone.

- I would like you.....

84. **Jane has a habit of working hard.**

- **Jane is**.....

85.Celia had no other alternative but take a huge loan from the bank.

-The only

Question2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given word. Do not change the given word.

86. His arrival was completely unexpected. (**TOOK**)

→His

87.I think we ought to permit him to do whatever he chooses. (**HAND**)

→I think

88. I haven't decided yet whether to move or not. (**made**)

☒ I haven't whether to move or not yet.

89. They have postponed the match until the end of August. (**put**)

☒ The match until the end of August.

90. George never pays any attention to his father's advice. (**notice**)

☒ George of his father's advice.

Question3: Paragraph writing.

With around 150 words, write a paragraph to talk about the benefits of students doing volunteer work.

--- THE END ---

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
 Ngày thi: 21 tháng 2 năm 2019
 Thời gian: **150 phút** (không kể thời gian giao đề)
 Đề thi này gồm có 04 trang

SECTION A. LISTENING: (15 pts)

SECTION I. LISTENING. (3 points – 0.2/each)

Part 1. Questions from 1 to 5. (1.0 points - 0.2/each)

Listen to Duncan, talking to a friend, about a tennis course. Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. You will hear the conversation twice.

1. C. **in the mountains**

2. C. **Canada**

3. B. **£205**

4. A. **shoes**

5. A. **a party**

Part 2. Questions from 6 to 15. (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

You will hear a woman, calling a local museum, about children's art and craft workshops. Complete the notes below. Write no more than TWO words, or numbers for each blank.

CHILDREN'S ART AND CRAFT WORKSHOPS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (6) Saturday • (7) 8 / eight (8) 2.50 (9) Tamer (10) green (11) library (12) education 			
* Next two workshops			
Date	Workshop title	Children advised to wear:	Please bring (if possible):
16/11	Building castles	(13) old clothes	bottle tops
23/11	(14) Undersea Worlds	Nothing special	(15) silver paper

PART B: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (2 pts)

16. A. think

17. B. coughed

18. C. flexible

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (3 pts)

19: A. correspond

20: B. contaminate

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 35.

21. D. move

22. C. drives

23. D. without delay

24. D. nice brown wooden

25. B. range

26. B. not one of them

27. B. Never mind. Better job next time!

28. D. That the Moon

29. A. came round

30. B. Never having lived

Part 2. Questions from 36 to 45.

31. signified

32. attendance

33. unequalled

34. unsweetened

35. outnumber

36. naturalist

37. unprofessionally

38. preoccupation

II. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets(10 points).

39. take

40. cuts

41. wouldn't be

42+ 43. Worrying-had heard

44. wondering

45. could have helped

46. are falling

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

47. The sick needs to be looked after. So money must be spent on hospitals.
needs-> need

48. There's hardly no sugar left, so we must get some when we go shopping.
->hardly any / no

49. an => a university

50. Each of the members of the group are made to write a report every week. → is

c. READING

QUESTION :1.

- 51. D. ways
- 52. C. be understood
- 53. B. sounds
- 54. B. important
- 55. C. vocabulary
- 56. D. well
- 57. C. express
- 58. A. main
- 59. B. say
- 60. A. show

QUESTION :2. Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

- 61. B. species
- 62. D. They are no longer in existence.
- 63. B. Introduction of new species
- 64. C. finally
- 65. C. Extinctions on Earth have generally been massive.
- 66. B. death
- 67. C. 225 million years ago
- 68. D. To demonstrate the interrelationship of different species
- 69. C. scientific discovery
- 70. C. Many scientists could be expected to disagree with it.

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

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap.

- (71) with
- (72) most
- (73) natural
- (74) result,
- (75) enough
- (76) protecting/ saving/ preserving
- (77) danger
- (78) example / instance
- (79) much
- (80) being

SECTION d. WRITING (4 points)

Part 1: Questions 86 – 90. (1 point- 0.2/ each)

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

81. You are supposed to have been patient in such a situation.
 82. It's nearly impossible to reach the peak of the mountain.
 83. I would like you not to have breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
 84. Jane is used to working hard.
 85. The only alternative (that) Celia had was to take a huge loan from the bank.

Part 2: Questions 91 – 95. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

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

- 86.** → His arrival took us completely by surprise.
 87. → I think we should give him a free hand.
88. ✗ I haven't **made up my mind** whether to move or not yet.
 ✗ I haven't **made a decision** whether to move or not yet.
89. ✗ The match **has been put off (by them)** until the end of August.
90. ✗ George **never takes (any) notice** of his father's advice.
 ✗ George **takes no notice of** his father's advice.
 ✗ George **doesn't take (any) notice of** his father's advice.

Part 3: Paragraph writing. (2.0 points)

Part 3: (10.0 điểm) - cụ thể như sau:

- Nội dung (content): 5 điểm
- Từ vựng (vocabulary): 1.5 điểm
- Ngữ pháp (grammar): 1.5 điểm
- Tính mạch lạc và trôi chảy (coherence and cohesion) + độ dài (length): 2.0 điểm
- Sai dưới 4 lỗi không trừ điểm.
- Sai trên 4 lỗi, hoặc sai những lỗi nặng trừ 1.0 điểm/1 lỗi.

B- Hướng dẫn chấm:

- Tổng điểm toàn bài: 100 points Mỗi câu đúng được 1.0 điểm
- Thang điểm : 20
- Điểm bài thi = $\frac{\text{Tổng những câu, từ làm đúng}}{5}$