

NGUYỄN THỊ THIÊN HƯƠNG - PHẠM TẤT ĐẠT

**30 TUYỂN TẬP  
ĐỀ THI  
HỌC SINH GIỎI  
MÔN TIẾNG ANH  
CẤP TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ**

*(Tái bản lần thứ nhất)*

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

# **TUYỂN TẬP 30 ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH CẤP TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ**



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**Công ti Cổ phần Dịch vụ xuất bản Giáo dục Gia Định –  
Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam giữ quyền công bố tác phẩm.**

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/GD

Mã số : C2N02P0

# LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh thân mến,

Hằng năm Sở Giáo dục và Đào tạo Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh đều tổ chức các kì thi học sinh giỏi cấp thành phố để chọn các em học sinh giỏi cuối cấp có năng khiếu bộ môn, qua đó bồi dưỡng nhân tài, khuyến khích nâng cao chất lượng dạy và học tiếng Anh trong nhà trường. Nhằm giúp các em học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh chuẩn bị tốt cho các kì thi Học sinh giỏi cấp Quận và Thành phố, chúng tôi đã tổng hợp *Tuyển tập 30 đề thi học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh cấp trung học cơ sở*.

Sách gồm có 2 phần như sau:

Phần I: Tuyển tập các đề thi học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh cấp Quận (gồm 20 đề)

Phần II: Tuyển tập các đề thi học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh cấp Thành phố (gồm 10 đề)

Chúng tôi hi vọng quyển sách sẽ giúp ích cho các em học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh có tài liệu để ôn tập và các giáo viên phụ trách bồi dưỡng học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh có thêm tư liệu tham khảo để hướng dẫn học sinh luyện tập.

Xin chúc các em học sinh giỏi đạt kết quả cao trong kì thi học sinh giỏi môn Tiếng Anh cấp Trung học cơ sở của các quận, huyện và thành phố. Chúc các em được cộng thêm điểm khuyến khích trong đợt tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 các trường chuyên của thành phố.

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

## PHẦN MỘT

# TUYỂN TẬP CÁC ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH CẤP QUẬN



## ĐỀ THI 1

(Năm học 2000 – 2001 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

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

- |                        |                     |                     |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. m <u>a</u> ture  | B. l <u>a</u> bour  | C. n <u>a</u> ture  | D. n <u>a</u> tion  |
| 2. A. p <u>o</u> st    | B. c <u>o</u> st    | C. h <u>o</u> st    | D. h <u>o</u> pe    |
| 3. A. h <u>o</u> rizon | B. c <u>o</u> ncise | C. d <u>e</u> cide  | D. p <u>r</u> omise |
| 4. A. l <u>e</u> ave   | B. p <u>e</u> ak    | C. p <u>e</u> asant | D. t <u>e</u> ach   |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (1 pt)

- I don't approve \_\_\_\_\_ smoking. I think it's a disgusting habit.
- People were annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ not being able to see properly.
- I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ living in this awful place.
- He is addicted \_\_\_\_\_ drinking and smoking.

### III. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)

- I don't understand the \_\_\_\_\_ between the two words. (DISTINGUISH)
- This time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the train to Ho Chi Minh City. (SIT)
- Tom admitted that his cruel joke was \_\_\_\_\_. (INTEND)
- I don't regret \_\_\_\_\_ her what I thought even if it upsets her. (TELL)
- All the newspapers praised the \_\_\_\_\_ of the policemen who caught the murderer yesterday. (BRAVE)

6. India gained her \_\_\_\_\_ from Britain after World War II.  
(DEPEND)

7. I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ for you to go. (ADVISE)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem will be difficult to find. (SOLVE)

**IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

HAVE – ADVERTISE – ATTRACTION – DESCRIBE  
USE – SUCCESS – SOLUTION – LIVE

A man was tired of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in his old house in the country and wanted to sell it and buy a better one. He attempted to sell it for a long time, but was not (2)\_\_\_\_\_, so at last, he decided to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the problem by (4)\_\_\_\_\_ an estate agent.

The agent promptly (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the house, and a few days later, the owner saw a very (6)\_\_\_\_\_ photograph of it, with a wonderful (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of the garden, in an expensive newspaper.

After the house owner (8)\_\_\_\_\_ read the advertisement through, he hastened to telephone the estate agent and said to him, "I'm sorry, Mr. John, but I've decided not to sell my house at all".

**V. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (2 pts)**

Some hundred years ago, there was no equality between men and women because people then considered women to be the weaker sex. This prejudice against women (1)\_\_\_\_\_ its origin in the dawn of mankind's (2)\_\_\_\_\_ when men lived in caves and went (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for food. The task of food gathering and hunting needed great (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of body. Therefore the best place for women was not in the forest, but at home where they could satisfactorily do their jobs, namely feeding their children, and looking after them. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ have changed much since those early days. In the modern life of the twentieth century, more brains are (6)\_\_\_\_\_, not more strength of

muscle. As a consequence, women play an (7)\_\_\_\_\_ important role in the modern society. They have proved repeatedly that they are equal and often superior to men in (8)\_\_\_\_\_ every field.

# **VI. Do as directed in parentheses. (1 pt)**

1. She never wrote a letter by hand since she has bought a word processor.

*(Rewrite in correct English.)*

---

2. Miss Omega, who sings in opera, is staying at this hotel.

*(Rewrite the sentence, using an appositive.)*

---

3. We must find him no matter where he is hiding. (WHEREVER)

*(Rewrite the sentence, using the word in parentheses.)*

---

4. My companion was an old gentleman. His name is Mr. Smith. I met him in Tokyo.

*(Combine this group of sentences into a complex sentence.)*

---

# **VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1 pt)**

1. "I'm off to the pictures. Where are you going ?"

He said \_\_\_\_\_

2. The weather was so bad that we couldn't go sailing.

The weather was not \_\_\_\_\_

3. Immediately after his arrival, things went wrong.

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_

4. You didn't come to my birthday party yesterday. It wasn't pleasanter.

Had \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 2

(Năm học 2001 – 2002 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 pts)

- |                                  |                               |                               |                              |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> dvan <u>t</u> age | B. <u>a</u> dven <u>t</u> ure | C. <u>a</u> dven <u>t</u> ise | D. <u>a</u> dd <u>i</u> tion |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> olony             | B. <u>c</u> ompany            | C. <u>c</u> olourful          | D. <u>c</u> ov <u>e</u> ring |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> re <u>f</u> er    | B. <u>r</u> ef <u>e</u> rence | C. <u>s</u> en <u>s</u> itive | D. <u>e</u> vid <u>e</u> nce |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ourtesan          | B. <u>c</u> our <u>s</u> e    | C. <u>c</u> our <u>a</u> ge   | D. <u>c</u> our <u>t</u>     |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)

- Three men have been arrested and charged \_\_\_\_\_ robbery.
- We stayed at home because Helen wasn't very keen \_\_\_\_\_ going out in the rain.
- Do you think we'll find a solution \_\_\_\_\_ this problem ?
- She has the habit of making remarks \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who happens to pass.

### III. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (4 pts)

- He is said \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada recently. (RETURN)
- All the newspapers praised the \_\_\_\_\_ of the policemen who caught the murderer yesterday. (BRAVE)
- Tom admitted that his cruel joke was \_\_\_\_\_. (INTEND)
- If it does not stop raining tomorrow, it \_\_\_\_\_ a whole week. (RAIN)
- He is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ a job in the board of pharmacy. (OFFER)
- Jim always does what he says, he is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. (RELY)

7. We have decided to interview only the best six \_\_\_\_\_ for the job. (APPLY)
8. The meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ arranged for 3.00 PM next Friday. (PROVIDE)

**IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (4 pts)**

PREFER – SATISFY – SUCCEED – FACE  
VARY – FIND – FINANCE – EMPLOY

One of the biggest problem (1)\_\_\_\_\_ by the youth of today is (2)\_\_\_\_\_. For those who have never worked at all, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a job is extremely difficult. And although the government had introduced a (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of schemes, none has been particularly (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Despite (6)\_\_\_\_\_ support, most factories and companies have continued to show (7)\_\_\_\_\_ for applicants who have work experience. A (8)\_\_\_\_\_ solution to the problem hasn't been found yet.

**V. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (4 pts)**

The moving picture has brought about a great change in our leisure time activities.

In the past, people often (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their own amusement and entertainment. Today many millions of Americans pay to be entertained in our movie houses.

Most of our (2)\_\_\_\_\_ have been made for adults, yet a large number of the regular movie goers are children. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of the effect of movies on children have shown that some pictures are too exciting and frighten children and may (4)\_\_\_\_\_ their sleep for several nights. There has also been some evidence to show that children have been influenced to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ crime because of what they saw in the movies.

Our motion pictures can be (6)\_\_\_\_\_ if we can educate the people so that they will demand the best... Historical pictures, stories about the lives of great literary figures and prominent scientists have been among the better pictures recently (7)\_\_\_\_\_.

Motion pictures can be a great aid in learning. Many schools now use (8)\_\_\_\_\_ films as a part of their regular class-work.

# **VI. Do as directed in parentheses. (4 pts)**

1. You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.  
(*Rewrite the sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed above it.*)

No matter \_\_\_\_\_

2. People rumored that he had died in battle.

(*Change into the passive voice.*)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. A small boat lay. It was at anchor. It was off the south coast of the island. Its sails were flapping in the wind.

(*Combine this group of sentences into a simple sentence.*)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. "Why didn't you report the incident to the police last week ?" the officer asked her.

(*Rewrite the sentence, beginning with the given words.*)

The officer wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

5. They declared war on the pretext of defending their territorial rights.

(*Rewrite the sentence in such a way that it doesn't change its meaning.*)

The excuse \_\_\_\_\_

6. The dress was so tempting that I bought it.

(*Rewrite the sentence, beginning with the given words.*)

I couldn't resist \_\_\_\_\_

7. He does his work carelessly.

(Rewrite the sentence, replacing the underlined adverb by an equivalent adverb phrase.)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The girl just had time to put up her umbrella before the rain came down.

(Rewrite the sentence, beginning with the given words.)

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_



### ĐỀ THI 3

(Năm học 2002 – 2003 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)



**I. Pick out 4 words whose ending -ED is pronounced the same as that of “FIXED”. (1 pt)**

PLOUGHED – LAUGHED – LOCKED – COMPLAINED

SHOWED – BRUSHED – HAPPENED – PLACED

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (1 pt)**

1. A. worked      B. naked      C. locked      D. attacked

2. A. laughs      B. ploughs      C. talks      D. stops

3. A. ache      B. mechanic      C. machine      D. key

4. A. enough      B. one      C. South      D. southern

**III. Choose the word that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (2 pts)**

1. The white liquid from rubber trees is called \_\_\_\_\_. (JUICE / LATEX / GLUE / WATER)

2. Shakespeare is known as one of the greatest playwrights in English \_\_\_\_\_. (HISTORY / SOCIETY / CULTURE / LITERATURE)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ their land to make it fertile. (WATER / PLOUGH / MANURE / CLEAN)
4. She has many \_\_\_\_\_ teeth because she likes eating sweets. (DECAYING / BROKEN / DYING / LOST)
5. These are \_\_\_\_\_ flowers, not real ones. (WRONG / UNTRUE / BAD / ARTIFICIAL)
6. She was \_\_\_\_\_ about the children when they didn't come home after school. (AFRAID / ANXIOUS / SORRY / UNHAPPY)
7. Rubber trees grow well in \_\_\_\_\_ countries. (TROPICAL / HOT / DRY / HIGH)
8. She needs to have two teeth \_\_\_\_\_. (COMPLETED / CHANGED / BROKEN / FILLED)

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**IV. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)**

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1. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to let me use your bicycle.
2. I'll try to get rid \_\_\_\_\_ those weeds.
3. I'd like to reward him \_\_\_\_\_ what he has done for me.
4. Mr. Brown is very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his new house.
5. She often helps her mother \_\_\_\_\_ the housework.
6. This alcoholic drink is made \_\_\_\_\_ rice.
7. What is rubber most useful \_\_\_\_\_ ?
8. They are \_\_\_\_\_ vacation in Da Lat at the moment.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ found two other decaying teeth. (EASY)

2. Latex is a \_\_\_\_\_ liquid from rubber trees. (MILK)
3. I think it an occasion for \_\_\_\_\_. (CELEBRATE)
4. Shakespeare's plays were written \_\_\_\_\_ to be played, not to be read. (ORIGIN)
5. There is plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ for young people in this city. (ENTERTAIN)
6. He had an accident because he was a \_\_\_\_\_ driver. (CARE)
7. Japan is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ countries in the world. (INDUSTRY)
8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to complain; you won't get your money back. (USE)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

Dentists can do a lot (0) to improve (improve) your teeth. They can straighten your teeth by (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) wires on them. These wires push the roots of your teeth the right way. The best time for (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this is while the teeth (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow). A dentist, however, prefers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not start) doing this before a child (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at least eight. Sometimes a dentist even uses elastic bands (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a tooth straight. Sometimes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (pull) a tooth out can prevent the other teeth from (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) to close to one another.

**VII. Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box. (2 pts)**

CHEMICALS – COLLECTED – FLATTENED – FROM  
HARDEN – KNOWN – LATER – PRODUCTS

Rubber is one of the most useful substances (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to man. It can be found in many things around us, like car tires and chewing gum. Rubber is made (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a milky liquid called latex. Latex is obtained from rubber trees.

After the latex has been (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and the dirt removed, it is poured into large tanks and left to (4)\_\_\_\_\_. When the latex is hardened, it is dried and sent to factories.

At the factories, the rubber is (5)\_\_\_\_\_ into thin sheets and special (6)\_\_\_\_\_ are added to it. The sheets of rubber are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ sent to other factories which manufacture rubber (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

**VIII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (4 pts)**

Since the beginning of this century, tooth decay has greatly increased. The amount (1)\_\_\_\_\_ sugar in our food has also increased. Doctor and dentist now know that (2)\_\_\_\_\_ is the chief cause of tooth decay. Eskimos' teeth, for (3)\_\_\_\_\_, started to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ when they began to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ sweeter food.

Long (6)\_\_\_\_\_ doctors did not like to treat people's teeth. Barbers and blacksmiths (7)\_\_\_\_\_ after people's teeth and pulled them (8)\_\_\_\_\_ when they decayed. Some people thought toothache was a punishment from gods.

**IX. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (4 pts)**

1. Nobody has used this machine for years.

This machine \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your bicycle is more expensive than mine.

My bicycle is not \_\_\_\_\_

3. He can't play basketball because he's too short.

He's not \_\_\_\_\_

4. She didn't know what to buy, so she asked her mother.

Not \_\_\_\_\_

5. I prefer to stay at home.

I would rather \_\_\_\_\_

6. He couldn't work hard because he was very old.

He was too \_\_\_\_\_

7. I will not buy this bicycle because I didn't have enough money.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

8. You should not tell him about this.

You had \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 4

(Năm học 2003 – 2004 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)



**I. Pick out 4 words whose underlined part is pronounced the same like that of the word “BROWN”. (1 pt)**

SOUTH – SOUTHERN – BELOW – DOWN  
GROUND – GROW – NOWADAYS – OWN – SNOW

**II. Pick out 4 words whose final sound is pronounced the same like that of the word “PLAYED”. (1 pt)**

CLOSED – LAUGHED – PLOUGHED – BOOKED  
PLACED – WICKED – RAISED – WISHED – LISTENED

**III. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)**

1. I'm not excited \_\_\_\_\_ watching the film Titanic.

2. I'm very bad \_\_\_\_\_ Maths.

3. I'm going skiing \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the year.

4. Why aren't you fond \_\_\_\_\_ reading books ?
5. See you \_\_\_\_\_ three months. I'll be back in January.
6. Was there anything \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night ?
7. I go \_\_\_\_\_ a walk every evening before sleep.
8. I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ going on trips.

**IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. I can't do this without \_\_\_\_\_ (make) noise.
2. Yesterday morning I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) about with my brother.
3. The mouse family avoids \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) by coming out only when the cats were outside.
4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to Africa last year and \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there since then.
5. When I was 15, I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school by bus.
6. After his accident last week, John promised he \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) more carefully.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. Helen was very \_\_\_\_\_ of the healthy body she had got from good exercises. (PRIDE)
2. The sky \_\_\_\_\_ and it started to rain. (DARK)
3. We couldn't find our way in the \_\_\_\_\_. (DARK)
4. He said this book was exciting, but I \_\_\_\_\_. (AGREE)
5. The war made many children \_\_\_\_\_. (FATHER)
6. That bookshop is in the centre of the \_\_\_\_\_ district of the city. (COMMERCE)

7. A holiday in Thailand can be \_\_\_\_\_ cheap. (SURPRISE)  
 8. This knife is very blunt. It needs \_\_\_\_\_. (SHARP)

**VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box. (2.5 pts)**

ARE – CENTURY – DIFFICULT – EASY – FOR – INTERNATIONAL  
 IT – LANGUAGE – MILLION – MILLIONS – OF – SPEAK – THEM

English is the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ language of the air. All pilots must speak English so that other pilots and air traffic controllers can understand them. English is also a very useful language (2)\_\_\_\_\_ the passengers. All check-in clerks must speak English, and all announcements on planes (3)\_\_\_\_\_ given in English.

Today, when English is one of the major languages in the world, it's (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to realize that this is a recent thing – that in Shakespeare's time, only a few (5)\_\_\_\_\_ people spoke English. English has become a world language because (6)\_\_\_\_\_ its establishment as a mother tongue outside England, in all the continents of the world. This exporting of English began in the seventeenth (7)\_\_\_\_\_, with the first settlements in North Africa. Above all, it is the great growth of population in the United States that has given the English (8)\_\_\_\_\_ its present standing in the world.

People who (9)\_\_\_\_\_ English fall into one of three groups: those who are learned it as their mother tongue, those who have learned it as a second language, and those who are forced to use (10)\_\_\_\_\_ for a professional or educational purpose.

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (4 pts)**

1. The day was so nice that Tam went camping with his friends.

It was such \_\_\_\_\_

2. There are daily flights to Tokyo from here.

Every \_\_\_\_\_

3. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was rough.

The sea was too \_\_\_\_\_

4. Nobody has used this car for years.

This car \_\_\_\_\_

5. Unless he studies hard, he won't succeed in the next exam.

If he \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ho Chi Minh City is busier than all the other cities in our country.

Ho Chi Minh City is the \_\_\_\_\_

7. Watching a football match doesn't interest him.

He isn't \_\_\_\_\_

8. Jane doesn't sing as beautifully as Jackie.

Jackie sings \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Look at the table below and write one word in each blank in the text. (2.5 pts)**

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|                    | Nga | Dave | Ken | Becky | Jack | Lan |
|--------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| Cooking            | X   |      |     | X     |      |     |
| Swimming           |     | X    |     |       |      | X   |
| Television         | X   |      | X   |       | X    |     |
| Playing volleyball |     |      |     | X     | X    |     |
| Reading            |     | X    |     |       |      |     |
| Playing football   |     | X    | X   |       |      |     |

Jack's hobbies are watching television and playing volleyball.  
 (1)\_\_\_\_\_ likes volleyball and she likes (2)\_\_\_\_\_, too. Lan and

Dave like (3)\_\_\_\_\_, but Dave also likes (4)\_\_\_\_\_ and (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Like Becky, (6)\_\_\_\_\_ loves cooking, and she and Ken like watching TV. Ken also likes playing football. (7)\_\_\_\_\_ people like watching TV but only one person likes (8)\_\_\_\_\_. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ has 3 hobbies and (10)\_\_\_\_\_ has only one.

**IX. Use the sets of words and phrases to make a letter. (3 pts)**

Dear Sir,

1. I / see / your company's advertisement / today's edition / the Vietnam News

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I / be / interested / learning Vietnamese and I / like / some information / your school

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I speak a little Vietnamese, but I want / learn / read and write it

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Could you please / send / details of courses and fees ?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I can / complete / a / speak Vietnamese test / if necessary

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I look forward / hear / from you

\_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely,

Sam Robinson.



(Năm học 2004 – 2005 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

***I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)***

1. I'd like to send some flowers to my mother. What do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. favor                                      B. praise  
C. introduce                                  D. recommend
2. A: Would you like some more tea?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, let's                                  B. Yes, I do  
C. Yes, please                                D. Yes, I like
3. Tom Morgan has had four accidents this year. He must be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ driver.  
A. careful                                  B. careless                                  C. carefree                                  D. uneasy
4. The hens have laid more \_\_\_\_\_ this week.  
A. chickens                                  B. food                                      C. eggs                                      D. profit
5. What time is \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening? – I think it's at seven-thirty.  
A. party                                      B. meal                                      C. dinner                                      D. festival
6. Would you like chicken or lamb? – I \_\_\_\_\_ lamb to chicken.  
A. like                                          B. prefer                                      C. want                                          D. wish
7. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ for a job yet ?  
A. requested                                  B. begged                                      C. applied                                      D. enquired
8. Did they ask you what examinations you've \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. succeeded                                  B. passed                                      C. overcome                                  D. obtained
9. Are there any good \_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight ?  
A. showings                                  B. screens                                      C. programs                                  D. acts
10. This book \_\_\_\_\_ the story of Bruce Lee.  
A. gives                                          B. says                                          C. tells                                          D. speaks

11. Shall we go out tonight ? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, we go B. Yes, let's  
 C. Yes, I can D. Yes, I'll go
12. Do you like pop music ? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, we are B. I would  
 C. Yes, a lot D. OK
13. Let's go to the pop concert at New College! – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. All right B. We go  
 C. Goodbye D. You're going
14. Where can we get the tickets ? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, please book! B. Why don't you book them ?  
 C. Thanks, you can. D. Really ?
15. A: What do you think of American films like "The Hero"?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, I do B. I like them  
 C. No, I don't D. I think of them very much
16. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sweets  
 A. to eat B. eat C. eating D. for eating
17. Fluoride toothpaste helps \_\_\_\_\_ tooth decay.  
 A. for preventing B. prevented  
 C. to prevent D. preventing
18. You may begin when you \_\_\_\_\_ ready.  
 A. shall be B. have been C. were D. will be
19. When I was younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ to run a mile a day.  
 A. was used B. did use C. did used D. used
20. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more intelligent.  
 A. am B. were C. be D. shall be
21. Must we do it now ? – No, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. must B. need  
 C. needn't D. did not need

22. When \_\_\_\_\_ English ?  
 A. has he begun to study  
 B. has he begun study  
 C. did he begin to study  
 D. did he begin study
23. Brenda likes going to the theatre and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. so do I  
 B. so go I  
 C. so I like  
 D. so I am
24. He's a good guitarist, but he plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. more well  
 B. too hardly  
 C. very good  
 D. much better
25. The airport is five miles \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. away from here  
 B. from here away  
 C. far from here  
 D. far away from here
26. Aren't they friends \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. of yours  
 B. of you  
 C. to yours  
 D. to you
27. Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ his work cannot go.  
 A. don't finish  
 B. is not finishing  
 C. has not finished  
 D. will not finish
28. My house looks old. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. have it paint  
 B. have painted it  
 C. have it painted  
 D. have it painting
29. I can carry only two of these four boxes. Please carry \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. another  
 B. the other  
 C. the others  
 D. others
30. They are \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.  
 A. sweet-smell  
 B. sweet-smelled  
 C. smelling-sweet  
 D. sweet-smelling

**II. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (15 pts)**

1. To be fit, you have to lose some \_\_\_\_\_. (WEIGH)  
 2. Films can broaden our \_\_\_\_\_ of different ways of life. (AWARE)

3. Some cartoons are really \_\_\_\_\_. (ENTERTAIN)
4. Look! The electric signs are flashing \_\_\_\_\_. (BEAUTY)
5. Are you the \_\_\_\_\_ member in your family, Hung ? (YOUNG)
6. Don't run too fast if you feel \_\_\_\_\_. (COMFORT)
7. Hoang is quite \_\_\_\_\_ with his friends. No one talks to him much. (POPULAR)
8. Those are called \_\_\_\_\_ because they pollute the air. (POLLUTE)
9. To get the job, you have to meet all of these \_\_\_\_\_. (REQUIRE)
10. Do you smell something \_\_\_\_\_? Let's get out of here. (BURN)

**III. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

**No More Classes**

The use of computers has meant students can study language program (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their own speed when and for how long they want – and no need to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ about the teacher having a favorite or doing (3)\_\_\_\_\_ another boring lesson. What's (4)\_\_\_\_\_, in the virtual classrooms of the future, the student will (5)\_\_\_\_\_ on his/her headset, and be transported into an imaginary school, choose his / her class, take the books he / she needs off the shelf and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ conversations with other computerized students.

They might (7)\_\_\_\_\_ choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ of a button they would be transported to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ realistic settings where they could practice their English, maybe getting a hand (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a virtual English companion. All this, perhaps, at the computer from the corner of their home: no (11)\_\_\_\_\_ to catch the bus to college, or a plane to England.

Exciting? Certainly, and an interesting (12)\_\_\_\_\_ to traditional classroom lessons. But would it ever (13)\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom?

Hopefully not, (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the need to relate to real people talking about real issues and generally learning a little more about others will always lead language learners to (15)\_\_\_\_\_ at least a little of their time with real people.

- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. with        | B. for        | C. at         | D. in          |
| 2. A. concern     | B. upset      | C. trouble    | D. worry       |
| 3. A. still       | B. for        | C. yet        | D. already     |
| 4. A. more        | B. additional | C. besides    | D. moreover    |
| 5. A. place       | B. put        | C. set        | D. get         |
| 6. A. take        | B. do         | C. catch      | D. hold        |
| 7. A. although    | B. preferable | C. instead    | D. contrary    |
| 8. A. force       | B. hit        | C. depress    | D. push        |
| 9. A. so          | B. such       | C. like       | D. alike       |
| 10. A. with       | B. to         | C. from       | D. for         |
| 11. A. role       | B. duty       | C. obligation | D. need        |
| 12. A. difference | B. opposite   | C. choice     | D. alternative |
| 13. A. replace    | B. restore    | C. succeed    | D. recover     |
| 14. A. definitely | B. mainly     | C. totally    | D. surely      |
| 15. A. spend      | B. make       | C. have       | D. do          |

**IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (20 pts)**

Summer (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the days lengthened, and the weather became warmer. Alice and Jack spent many of their weekends (2)\_\_\_\_\_ from home on (3)\_\_\_\_\_ uncle's farm. In May, they helped to plant the potatoes. (4)\_\_\_\_\_ Alice and Jack took a basket of seed potatoes and planted them between the ridges of the furrows at (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of twelve or eighteen inches.

When (6)\_\_\_\_\_ planting was finished, the tractor was (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to pull the plough to cover the potatoes. The plough was set in (8)\_\_\_\_\_ a way that the ploughshares (9)\_\_\_\_\_ into the ridges, pushing them to either side and tumbling the soil (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes in the furrows.

***V. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)***

1. He sings well and plays the guitar well.

Not only \_\_\_\_\_

2. In spite of his serious sickness, he did well in the exam.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

3. They came to the concert late, so they didn't have good seats.

If they \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do your homework first, and I'll let you play the computer games.

I won't allow \_\_\_\_\_

5. It was a long time ago when I saw a movie.

It is \_\_\_\_\_

6. My younger brother was finally able to get a job.

My younger brother finally succeeded \_\_\_\_\_

7. They have just sold the old house at the end of the road.

The old house \_\_\_\_\_

8. You don't have to finish the work today.

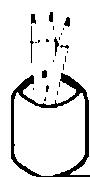
It is not \_\_\_\_\_

9. Liz is a better pianist than Mai.

Mai does \_\_\_\_\_

10. He was annoyed because his son often came home late.

He objected \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 6

(Năm học 2005 – 2006 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 pts)

1. A. champion      B. recycle      C. factory      D. traveling
2. A. illustrate      B. action      C. remember      D. universe
3. A. explanation      B. experiment      C. achievement      D. discovery
4. A. photography      B. mathematical      C. policeman      D. collecting
5. A. scientist      B. interesting      C. industry      D. result

### II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)

1. About forty-nine percent of all milk \_\_\_\_\_ from dairy cows is used to make cheese.  
A. is obtained      B. will be obtained  
C. obtained      D. when it is obtaining
2. Technological improvements aid in teaching, \_\_\_\_\_ the basic role of teachers stays the same.  
A. with      B. because of      C. despite      D. but
3. She works hard in her study, \_\_\_\_\_ her brother is quite lazy.  
A. during      B. consequently      C. but      D. or
4. The circus show \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 tomorrow evening.  
A. will start      B. is starting      C. is about to start      D. starts
5. Would you like to go to the cinema? – No, thanks. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ stay home.  
A. better      B. like      C. rather      D. prefer
6. Not until 1995 \_\_\_\_\_ across the Tien River.  
A. the first bridge was built      B. the first building of a bridge  
C. was the first bridge built      D. the bridge building was

7. "\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the school?" – "Ten kilometers."  
A. How many      B. How far      C. How much      D. How long
8. He is used to \_\_\_\_\_ in public.  
A. the speaking      B. be speaking  
C. speaking      D. speak
9. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is \_\_\_\_\_ any other lake in the world.  
A. largest      B. the largest  
C. larger than      D. the larger than
10. Ballet dancers, \_\_\_\_\_ actors, must spend many hours practicing before a performance.  
A. like      B. the like      C. the same      D. same as
11. The boys are quite enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_ doing the experiment.  
A. for      B. of      C. at      D. about
12. They took the matter \_\_\_\_\_ careful consideration.  
A. of      B. into      C. on      D. at
13. She still remembered \_\_\_\_\_ by her stepmother.  
A. to be ill-treated      B. to ill-treat  
C. being ill-treated      D. ill-treating
14. Happy New Year! – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Happy New Year      B. Of course  
C. You too      D. The same to you
15. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the instruction closely.  
A. be followed      B. will follow  
C. have followed      D. had followed
16. Uncle Ho devoted his whole life \_\_\_\_\_ his country richer and his people happier.  
A. to make      B. making      C. to making      D. to have made
17. You should understand \_\_\_\_\_ better to work together.  
A. one another      B. each one      C. themselves      D. yourself

18. That teacher is an \_\_\_\_\_ one. His pupils like his sense of humor.  
A. amusing                      B. amused                      C. amusement                      D. self-amused
19. The car \_\_\_\_\_ whatever we tried to do.  
A. not started                      B. hadn't started  
C. wouldn't start                      D. wasn't started
20. He has difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ his ideas across.  
A. to make                      B. making                      C. being made                      D. to be made
21. The boy mended his shirt \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on himself                      B. by himself  
C. by his own                      D. his own self
22. If he had prepared the lesson well, he \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble now.  
A. wouldn't be                      B. wouldn't have been  
C. will not be                      D. will not have been
23. Every one of them \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for their action.  
A. be                      B. are                      C. is                      D. being
24. \_\_\_\_\_ you are, you should observe the regulation.  
A. Whoever                      B. Whenever                      C. However                      D. Whatever
25. He \_\_\_\_\_ on the next train at 10 AM.  
A. is leaving                      B. has left                      C. will be leaving                      D. leaves
26. The fireman \_\_\_\_\_ rescue a little boy trapped in the burning house.  
A. could                      B. managed in  
C. was able to                      D. succeeded to
27. The more we get together, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll be.  
A. more happy                      B. the happier  
C. the more happily                      D. happier
28. She doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ to hide the money.  
A. what                      B. where                      C. about where                      D. why



6. Metal rock is somewhat different \_\_\_\_\_ other types of rock music.
7. Are you aware \_\_\_\_\_ regulation against smoking in this area ?
8. I'm not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ that song.
9. She is keen \_\_\_\_\_ stamp collection.
10. The room was crowded \_\_\_\_\_ students.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. It is my great \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you at this important meeting. (PLEASE)
2. I wonder why you are so \_\_\_\_\_ with those easy expressions. (FAMILY)
3. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ between the two programs. (DIFFER)
4. Good \_\_\_\_\_ were the key to the success of the last Asian Games. (PREPARE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are doing their best to save the species from dying out. (ENVIRONMENT)
6. Traveling to the countryside is becoming \_\_\_\_\_ popular nowadays. (INCREASE)
7. It is education that helps with the \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge for the young. (BROAD)
8. They were quite \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night. (ENTERTAIN)
9. Parents should choose \_\_\_\_\_ software for their children to use. (EDUCATE)
10. It was another \_\_\_\_\_ attempt; they had to try again. (SUCCEED)

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

The computer is undoubtedly one of the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and important inventions of the twentieth century. Boring or time-consuming jobs which, in the past, would have been carried out by hundreds of workers can now be done by one small computer. However, the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ of the computer has not been entirely problem-free. Many people feel that we are already too dependent on computers. They think that computers themselves are (3)\_\_\_\_\_ too powerful, and that people are no longer in control of them.

One of the problems with a computer is that, like any other machines, it can break down. If a computer is (4)\_\_\_\_\_, then the information it is storing can be lost. If a computer program has a(n) (5)\_\_\_\_\_ in it, the computer's calculations can be seriously (6)\_\_\_\_\_. A faulty program in a hospital or police computer could cause terrible mistakes.

The other problem with computers is security. Although computer systems are carefully designed to prevent unauthorized people using them, computer (7)\_\_\_\_\_ do happen. Illegal computer users, known as "hackers", have found ways to gain access to company, and even governmental, computer systems. Hackers can cause (8)\_\_\_\_\_ by making unauthorized changes to a system or stealing (9)\_\_\_\_\_ information. They can even steal money by (10)\_\_\_\_\_ it from one bank account to another.

- |                     |                 |                 |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. shocking      | B. amazing      | C. astonishing  | D. surprising |
| 2. A. usage         | B. practicality | C. introduction | D. operation  |
| 3. A. becoming      | B. getting      | C. running      | D. turning    |
| 4. A. effected      | B. modified     | C. contaminated | D. damaged    |
| 5. A. foul          | B. abnormality  | C. wrongdoing   | D. error      |
| 6. A. devalue       | B. affected     | C. fooled       | D. broken     |
| 7. A. sins          | B. offences     | C. misdemeanors | D. crimes     |
| 8. A. destruction   | B. chaos        | C. irregularity | D. confusing  |
| 9. A. unknown       | B. mysterious   | C. confidential | D. vague      |
| 10. A. transferring | B. giving       | C. changing     | D. dealing    |

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

The first Olympic Games (1)\_\_\_\_\_ held in Greece in 776 BC. Only one even, a foot race, was included. Things have changed a great (2)\_\_\_\_\_ over the years. The modern Olympics have much (3)\_\_\_\_\_ events. However, they still include some basic spiritual parts of the Games, namely the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ up of the flame, the oath of loyalty, and the doves (5)\_\_\_\_\_ are set (6)\_\_\_\_\_. The world's best athletes spend a lot of their (7)\_\_\_\_\_ training and preparing for the Olympics. Not (8)\_\_\_\_\_ those athletes but also the people in that country take (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in the medals they win for the country. Today, (10)\_\_\_\_\_ always, the Olympic Games are a celebration of human courage.

**VIII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. I advise Mary to take up badminton.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

2. The furniture was too old to keep.

It was \_\_\_\_\_

3. When did you start learning English ?

How \_\_\_\_\_

4. They didn't find the trip interesting because the weather was bad.

Because of \_\_\_\_\_

5. They say football is the best game to play.

Football \_\_\_\_\_

6. We could have lost that match if there hadn't been efforts from every one of us.

Without \_\_\_\_\_

7. Have you got a cheaper school bag ?

Is this \_\_\_\_\_

8. The news worried them.

They were \_\_\_\_\_

9. She hasn't talked to him for almost two years.

They stopped \_\_\_\_\_

10. Mai is the best violinist in the family.

No one else \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 7

(Năm học 2006 – 2007 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)



[downloadsachmienphi.com](https://downloadsachmienphi.com)

***1. Listen to Alice and Patti talking. Choose the correct option A, B, C or D which best fills in the blank in the sentence or best answers the question. (5 pts)***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is / are interested in finding a new job.

A. Alice

B. Patti

C. Both Alice and Patti

D. Neither Alice nor Patti

2. The new job advertised is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. at their own company

B. in their local area

C. in New York

D. at their old school

3. How long has Patti been working for the company ?

A. For 2 weeks.

B. For 2 months.

C. For 2 years.

D. Since she left school.

4. The good thing about the job advertised is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. its working conditions

B. its management

C. its location

D. its salaries

5. Which of the following is TRUE about Alice ?

- A. She lives with her father and mother.
- B. She likes adventure.
- C. She is going to apply for the job.
- D. She travels a lot.

**II. Listen to Audrey talking about her friends and decide whether each statement given is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (5 pts)**

|                                                             | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Audrey has got a lot of friends from her job.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Audrey and her friend Russell are on good terms.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Audrey is a new resident in the area.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Lisa and Audrey have been friends for just a short time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Audrey is a guitarist in her musical band.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (25 pts)**

1. When the teacher scored the paper, she found that many students were strong \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.  
A. in                      B. of                      C. at                      D. on
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the best of my knowledge, he came from Malaysia.  
A. From                      B. To                      C. By                      D. With
3. Men are still dependent \_\_\_\_\_ fossil fuels in modern life.  
A. out                      B. off                      C. of                      D. on
4. Please do not put \_\_\_\_\_ doing that any more.  
A. out                      B. up                      C. off                      D. aside
5. Linda pays a visit \_\_\_\_\_ her parents every Sunday morning.  
A. with                      B. of                      C. on                      D. to
6. The children were \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the contest.  
A. threatened                      B. encouraged                      C. suggested                      D. disturbed

7. Many of his test results were \_\_\_\_\_ because of his poor attention in class.  
A. redundant B. unsatisfactory  
C. unnecessary D. insufficient
8. Eagles are protected by law, but they are still \_\_\_\_\_ with extinction.  
A. scared B. frightened  
C. threatened D. dangerous
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a science of living things on the earth.  
A. Mathematics B. Chemistry  
C. Physics D. Biology
10. The robbers ran away and \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of valuable jewels.  
A. laid off B. took away  
C. set apart D. put out
11. We always \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos while we're on holiday.  
A. take B. make C. catch D. do
12. She received a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ from the head master for her outstanding performance in learning.  
A. award B. bonus C. reward D. allowance
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ approved of the plan. It was finally cancelled.  
A. percentage B. majority C. minority D. priority
14. They built canals to \_\_\_\_\_ the desert.  
A. irrigate B. drain C. supply D. provide
15. If you want to buy something old and inexpensive, you should go to a \_\_\_\_\_ shop.  
A. lost and found B. antique  
C. junk D. grocery
16. If he \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher, she would have come, I think.  
A. invited B. would invite  
C. wanted to invite D. had invited

17. This is Maria, \_\_\_\_\_ my son often goes to school with.  
A. that                      B. whose                      C. her                      D. whom
18. I'm sorry but I have to stop \_\_\_\_\_ for a while. I've got a stomachache.  
A. working                      B. to work  
C. to be working                      D. what I worked
19. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognized her.  
A. almost                      B. hardly                      C. never                      D. no
20. That man is said \_\_\_\_\_ a serious mistake while he was working for the Jones.  
A. to have made                      B. to make  
C. was making                      D. had made
21. He'd rather look for a different job than move to another city, \_\_\_\_\_ he?  
A. doesn't                      B. hadn't                      C. rather                      D. wouldn't
22. You should clean the cut thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ prevent any infection.  
A. so that                      B. so as to                      C. or                      D. in order for
23. My dog as well as my cats \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.  
A. eat                      B. eats                      C. has eaten                      D. have eaten
24. When I come into the class I realized I knew \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them all                      B. all of they                      C. they all                      D. all them
25. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ on another diet.  
A. could live                      B. live                      C. living                      D. am living

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. Our class leader is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. (ENERGY)
2. His criticism is very \_\_\_\_\_. We are really thankful. (CONSTRUCT)

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ weather prevented the fishing boat from going to sea. (STORM)
4. Many students take courses to help with the \_\_\_\_\_ of their knowledge. (BROAD)
5. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our farming. (MODERN)
6. No longer does illiteracy exist in \_\_\_\_\_ regions. (MOUNTAIN)
7. They are badly \_\_\_\_\_ now; they do not know what to do. (CONFUSE)
8. An amount of calcium in our food will help with the \_\_\_\_\_ of our weak bone. (STRONG)
9. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to do such a thing. People admired his action. (ADVICE)
10. As a result of her good \_\_\_\_\_, Lisa has a strong sense of responsibility. (BRING)

**V. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (5 pts)**

Western people rely on technical and mechanical solutions in everything they do. Refrigerators preserve their food, washing machines clean their underwear and computers are supposed to solve all their problems. When they are ill, they rely on the surgeon's knife. If their hearts are running down, then they must be repaired; if they cannot be repaired, they should be replaced, just as an old car sometimes gets a new engine. But up to now we have had a shortage of donors to give their hearts to keep one person alive, another donor had to die.

Nowadays there is more and more talk about using monkeys. Every monkey has a near-human heart, and humans have always been over careful in respecting the lives and well-being of other animals. This includes the life and well-being of other humans. Therefore in the early

years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century – I was told – the mass killings of monkeys may occur. We'll need to use their hearts for human consumption.

Monkeys, on the whole, are happier creatures than their near relatives. Homo sapiens, or man. They know fear, of course, and they face real dangers, but they are also more intelligent than us. They create no unnecessary dangers for themselves; they run no businesses, chase no money, are unimpressed by gold – that utterly useless metal, and they do not care at all about hell or evil spirits. I have a vague feeling that it is not monkeys' hearts that we ought to implant in ourselves, but monkeys' brains.

1. According to the author, Westerners believe health problems can be solved by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. spending more money on scientific research
  - B. taking more precautions
  - C. using technical or mechanical methods
  - D. increasing the number of doctors
2. The problem with heart transplants has been that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. artificial hearts do not work very well
  - B. there are not usually enough donors
  - C. some of the heart donors are too old
  - D. many people die after the operations
3. The author suggests that in the future \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. people will care less about other human beings
  - B. monkey hearts will form part of our diet
  - C. monkeys will become extinct
  - D. monkey hearts will be used in transplant operations
4. The author says that monkeys \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. live in a relatively safe world in the jungle
  - B. are not capable of feeling emotions like fear
  - C. are not capable of logical thinking
  - D. are usually more content than humans

5. The author suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. human beings will return to a more natural lifestyle
  - B. we are wrong to think of ourselves as cleverer than monkeys
  - C. monkeys would be better at running the world than humans
  - D. scientists should work out how to do brain transplants

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

There are millions of people today who are able and (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to work but are unemployed. In this time of high unemployment, putting job satisfaction before job security is a luxury most people can't (2)\_\_\_\_\_. For example, a friend of mine gave (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a secure secretarial job to find work that was more rewarding and exciting. That was five years ago. She is still not employed (4)\_\_\_\_\_. If she wanted to return to her old job, she would no longer be (5)\_\_\_\_\_ since the company now (6)\_\_\_\_\_ computer skills. She risked job security to look for more interesting work, and she lost. She's not only having a hard time (7)\_\_\_\_\_ ends meet, but she also has none of the ordinary job (8)\_\_\_\_\_, such as medical insurance or pension plan.

I know someone else who is working for a small company doing administrative work. A few years ago, she was very (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to change careers and look for a different job. (10)\_\_\_\_\_, she decided instead to look for ways to change her job. She asked her supervisor for more (11)\_\_\_\_\_ in areas that interested her. Her supervisor agreed, and today she is very happy in her work. She chose to try to alter her job so that it becomes more (12)\_\_\_\_\_ to her instead of looking for other work.

I believe that it's (13)\_\_\_\_\_ these days for people to look for challenges and changes within their present job (14)\_\_\_\_\_ than trying to find different work and (15)\_\_\_\_\_ not having a job at all. There is a need in all of us to feel and be secure, and having and keeping a job is one very important aspect of personal security.

- |                         |                 |                     |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. interested        | B. eager        | C. likely           | D. anxious      |
| 2. A. do                | B. make         | C. stand            | D. afford       |
| 3. A. up                | B. away         | C. out              | D. off          |
| 4. A. completely        | B. entirely     | C. full-time        | D. partly       |
| 5. A. acceptable        | B. qualified    | C. suitable         | D. possible     |
| 6. A. asks              | B. requests     | C. demands          | D. requires     |
| 7. A. causing           | B. making       | C. letting          | D. doing        |
| 8. A. benefits          | B. interests    | C. income           | D. allowance    |
| 9. A. attracted         | B. interested   | C. tempted          | D. convinced    |
| 10. A. Therefore        | B. However      | C. Consequently     | D. As a result  |
| 11. A. difficulties     | B. differences  | C. responsibilities | D. changes      |
| 12. A. challenging      | B. difficult    | C. attractive       | D. satisfactory |
| 13. A. more intelligent | B. more logical |                     |                 |
| C. wiser                | D. easier       |                     |                 |
| 14. A. rather           | B. better       | C. more             | D. less         |
| 15. A. accept           | B. risk         | C. oblige           | D. please       |

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. Children like to walk in the rain.

Children are excited \_\_\_\_\_

2. I could never have succeeded without your help.

If you \_\_\_\_\_

3. John's behavior at the party annoyed me.

I was \_\_\_\_\_

4. People believe that the island was found by accident.

The island \_\_\_\_\_

5. The weather was bad, and several cars withdrew from the rally.

Due to \_\_\_\_\_

6. He drives so carelessly that he often has accidents.

He's such \_\_\_\_\_

7. Jo's training accident meant she couldn't take part in the race.

Jo's training accident prevented \_\_\_\_\_

8. Let's have something to drink now.

Shall \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mai met an old friend of hers by chance yesterday.

Mai bumped \_\_\_\_\_

10. He can't wait to go on the picnic this weekend.

He is looking \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (5 pts)**

1. So hot is the weather that we can't have gone picnicking as planned.

A

B

C

D

2. Are you waiting for the girl that is coming by foot from afar ?

A

B

C

D

3. What ever did you find in my friend's room to prove that he

A

B

C

had been stealing your watch?

D



4. The strike started because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the fight between a worker and his boss  
 B. the bad working conditions  
 C. the dismissal of a worker  
 D. the low salaries
5. The worker is now \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. in prison  
 B. at home  
 C. at a TV center for an interview  
 D. at work

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)**

1. While I \_\_\_\_\_ dishes last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ a plate.  
 A. washed ; dropped  
 B. was washing ; dropped  
 C. washed ; was dropping  
 D. was washing ; was dropping
2. This shirt is made of \_\_\_\_\_ fabric, but it feels like silk.  
 A. made-man  
 B. man-making  
 C. man-made  
 D. man-maker
3. \_\_\_\_\_ his poor English, he managed to make himself understood.  
 A. Because  
 B. Although  
 C. Despite  
 D. That
4. When I returned home from work, I found that someone \_\_\_\_\_ into my house.  
 A. broke  
 B. has broken  
 C. had broken  
 D. would break
5. \_\_\_\_\_ always need help from the society and the government.  
 A. Unemployment people  
 B. Unemployed man  
 C. The employment  
 D. The unemployed
6. Don't ever forget \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment if you want to see the headmaster.  
 A. make  
 B. to make  
 C. making  
 D. made

7. Alice is an up and coming novelist \_\_\_\_\_ works are praised by the critics.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. her
8. Our teacher made us \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
A. work                      B. to work  
C. working                      D. having to work
9. Most people prefer \_\_\_\_\_ money to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. spend ; earn                      B. spending ; earn  
C. to spend ; earning                      D. spending ; earning
10. \_\_\_\_\_ will the survey take place? – Maybe, in about two weeks' time.  
A. How soon                      B. How long                      C. How much                      D. How many
11. I can't go out because I have \_\_\_\_\_ work to do.  
A. such a lot of                      B. too much of  
C. such many                      D. such much
12. John doesn't speak English \_\_\_\_\_ Jack.  
A. as good as                      B. as better as  
C. as bad as                      D. as well as
13. The poem consists \_\_\_\_\_ two parts.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. of                      D. to
14. The continent of America was named \_\_\_\_\_ the name of a sailor of the Columbus' crew.  
A. by                      B. after                      C. on                      D. in
15. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ 2 o'clock.  
A. from                      B. at                      C. since                      D. for
16. She is very kind \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. to                      D. at
17. \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance of the school, pupils in uniforms are standing.  
A. At                      B. In                      C. On                      D. For

18. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ see her tomorrow.  
A. could                      B. may                      C. will                      D. should
19. How \_\_\_\_\_ did you begin to study it?  
A. long                      B. much far                      C. long ago                      D. far away
20. Nam often spends free time \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A. plays                      B. playing                      C. played                      D. play
21. Thang likes to watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_ him, his wife enjoys video films.  
A. However                      B. Different                      C. But for                      D. Unlike
22. They prefer singing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more than to dance                      B. to dancing  
C. than dances                      D. than dancing
23. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to play soccer.  
A. very strong                      B. enough strong  
C. strong enough                      D. strong
24. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital.  
A. was                      B. were                      C. is                      D. are
25. Mr. Lam works in this factory, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does he                      B. doesn't he  
C. does not he                      D. doesn't she
26. If Nam were rich, he \_\_\_\_\_ buy a bigger house.  
A. can                      B. will                      C. would                      D. should
27. \_\_\_\_\_ he came, he was wearing a black shirt with a red tie.  
A. When                      B. While                      C. Why                      D. What
28. Romeo and Juliet killed \_\_\_\_\_ for love.  
A. himself                      B. herself                      C. themselves                      D. each other
29. The printer \_\_\_\_\_ has been repaired looks OK.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. where                      D. what
30. Look out! A car \_\_\_\_\_ toward you.  
A. comes                      B. came                      C. is coming                      D. has come

**IV. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (5 pts)**

- |                   |                       |                 |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. cage        | B. orphan <u>a</u> ge | C. stage        | D. great        |
| 2. A. pleased     | B. raised             | C. practiced    | D. closed       |
| 3. A. ba <u>d</u> | B. ma <u>n</u> y      | C. be <u>d</u>  | D. a <u>n</u> y |
| 4. A. happy       | B. park               | C. gla <u>d</u> | D. actor        |
| 5. A. coat        | B. overweight         | C. only         | D. broaden      |

**V. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. (5 pts)**

- |                  |                |                |               |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. inspire    | B. protect     | C. wealthy     | D. begin      |
| 2. A. simple     | B. comfortable | C. interesting | D. industrial |
| 3. A. photograph | B. compete     | C. advice      | D. aloud      |
| 4. A. delicious  | B. correcting  | C. advertising | D. director   |
| 5. A. beautiful  | B. open        | C. hopefully   | D. because    |

**VI. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

- Our performance was \_\_\_\_\_. We should make more effort. (APPOINT)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ to us for their ineffective work. (APOLOGY)
- The fishing boats were destroyed at sea in a \_\_\_\_\_ storm. (DISASTER)
- Many students take courses to help with the \_\_\_\_\_ of their knowledge. (WIDE)
- \_\_\_\_\_ environment is necessary to make a nation stronger. (POLLUTE)
- No longer does \_\_\_\_\_ exist in remote areas. (LITERATE)

7. The instruction is \_\_\_\_\_ unclear; now they do not know what to do. (SURPRISE)
8. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of his management is his flexibility. (STRONG)
9. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to do such a thing. He suffered a lot from it. (MISTAKE)
10. After the \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane all the passengers fell asleep. (TAKE)

**VII. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. They arrived lately, so they didn't have good seats.  
A B C D
2. It was a long time ago since I saw a movie.  
A B C D
3. The book on physics I bought yesterday is a very interested one.  
A B C D
4. If I had his phone number here, I will give it to you immediately.  
A B C D
5. Traveling abroad has always proved very appealed to me.  
A B C D
6. Lots of people cannot seem to get used to queue.  
A B C D
7. If you work hard, you would be successful in anything you do.  
A B C D
8. Whatever difficulty we may encountering, we will certainly work it out.  
A B C D
9. Nothing prevent us from having a better living condition.  
A B C D
10. The final result of the football match was surprising at everyone.  
A B C D

**VIII. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

The use of computers has (1)\_\_\_\_\_ that students can study a language at their own speed when and for (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they want – and no need to worry about the teacher having a favorite or doing yet another boring lesson. (3)\_\_\_\_\_, in the virtual classrooms of the future the student will put (4)\_\_\_\_\_ their headset and be transported into an (5)\_\_\_\_\_ school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and talk with (6)\_\_\_\_\_ computerized students.

They might instead choose to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the hit of a button they would be transported to such realistic settings (8)\_\_\_\_\_ they could practice their English, maybe getting a (9)\_\_\_\_\_ from a virtual English companion. All this, perhaps, at the computer from the corner of their home: no need to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the bus to college, or a plane to England.

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- |                   |                |               |                |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. realized    | B. made        | C. meant      | D. thought     |
| 2. A. how much    | B. how soon    | C. how many   | D. how long    |
| 3. A. What's more | B. However     | C. Therefore  | D. Except that |
| 4. A. by          | B. on          | C. with       | D. for         |
| 5. A. imagining   | B. imaginative | C. imaginable | D. imaginary   |
| 6. A. another     | B. other       | C. each other | D. others      |
| 7. A. pay         | B. make        | C. put        | D. do          |
| 8. A. when        | B. what        | C. where      | D. whom        |
| 9. A. hand        | B. leg         | C. head       | D. chest       |
| 10. A. make       | B. catch       | C. rent       | D. find        |

**IX. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence.**

Research from the past twenty years shows that IQs around the world have gone up steadily. Researchers can't say exactly what is causing this

change, but many think that watching films and TV, and playing video games may be partly responsible.

There has been “a new kind of visual literacy” in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, says Ulric Neisser, a psychology professor who studies the changes. “Movies and television and video games, with their images, have had an effect on the way people think” he says. He believes that children do better on certain parts of the IQ test as a result. Dr Neisser’s theory goes with research findings. The most improvement has been in solving visual problems and answering questions creatively, not in areas such as facts, vocabulary, and arithmetic, which people learn at school.

1. There has been \_\_\_\_\_ in IQs in the world in the past years.  
A. a decrease  
B. an increase  
C. a performance  
D. hopelessness
2. The cause of this change is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. well-known  
B. unknown  
C. just partly known  
D. obvious
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as being responsible for this change?  
A. TV watching.  
B. Playing games.  
C. Doing exercise.  
D. Film watching.
4. According to the passage, children do better in the IQ test if they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. watch a lot of films  
B. are familiar with the test  
C. are from good schools  
D. are born intelligent
5. In Dr Neisser's opinion, the ability \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important thing.  
A. to gain a lot of facts  
B. to know a lot of vocabulary  
C. to do arithmetic well  
D. to solve problems creatively

**X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. The news worried them, and they were unhappy.

It was such \_\_\_\_\_

2. We can always check this machine before we use it.

I suggest \_\_\_\_\_

3. He couldn't come to the meeting, which was a real pity.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_

4. Someone repaired the television set for Bill.

Bill had \_\_\_\_\_

5. After many years of hard work, he retired.

After he had \_\_\_\_\_

6. She has never been to a dance before.

This is the \_\_\_\_\_

7. Music interests her greatly.

She takes \_\_\_\_\_

8. He was nice to help me with the Math problem.

It was \_\_\_\_\_

9. We had a very good time at the seaside.

We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_

10. It is said that Federer is the best tennis player now.

Federer is said \_\_\_\_\_



(Năm học 2008 – 2009 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

***I. Listen to Jerry talking to his grandfather. Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).***

|                                                                           | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Jerry Floyd goes to work by car.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Jerry feels quite unhappy during the weekdays.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Jerry's grandfather feels sorry for Jerry because he has to work hard. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. His grandfather used to work in a coal mine.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Like Jerry, his grandfather didn't work on Saturdays.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**II. Listen to the recording, and then choose the option (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each blank.**

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- 006 will fly to Moscow \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. this evening  
B. tonight  
C. tomorrow  
D. next week
  - In Moscow, 006 \_\_\_\_\_ go to see his girlfriend.  
A. will  
B. has to  
C. mustn't  
D. can
  - When arriving in Moscow, 006 will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. stay at the airport and wait  
B. stay at his girlfriend's house  
C. wait for his girlfriend at the hotel  
D. stay at the hotel and wait
  - 006 will use his \_\_\_\_\_ passport when he is in Moscow.  
A. German  
B. Swiss  
C. British  
D. Russian
  - The weather in Moscow is \_\_\_\_\_ during his stay.  
A. cold  
B. hot  
C. warm  
D. moderate

**III. Listen to Ruth, Bruce, and Mia talking about their most important things. Give short answers to the following questions.**

1. What is Ruth's most important thing in the house?
2. Besides his stereo, what else is Bruce's most important thing?
3. How many CDs has Bruce got?
4. Who did Mia get the watch from?
5. What is the watch band made of?

**IV. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- |                          |                                         |                                     |                              |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ugar      | B. shoot <u>i</u> ng                    | C. ch <u>ea</u> p                   | D. mach <u>i</u> ne          |
| 2. A. bl <u>oo</u> d     | B. p <u>oo</u> l                        | C. f <u>oo</u> d                    | D. t <u>oo</u> l             |
| 3. A. c <u>o</u> ncerned | B. r <u>e</u> ceived                    | C. att <u>a</u> ched                | D. c <u>o</u> ncealed        |
| 4. A. t <u>e</u> acher   | B. cl <u>ea</u> r                       | C. r <u>ea</u> son                  | D. m <u>ea</u> n             |
| 5. A. <u>n</u> atural    | B. <u>n</u> ature                       | C. <u>n</u> ative                   | D. expl <u>a</u> nation      |
| 6. A. d <u>e</u> sire    | B. p <u>r</u> om <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> ng | C. adv <u>i</u> se                  | D. d <u>e</u> sign           |
| 7. A. b <u>oo</u> ks     | B. m <u>a</u> p <u>s</u>                | C. p <u>i</u> l <u>o</u> t <u>s</u> | D. c <u>a</u> r <u>s</u>     |
| 8. A. <u>h</u> onest     | B. <u>h</u> ours                        | C. <u>h</u> ome                     | D. v <u>e</u> h <u>i</u> cle |
| 9. A. br <u>oa</u> den   | B. al <u>o</u> ne                       | C. c <u>oa</u> l                    | D. l <u>oa</u> n             |
| 10. A. alth <u>o</u> ugh | B. th <u>e</u> se                       | C. th <u>a</u> nks                  | D. with <u>o</u> ut          |

**V. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

- |                  |             |                |              |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. astonished | B. obstacle | C. disposal    | D. apparent  |
| 2. A. advertise  | B. history  | C. difficulty  | D. adventure |
| 3. A. calculator | B. language | C. Beginning   | D. institute |
| 4. A. suitable   | B. chemical | C. comfortable | D. musician  |
| 5. A. open       | B. observe  | C. direct      | D. consult   |

**VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (30 pts)**

1. His job is quite important to the total function of the firm because he is  

A
B

 responsible for maintain the records of sales and costs for all the departments.  

C
D
2. The whale died because the rescuers had no proper equipment to  

A
B
C

 support their weight.  

D
3. It was her strong determine that helped her overcome the physical and  

A
B
C

emotional pain.  

D
4. David Cooper, whom was beaten last night by a group of skinheads, is  

A
B

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 being released from the hospital.  

C
D
5. Mike is greatly proud in being a good computer programmer.  

A
B
C
D
6. We are aware of English people spoke a different kind of language  

A
B
C

two hundred years ago.  

D
7. If you work hardly, you will be successful in anything you do.  

A
B
C
D

8. Students in big cities can now find a lot of informations available on the Internet.

A B C D

9. At December 25<sup>th</sup> every year, people the world over celebrate Christmas.

A B C D

10. The children were so exciting that they talked about the show all night long.

A B C D

11. Those tourists were interested in the historic sites in the city such like the tunnel of Cu Chi.

A B C D

12. By the time we will get there, all of them will have left the meeting, I suppose.

A B C D

13. Drug abuse has become one of the most seriously social problems

A B

that need immediate attention.

C D

14. The extinction of some wildlife has raised an alarm on the way humans

A B C

acting towards nature.

D

15. The girl ran out, looking horrified and scream wildly for some reason

A B C

nobody knows.

D

**VII. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences.**

1. Mrs. Brown sells meat. She's a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. meat cutter      B. butcher      C. grocer      D. chef
2. This seems to be the only \_\_\_\_\_ solution.  
A. possible      B. alike      C. reliable      D. improbable
3. I am very \_\_\_\_\_ for not meeting you.  
A. convenient      B. apologetic      C. grateful      D. pleasant
4. Mark enjoys playing soccer. It's his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hobby      B. program      C. timetable      D. favorite
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ is your new cassette player? – It's a Sony.  
A. style      B. mark      C. make      D. model
6. He made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to help her with the heavy bags.  
A. request      B. appointment  
C. piece of advice      D. offer
7. At his first \_\_\_\_\_, Jack Lumber threw the javelin over 100 meters.  
A. trial      B. trying      C. attempt      D. time
8. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ the conference tomorrow morning ?  
A. attending      B. taking      C. coming      D. talking
9. Catherine was absent \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday.  
A. for      B. from      C. to      D. at
10. My doctor doesn't approve \_\_\_\_\_ my smoking.  
A. in      B. to      C. of      D. on
11. He is looking for something \_\_\_\_\_ the drawer.  
A. at      B. under      C. in      D. on
12. After the party, she went home \_\_\_\_\_ his car.  
A. by      B. on      C. with      D. in

13. He is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ reading comic books.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. of                      D. by
14. \_\_\_\_\_ ill, he didn't come to school.  
A. Being                      B. Having been  
C. He was                      D. The fact of his
15. He found it hard \_\_\_\_\_ these sentences.  
A. for translate                      B. translating  
C. to translate                      D. to be translated
16. This is such an important question that we can't help \_\_\_\_\_ it over.  
A. to think                      B. thinking  
C. be thought                      D. being thought
17. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_. I can't concentrate.  
A. talk                      B. to talk  
C. to talking                      D. talking
18. The children shouldn't be left alone. They are too young to look after \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them                      B. themselves  
C. every other                      D. their own
19. They had \_\_\_\_\_ money with them, so they couldn't buy the sofa they liked.  
A. few                      B. little                      C. more                      D. some
20. \_\_\_\_\_ parents are doctors.  
A. My neither                      B. Either of  
C. Neither of my                      D. One of my
21. Maria \_\_\_\_\_ that exam a week before she applied for the job.  
A. had passed                      B. was passing  
C. had been passed                      D. passed
22. We will be there if it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. won't rain                      B. would not rain  
C. did not rain                      D. does not rain

23. Shall we start now? – \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Yes, we are. B. Yes, lets.  
 C. OK, we do. D. No, don't let's not.

24. Would you like to go to the cinema with me this afternoon?

- \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. I'm sorry to hear that. B. That's a good idea.  
 C. Thank you. It's very kind of you. D. Yes, I like.

25. Excuse me, is anybody sitting here ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. No, thanks. B. Yes, I am so glad.  
 C. Sorry, the seat is taken. D. Yes, yes. Just sit here.

**VIII. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank.**

Los Angeles (LA), on the United States west (1)\_\_\_\_\_, is one of the most exciting cities in the world. With about 3.8 million inhabitants, it is the second biggest city in the United States.

LA has (2) \_\_\_\_\_ its reputation on the glamour of the movies industry in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood. On the Hollywood Mile pavement, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are over 2,000 pink stars with the names of the famous movie (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Beverly Hills, with its fabulous houses and expensive stores, is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to the rich and famous.

Nearly half of the population of LA (7)\_\_\_\_\_ originally from Latin America. There are also many Asian residents, (8)\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese and nearly half a million Chinese people. This (9)\_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic mix of different (10)\_\_\_\_\_, cultures, fashions, and food.

LA has (11)\_\_\_\_\_ fantastic beaches. Some, (12)\_\_\_\_\_ as Malibu, are world famous (13)\_\_\_\_\_ they are the location for well-known movies or TV series. (14)\_\_\_\_\_ are great (15)\_\_\_\_\_ surfing and attract fashionable young people.

- |                  |              |               |              |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. coast      | B. beach     | C. sea        | D. water     |
| 2. A. changed    | B. turned    | C. built      | D. produced  |
| 3. A. near       | B. short     | C. nearby     | D. around    |
| 4. A. those      | B. there     | C. these      | D. they      |
| 5. A. industries | B. films     | C. characters | D. stars     |
| 6. A. home       | B. house     | C. living     | D. location  |
| 7. A. went       | B. got       | C. reached    | D. came      |
| 8. A. included   | B. including | C. include    | D. includes  |
| 9. A. gives      | B. creates   | C. bears      | D. prepares  |
| 10. A. presents  | B. moments   | C. times      | D. languages |
| 11. A. lots of   | B. few       | C. any        | D. much      |
| 12. A. same      | B. such      | C. so much    | D. like      |
| 13. A. but       | B. so        | C. because    | D. although  |
| 14. A. The other | B. Another   | C. Other      | D. Others    |
| 15. A. in        | B. at        | C. with       | D. for       |

***IX. Write complete sentences, using the following sets of words and phrases.***

1. Mary / enjoy / play / piano

---

2. She / invite me / her party / last week

---

3. The book / I buy / yesterday / very interesting

---

4. Daisy / still / weak / go / school

\_\_\_\_\_

5. English / speak / many countries / the world

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Finally, he decide / go back / shop / he / bought / shirt

\_\_\_\_\_

7. you know / where / she / live now?

\_\_\_\_\_

**X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. Mary sings better than her elder sister does.

Mary is \_\_\_\_\_

2. I started learning English 5 years ago.

I've \_\_\_\_\_

3. They find it easy to understand native speakers.

They have no \_\_\_\_\_

4. My father used to smoke cigarettes.

My father does \_\_\_\_\_

5. Children like to walk in the rain.

Children are keen \_\_\_\_\_

6. He drives so carelessly that he often has accidents.

He's such \_\_\_\_\_

7. Let's have something to drink now.

Shall \_\_\_\_\_

8. The boss made them work very hard.

They \_\_\_\_\_

***XI. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word.***

Many tourists who visit Central America find (1)\_\_\_\_\_ surprising to learn that the Mayas still live there. (2)\_\_\_\_\_ it is true that their ancient civilization came to an end when their country was (3)\_\_\_\_\_ over by the Spanish conquistadors, the Maya people carried (4)\_\_\_\_\_ living in the area. Today there are an estimated 1.2 million Mayas (5)\_\_\_\_\_ live in southern Mexico, and many other areas of Central America states have large Mayan populations as (6)\_\_\_\_\_.

Many of their stories and art forms have remained (7)\_\_\_\_\_ over time, and today, women weave clothing and carpets that have signs and symbols that are the same as (8)\_\_\_\_\_ found in ancient temples.

The different patterns and symbols on these brightly colored (9)\_\_\_\_\_ not only look attractive, (10)\_\_\_\_\_ can also communicate important information such as marital (11)\_\_\_\_\_.

Even though the majority of the Mayas are now Catholics, many of the festivals that they (12)\_\_\_\_\_ part in are a mixture of the old rituals that their ancestors (13)\_\_\_\_\_ to practice and more modern Christian elements. It was perhaps the Mayas' ability to (14)\_\_\_\_\_ and change that made it possible for them to survive to the (15)\_\_\_\_\_ day.



## ĐỀ THI 10

(Năm học 2009 – 2010 ; Quận 5, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### ***I. Listen to the recording and decide whether each statement is TRUE or FALSE. (2.5 pts)***

|                                                                        | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Phil Strongarm is a spaceman.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The trip was like a holiday.                                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Phil didn't have a shave for about half a month.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Phil ate the same things on the trip as he normally does every day. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Phil enjoyed his trip.                                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### ***II. Listen to the recording and choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each blank. (2.5 pts)***

- Anne is learning \_\_\_\_\_ at university.  
A. tourism      B. Spanish      C. Spanish cuisine
- \_\_\_\_\_ went to Italy last year.  
A. Anne      B. Anne's teacher      C. Anne's parents
- It was quite \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy last year.  
A. windy      B. rainy      C. sunny
- Professor Hopkins \_\_\_\_\_ when he was in India.  
A. was sick      B. took a lot of photos      C. rode on an elephant
- Hopkins wrote postcards to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Air India      B. his friends      C. Anne

### ***III. Listen to Chris and Stan talking and give short answers to the questions. (5 pts)***

- Why is Chris going to live in London?
- When did Stan live in London?

3. How is the air in London?
4. What do some people do in London parks?
5. Who prefers big cities, Chris or Stan?

**IV. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (20 pts)**

1. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:30 tomorrow evening.  
A. started                      B. starts                      C. has started                      D. is starting
2. That's the bike the engine \_\_\_\_\_ needs to be repaired.  
A. which                      B. whose                      C. that                      D. of which
3. Will you ever forget \_\_\_\_\_ a good time together? And please remember \_\_\_\_\_ in touch.  
A. having; keeping                      B. to have; to keep  
C. having; to keep                      D. to have; keeping
4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of him not to keep his promise to his kids.  
A. shameful                      B. ashamed  
C. shaming                      D. shameless
5. \_\_\_\_\_ good the advice he gave was!  
A. What                      B. Which                      C. How                      D. That's
6. The manager had his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the document.  
A. typing                      B. to type                      C. typed                      D. type
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I had had the raincoat with me this afternoon.  
A. As if                      B. Only if                      C. If so                      D. If only
8. Had you taken my advice, you \_\_\_\_\_ able to deal with the problem now.  
A. will be                      B. are  
C. would be                      D. would have been
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a famous singer some years ago.  
A. is used to be                      B. is used to being  
C. used to be                      D. used to being

10. \_\_\_\_\_ that the hall was completely full.  
 A. So many students showing up  
 B. Such a lot of students showed up  
 C. Such many students showed up  
 D. Showing up was such lots of students
11. He came in \_\_\_\_\_ for the start of the meeting.  
 A. behind the times  
 B. in time  
 C. time after time  
 D. from time to time
12. There's not access \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet in the remote area.  
 A. to  
 B. at  
 C. for  
 D. with
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ well with each other despite their differences in characters.  
 A. make up  
 B. put on  
 C. get along  
 D. look forward
14. The next \_\_\_\_\_ of the school play will be on Monday at 5.30 pm.  
 A. drama  
 B. exposition  
 C. performance  
 D. exhibition
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ for a neighbor to look after the mail while she was away.  
 A. brought  
 B. arranged  
 C. designed  
 D. organized
16. I want \_\_\_\_\_ rice, please.  
 A. a few  
 B. any  
 C. a little  
 D. a number of
17. Look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary if you are not sure about its meaning.  
 A. on  
 B. for  
 C. to  
 D. up
18. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognizes her.  
 A. almost  
 B. not  
 C. never  
 D. hardly
19. Could you lend me some money? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of cash at the moment.  
 A. short  
 B. low  
 C. scarce  
 D. down

20. Their washing machine was out of \_\_\_\_\_, so they couldn't wash any clothes.  
A. order                      B. work                      C. activity                      D. condition

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. The parents found their son's behavior \_\_\_\_\_. (WORRY)
2. The school is now very \_\_\_\_\_. That's why the quality of teaching and learning is much better. (EQUIP)
3. Young children are often \_\_\_\_\_. They tend to tell the truth. (RELY)
4. \_\_\_\_\_, playing a sport gives us a longer lifespan. (SCIENCE)
5. Their attempt to reach the top of the mountain was \_\_\_\_\_ because of the severe weather. (SUCCEED)
6. They had a chance to take part in a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ activities. (CULTURE)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a horrible quality. (HONEST)
8. The computer can help us to get a lot of useful \_\_\_\_\_ from the Net. (INFORM)
9. What a nuisance! We were \_\_\_\_\_ of finishing the task. (CAPABILITY)
10. Parents sometimes complain about teachers giving a great number of \_\_\_\_\_ to their children. (ASSIGN)

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ the teenage years, many young people are at times difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in school. This is a normal development at this (3)\_\_\_\_\_, though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent, of teenagers (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to be adult while they are still growing up.

Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ up on them.

Parents should do their (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to talk to their son or daughter about school, work and future (7)\_\_\_\_\_ but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment (8)\_\_\_\_\_ sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual (9)\_\_\_\_\_ which may be concerned with these and get help if (10)\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |               |             |             |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. During     | B. At         | C. On       | D. Over     |
| 2. A. thing      | B. job        | C. work     | D. service  |
| 3. A. course     | B. connection | C. year     | D. age      |
| 4. A. testing    | B. trying     | C. working  | D. fighting |
| 5. A. set        | B. step       | C. fix      | D. check    |
| 6. A. first      | B. best       | C. highest  | D. most     |
| 7. A. plan       | B. attention  | C. process  | D. advance  |
| 8. A. to         | B. over       | C. with     | D. by       |
| 9. A. turn       | B. behavior   | C. movement | D. pass     |
| 10. A. necessary | B. have to    | C. must     | D. need to  |

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

I study English for 6 hours per week in secondary school. For 1 hour each week we have conversation classes with a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ speaker of English where we talk about topics (2)\_\_\_\_\_ as drugs, politics and culture. I know it's a really good opportunity to practice my spoken

English, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ I never made a contribution to the discussion. It's not (4)\_\_\_\_\_ I don't have an opinion, or that I'm shy, but more that I don't have the vocabulary to express my views. I feel really frustrated at the end of the lesson. Nobody (5)\_\_\_\_\_ in the group seems to have the same problem.

*(Katalin)*

I'm a 24-year-old business student (6)\_\_\_\_\_ Malaysia and I've been attending English classes at night school for the past 5 years. Up to now, I (7)\_\_\_\_\_ considered myself to be a good student. Last month I went to Britain to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ my relatives over there and it was awful. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ could understand my pronunciation and I couldn't understand them either. What went wrong? My English teacher is very good and I always (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the highest in grammar tests.

*(Fazlinda)*

**VIII. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

- Although most known for her prose works, Maya Angelou also published several collections of poetry.  
A B C D
- Technically speaking, astronauts can be able to visit the moon and live there briefly.  
A B C D
- There are many species of birds in danger of extinction, with a large number of which, 117 in all, found on oceanic islands.  
A B C D
- If it is kept dry, a seed can still sprout up to forty years after their formation.  
A B C D

5. Some snakes have hollow teeth they are called fangs that they use to  
 A B C  
 poison their victim.  
 D
6. The nitrogen makes up over 78 percent of the Earth's atmosphere, the  
 A B C  
 gaseous mass surrounding the planet.  
 D
7. Why so many students are weak at reading and math is a question  
 A B C  
 continue to disturb educators.  
 D
8. Although apples do not grow during the cold season, apple trees must  
 A B  
 have such season to flourish.  
 C D
9. Dentistry is a branch of medicine that developed very dramatically in  
 A B C D  
 the last twenty years.
10. Rabbits have large front tooth, short tails, and hind legs' feet adapted  
 A B C  
 for running and jumping.  
 D

**IX. Read the passage and choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question or completes the unfinished statement about the passage. (10 pts)**

There are many theories about the beginning of drama in ancient Greece. The one most widely accepted today is based on the assumption that drama evolved from ritual. The argument for this view goes as follows.

In the beginning, human beings viewed the natural forces of the world, even the seasonal changes, as unpredictable, and **they** sought, through various means, to control these unknown and feared powers. Those measures which appeared to bring the desired results were then retained and repeated until they hardened into fixed rituals. Eventually stories arose which explained or veiled the mysteries of the rites. As time passed some rituals were abandoned, but the stories, later called myths, persisted and provided material for art and drama.

Those who believe that drama evolved out of ritual also argue that those rites contained the seed of theater because music, dance, masks, and costumes were almost always used. Furthermore, a suitable site had to be provided for performances, and when the entire community did not participate, a clear division was usually made between the “acting area” and the “auditorium”. In addition, there were performers, and, since **considerable** importance was attached to avoiding mistakes in the **enactment** of rites, religious leaders usually assumed that task. Wearing mask and costumes, **they** often impersonated other people, animals, or supernatural beings, and mimed the desired effect – success in hunt or battle, the coming rain, the revival of the Sun – as an actor might. Eventually such dramatic representations were separated from religious activities.

Another theory traces the theater’s origin from the human interest in storytelling. According to this view, tales (about the hunt, war, or other feats) are gradually elaborated, at first through the use of impersonations, action, and dialogue by a narrator and then through the assumption of each of the roles by a different person. A closely related theory traces theater to those dances that are primarily rhythmical and gymnastic or that are imitations of animal movements and sounds.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
  - A. The origins of theater.
  - B. The role of ritual in modern dance
  - C. The importance of storytelling
  - D. The variety of early religious activities

2. The word **they** refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. seasonal changes                      B. natural forces  
 C. theories                                      D. human beings
3. What aspect of drama does the author discuss in the first paragraph?  
 A. The reason drama is often unpredictable.  
 B. The seasons in which dramas were performed.  
 C. The connection between myths and dramatic plots.  
 D. The importance of costumes in early drama.
4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a common element of theater and ritual?  
 A. Dance.                                              B. Costumes.  
 C. Music.                                              D. Magic.
5. The word **considerable** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. thoughtful                                      B. substantial  
 C. relational                                      D. ceremonial
6. The word **enactment** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. establishment                                      B. performance  
 C. authorization                                      D. season
7. The word **they** in line 20 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. mistakes                                              B. costumes  
 C. animals                                              D. performers
8. According to the passage, what is the main difference between ritual and drama?  
 A. Ritual uses music whereas drama does not.  
 B. Ritual is shorter than drama.  
 C. Ritual requires fewer performers than drama.  
 D. Ritual has a religious purpose and drama does not.
9. The passage supports which of the following statements?  
 A. No one really knows how the theater began.  
 B. Myths are no longer represented dramatically.  
 C. Storytelling is an important part of dance.  
 D. Dramatic activities require the use of costumes.

10. Where in the passage does the author discuss the separation of the stage and the audience?

A. Lines 9 – 14

B. Lines 17 – 19

C. Lines 19 – 24

D. Lines 29 – 31

**X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. He sings well and plays the guitar well.

He both \_\_\_\_\_

2. In spite of his headache, he did well in the exam.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

3. They came to the concert late, so they didn't have good seats.

Had \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do your homework first, and I'll let you play the computer games.

I won't allow \_\_\_\_\_

5. It was a long time ago when I saw a movie.

It is \_\_\_\_\_

6. My younger brother finally managed to get a job.

My younger brother was \_\_\_\_\_

7. They have just sold the old house at the end of the road.

The of house \_\_\_\_\_

8. You needn't finish the work today.

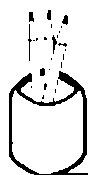
There's \_\_\_\_\_

9. Liz is a better pianist than Mai.

Mai does \_\_\_\_\_

10. She is annoyed because her husband often smokes in the home.

She objects \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 11

(Năm học 2000 – 2001 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

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

1. A. combb                      B. climbb                      C. doubtt                      D. suburbb
2. A. read                      B. teach                      C. great                      D. meat
3. A. this                      B. thick                      C. mathth                      D. thin
4. A. wicked                      B. laughed                      C. mapped                      D. coughed

### II. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)

1. They are \_\_\_\_\_ children; always ill, because they don't get good food and fresh air. (HEALTH)
2. Mr. Tan is a bad driver. He drives \_\_\_\_\_. (CARE)
3. Our \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Sydney took 24 hours. (FLY)
4. She used her \_\_\_\_\_ to finance her studies abroad. (INHERIT)
5. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the water from the stream before you drink it. (PURE)
6. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me to take this exam. (COURAGE)
7. Our country became completely \_\_\_\_\_ in 1976. (DEPEND)
8. Have you studied English \_\_\_\_\_ ? (COMPETE)

### III. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (1 pt)

1. He cooked the rabbit which he \_\_\_\_\_ previously in the woods. (SHOOT)
2. She jumped as if she \_\_\_\_\_ on fire. (STEP)

3. Had she had your address, she \_\_\_\_\_ to you. (WRITE)
4. Your decaying tooth \_\_\_\_\_ out now. (PULL)
5. It's time we \_\_\_\_\_ something to stop road accidents. (DO)
6. I really hate \_\_\_\_\_ late for appointments. (BE)
7. The little girl is used to \_\_\_\_\_ from school by her mother. (COLLECT)
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ those pictures when they visited the museum. (BUY)
9. I haven't met him since I \_\_\_\_\_ my school. (LEAVE)
10. Instead of buying a new pair of shoes, I'll have my old ones \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (REPAIR)

**IV. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (1 pt)**

1. You get bored \_\_\_\_\_ doing the same thing every day.
2. The players were being presented \_\_\_\_\_ the spectators.
3. The restaurant is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its Chinese dishes.
4. The wind blew \_\_\_\_\_ the candle.
5. We had no difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ finding their house.
6. Henry is different \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the whole, I agree with you.
8. It's time you looked ahead and made plan \_\_\_\_\_ future.
9. My monitor is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher for keeping the class in order while he went out.
10. Frozen goods are so popular today that many people wonder how they ever lived \_\_\_\_\_ them.

***V. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5 pts)***

1. My suit needs to be cleaned before the interview.

I must have \_\_\_\_\_

2. Alan regretted asking Arthur to lend him \$20.

Alan wished \_\_\_\_\_

3. The boy wanted to buy a toy but he didn't have any money.

If \_\_\_\_\_

4. You can't buy anything nice in that shop.

Nothing \_\_\_\_\_

5. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

6. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.

The man \_\_\_\_\_

7. They live in a town not far from the capital.

The town \_\_\_\_\_

8. Jane didn't do her exercises because of her laziness.

If \_\_\_\_\_

9. "Don't swim out too far, boys" I said.

I warned \_\_\_\_\_

10. Turn off all switches before leaving the workshop.

All the switches \_\_\_\_\_

11. If you are a student, you can always get special reduced prices.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

12. I last saw him when I was a student.

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

13. A child was swimming across the Saigon River.

I saw \_\_\_\_\_

14. The workers working in America factories learnt English in 6 months.

It \_\_\_\_\_

15. I'm sorry I missed your birthday yesterday.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_

16. They arrived late because the traffic was terrible.

Because of \_\_\_\_\_

17. The students continued to talk about the party.

The students kept \_\_\_\_\_

18. I can't swim as well as Tom.

Tom \_\_\_\_\_

19. The old man is expecting with pleasure the visit of his grandchildren.

The old man is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_

20. It is a six-hour drive from London to Edinburgh.

It takes \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (5 pts)**

❖ We are all (1)\_\_\_\_\_ destroying the earth. The seas and the rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well known city, for (2)\_\_\_\_\_, poisonous gases from cars (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the air so much that people have to wear masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of wasteland all over the world.

❖ Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go in to their offices, factories or school every day (5)\_\_\_\_\_ train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning and reach home later in the evening.

One advantage of living outside London is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ houses are cheap. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

❖ We have seen photographs of the whole earth taken from great distances in outer space. This is the first time, the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ first time, in man's long history that such pictures have been possible. For many years most people have believed that the earth was ball-shaped. A few thought it was round and (10)\_\_\_\_\_, like a coin. Now we know, beyond doubt, that those few were (11)\_\_\_\_\_. The photographs show a ball-shaped (12)\_\_\_\_\_, bright and beautiful. In colour photographs of the earth, the sky is as black as coal. The (13)\_\_\_\_\_ looks much bluer than it usually does to us. All our grey (14)\_\_\_\_\_ are a perfect white in colour ; because, of course, the (15)\_\_\_\_\_ is forever shining on them. We are (16)\_\_\_\_\_ to live on the beautiful earth.

❖ In the fire station, an alarm is (17 )\_\_\_\_\_ up the firemen. A fire has just (18)\_\_\_\_\_ out somewhere in the big city.

The streets are (19)\_\_\_\_\_ with traffic. Taxis are bringing tired people from the airport and the railroad stations to the hotels. They hope to (20)\_\_\_\_\_ a few hours before their busy day in the big city.

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box. (5 pts)**

|           |           |          |           |         |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| LEAD TO   | PRODUCE   | SOLUTION | PLAYS     | DEVOTE  |
| NECESSARY | PLENTIFUL | SCARCE   | PROVIDING | CONTROL |

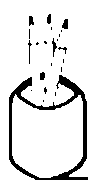
Food (1)\_\_\_\_\_ an important part in the development of nations. In countries where food is (2)\_\_\_\_\_, people have to spend most of their time getting enough to eat. This usually slows down progress, because men have little time to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to science, industry, government, and art. In nations where food is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ and easy to get, men have more time to spend in activities that (5)\_\_\_\_\_ progress, human betterment and enjoyment of leisure. The problem of (6)\_\_\_\_\_ good food for everybody has not yet been solved. Many wars have been fought for the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of rich food-producing lands. But it is no longer (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to go to war for food. Nations are beginning to put scientific knowledge to work for a (9)\_\_\_\_\_ for their food problems. They work together in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations (10)\_\_\_\_\_ more food.

|         |          |         |       |         |
|---------|----------|---------|-------|---------|
| BESIDES | DISASTER | ENABLES | SCENE | EXIST   |
| NOR     | RAISING  | LIMITED | SIDE  | AFFECTS |

Without transportation, our modern society could not (11)\_\_\_\_\_. We would have no metals, no coal, and no oil (12)\_\_\_\_\_ would we have any products made from these materials. (13)\_\_\_\_\_, we would have to spend most of our time (14)\_\_\_\_\_ food and the food would be (15)\_\_\_\_\_ to the kinds that could grow in the climate and soil of own neighborhoods.

Transportation also (16)\_\_\_\_\_ our lives in other ways. Transportation can speed a doctor to the (17)\_\_\_\_\_ of a sick

person, even if the patient lives on an isolated farm. It can take police to the (18)\_\_\_\_\_ of a crime within moments of being notified. Transportation (19)\_\_\_\_\_ teams of athletes to compete in national and international sports contents. In times of (20)\_\_\_\_\_ transportation can rush aid to persons in areas stricken by floods, famines, and earthquakes.



## ĐỀ THI 12

(Năm học 2001 – 2002 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 pts)

- |               |           |             |             |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. meat    | B. seat   | C. tea      | D. meadow   |
| 2. A. key     | B. mean   | C. quay     | D. great    |
| 3. A. church  | B. torch  | C. mechanic | D. kitchen  |
| 4. A. clown   | B. south  | C. plough   | D. southern |
| 5. A. knew    | B. grew   | C. sew      | D. threw    |
| 6. A. looked  | B. wicked | C. stepped  | D. placed   |
| 7. A. natural | B. nature | C. native   | D. nation   |
| 8. A. maps    | B. Mary's | C. laughs   | D. hats     |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)

1. You are able to speak both English and Spanish, you can travel the world \_\_\_\_\_ having any difficulty.
2. Selecting a book from a pipe \_\_\_\_\_ front of him, the librarian held it out to the boy, "Here, that's what you want".
3. Are you famous \_\_\_\_\_ your talent ?
4. The players were being presented \_\_\_\_\_ the spectators.

5. Whenever I meet new words. I always look them \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
6. Are you excited \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday ?
7. It's good to send her a book \_\_\_\_\_ this subject.
8. Their father tried to prevent them \_\_\_\_\_ smoking cigarette.

**III. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (already begin) when we got to the cinema.
2. All the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) out by the time we arrived at the theatre.
3. Many women are fond of \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
4. Before John \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to California in 1990, he had lived in New York for 10 years.
5. She will phone you as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back.
6. If you had finished it yesterday, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to come back tomorrow.
7. This car used to \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) white.
8. The children were made \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out of the house when the fire rose up.

**IV. Read the passages and fill in each blank with correct form of the word given in the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use. (6 pts)**

1.

BEAUTIFUL – LEISURE – INTEREST – PLEASE – ARRANGE

My father thinks gardening is the best way of recreation. How \_\_\_\_\_ we listen for music or take \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle trip to the countryside for \_\_\_\_\_ ! Do you agree with me ?

2.

BORE – ATTRACT – SIMPLE – CHANGE – BEAUTIFUL

"The Cotswold is an area of great \_\_\_\_\_ in England. It has a number of delighted villages and small towns with lovely old buildings that have remained \_\_\_\_\_ since the area was a major commercial centre several centuries ago. The countryside in the area is charming and most of the buildings are made from are \_\_\_\_\_ types of light stone that is particular to the Cotswold."

3.

SILLY – CEREMONIAL – TALENT – PEACEFUL – FIGHT

Many people consider John Lennon to be the most \_\_\_\_\_ of all "The Beatles". He sang about \_\_\_\_\_ and love and so when he was murdered by one of his fans outside his New York apartment, the whole world was shocked. More than 50,000 fans turned up to a special \_\_\_\_\_ in his memory. He was over forty when he died.

4.

SEND – BAD – EXCELLENT – NATION – REGULAR

\_\_\_\_\_ sporting events, such as the Olympic Games, the Asian Games and the Commonwealth Games are held \_\_\_\_\_. Some of these events are held annually. In international meets such as these, the athletes try to achieve \_\_\_\_\_ in their own sporting event.

5.

HIGH – DIFFICULT – AMUSE – BEAUTY – BORE

What is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world ? People also have \_\_\_\_\_ in climbing near the top. Climbing mountain is one of sports for \_\_\_\_\_.

6.

COMMUNICATE – SPEAK – SEAT – TALK – TRANSPORT

Television is one of the most important means of \_\_\_\_\_. It brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A

person with a TV set can \_\_\_\_\_ in his house and watch the president make a \_\_\_\_\_ or visit a foreign country.

7.

SPORTS – RARE – USUAL – CHOOSE – RECREATIONAL

In the past, people \_\_\_\_\_ had as much leisure time as we have now. Traditionally, work took so much time that very little for any sort of \_\_\_\_\_. Fortunately, for us, however, life has changed. With more free time today, most of us are able to pursue other interests. We have a great many \_\_\_\_\_: music, dance, drama, movies, sports, travel, painting, and so on.

8.

EXCITE – DAY – SELL – ENJOY – HARM

In Great Britain there were \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper articles about the film and how it was made. Snow White toys and books were on \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. Some people thought it might be upsetting for children but most people saw it as \_\_\_\_\_ entertainment.

***V. Read the passages and fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use. (5 pts)***

1.

WIN – JOIN – WEAR – COMPETE – FOR – THAT – TO

Competitive sport offers athletes a chance to show their loyalty \_\_\_\_\_ their country.

The athletes \_\_\_\_\_ the uniform representing their country when they \_\_\_\_\_. It is for their country \_\_\_\_\_ the athletes try their best to \_\_\_\_\_.

2.

HOBBY – OFF – OUT – INTEREST  
EXPERIMENTS – SELL – PRINTING

"Edison first great \_\_\_\_\_ was chemistry and he read all he could about it, he was only ten when he began to grow and \_\_\_\_\_ vegetable so that he could buy chemical for making \_\_\_\_\_. When he was fifteen he got a job selling magazines and fruits on a train and began \_\_\_\_\_ a weekly newspaper on a printing press set up in the luggage van, but one day one of his bottle of chemicals broke and set fire to the van. He was put \_\_\_\_\_ the train and lost his job."

3.

HARDLY – CHEATED – HAPPY – SURPRISED  
RECEIVED – SHOCKED – ACCEPTED

Last week, I \_\_\_\_\_ a call from my son's teacher. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ to hear from her as Robert had always been a good student. She told me that Robert had \_\_\_\_\_ in his test. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ and could \_\_\_\_\_ believe my ears. I told the teacher that there must have been some kind of mistake.

4.

WEATHER – CITIES – MAKE – BEACHES  
FAVOURITE – HABOUR – CLIMATE

There are over 20 excellent \_\_\_\_\_ close to Sydney and its warm summer \_\_\_\_\_ and cool winter have made a \_\_\_\_\_ city for immigrants from overseas. There are 3 things that \_\_\_\_\_ Sydney: its beautiful \_\_\_\_\_, the Sydney Harbour Bridge, which was built in 1932 and the Sydney Opera House, which was opened in 1973.

**VI. Read the passages and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (5 pts)**

1. The tour guide \_\_\_\_\_ us to the most respected house in Nghe An \_\_\_\_\_ Uncle Ho grew up and spent his \_\_\_\_\_. We were given a cordial welcome \_\_\_\_\_ our visit. Every year \_\_\_\_\_ the 19<sup>th</sup> of May, our Uncle's birthday, our party and people think of him with gratitude and pride.

2. Children can come to many different centers either before or \_\_\_\_\_ school, the centers will also be \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday and \_\_\_\_\_ the school holiday summer. With the opening of these \_\_\_\_\_, parents will have a great burden off their minds. They can be sure that their children will be \_\_\_\_\_ care of in a clean and safe environment.

3. London is the biggest city in \_\_\_\_\_. More than seven million people live and work \_\_\_\_\_. London is also \_\_\_\_\_ of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. It is a center for business and \_\_\_\_\_ tourism.

4. Last week, Jimmy invited me to his birthday party. I spent a long time \_\_\_\_\_ what I should buy as a present for him. Finally, I decided to buy a clock. I went to the nearby \_\_\_\_\_ center to look for a suitable one. After \_\_\_\_\_ for it, I asked the salesgirl to \_\_\_\_\_ it up. Jimmy was very pleased to see me and \_\_\_\_\_ me for the present.

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (8 pts)**

1. They could not do anything to stop the fire.

Nothing \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mr. Robinson could run a mile after 3 months.

It took \_\_\_\_\_

3. We hope to hear another lecture by Professor Lee in the future.

We look forward \_\_\_\_\_

4. She didn't say a word as she left the room.

She left \_\_\_\_\_

5. I last saw him when I was a student.

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

6. It's a pity you didn't tell us about this.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_

7. She knows a lot more about it than I do.

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

8. We spent five hours getting to London.

It took \_\_\_\_\_

9. There's usually plenty of sunshine in southern countries.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

10. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the airport.

He regretted \_\_\_\_\_

11. Turn off all switches before leaving the workshop.

All the switches \_\_\_\_\_

12. He lives for the others and he finds his life meaningful.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

13. If your bicycle had broken, I would have given you a ride.

Had \_\_\_\_\_

14. The red blouse was more expensive than the blue one.

The blue blouse \_\_\_\_\_

15. Without air, there would be no life on this planet.

If \_\_\_\_\_

16. Because labour-saving devices have been invented, women have more free time and can acquire an education.

Because of \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 13

(Năm học 2002 – 2003 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 pts)

- |                              |                  |                      |                     |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. grew                   | B. knew          | C. few               | D. new              |
| 2. A. clown                  | B. mountain      | C. south             | D. southern         |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ugar          | B. passion       | C. fashion           | D. cassette         |
| 4. A. ploughshare            | B. <u>c</u> ough | C. fl <u>o</u> ur    | D. l <u>o</u> ud    |
| 5. A. orchestra              | B. charm         | C. chemical          | D. mechanic         |
| 6. A. z <u>o</u> o           | B. blood         | C. cart <u>o</u> on  | D. ballo <u>o</u> n |
| 7. A. s <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u> | B. b <u>u</u> ry | C. ind <u>u</u> stry | D. Hungry           |
| 8. A. bath                   | B. tooth         | C. <u>t</u> heme     | D. those            |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)

- Some gases are harmful                      humans.
- It was very careless                      you to lose the keys.
- I don't approve                      smoking.
- How did you get                      in your examination yesterday ?
- Having lost in the strange city once, I never leave the hotel                      a city map.
- John is skillful                      dancing.
- The teacher is very angry                      his pupil's actions.
- I have heard                      a circus coming to town in a big city.

### III. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)

- The rain seems to                      a few minutes ago. (STOP)

2. The animals are not used to \_\_\_\_\_ in iron cages. (KEEP)
3. Were I you, I \_\_\_\_\_ happy. (BE)
4. Most of goods \_\_\_\_\_ in this factory are of high quality. (MAKE)
5. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ absent from class. (NOT, BE)
6. He looked as though he \_\_\_\_\_ ten miles. (RUN)
7. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ at the door ? (STAND)
8. I didn't want to meet Alice so when she entered the room, I \_\_\_\_\_ (LEAVE)

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in the box to fill in each blank. (6 pts)**

1.

DANCE – COMPETE – VISIT – LEAD – WIN

For the opening ceremony, the \_\_\_\_\_ begin by entering the main stadium and then walk round, country by country, the Greek team first, the home country last. There is singing and \_\_\_\_\_ from the people of the Olympic city. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the home country talks to the people in the stadium and, through television, to millions of people around the world, and then the President of the IOC talks as well.

2.

NATURAL – BEAUTIFUL – CHANGE – FAME – COMMERCE

The Cotswolds is an area of great \_\_\_\_\_ in England. It has a number of delightful villages and small towns with lovely old buildings that have remained \_\_\_\_\_ since the area was a major \_\_\_\_\_ centre several centuries ago.

3.

CROWDED – ESPECIAL – WATCH – SPECIAL – SEE

Last week when they came up to London, they spent their time in \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible. Mrs. Brown was most interested in the stores, \_\_\_\_\_ in Oxford street, and bought some of things which she could not find in the shops in the countryside. Their two children, George and Susan, who had never been to London before, were surprised at the \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere.

4.

TALK – SAY – APOLOGY – HEAR – UNDERSTAND

On \_\_\_\_\_ that, I did not have the heart to punish him. But I did tell him that what he had done was wrong. The next day, I went to my son's school to see his teacher, I \_\_\_\_\_ to her for my son's action and told her why my son had cheated in his test. Mrs. Rajoo was a very \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. She forgave Robert for his mistake and then gave him another chance to sit for the test again.

5.

INVENT – SMOKE – EVENT – WRITE – SLOW

Benjamin Franklin was an American politician, \_\_\_\_\_ and scientist. He was born in 1706, and at the age of ten he set to work in his father's candle and soap business. However, he disliked his work and two years later he went to work for a printer. He \_\_\_\_\_ became a successful printer, producing a weekly newspaper and popular books. He also became a politician and helped the United States become free from British rule. He inventions included a \_\_\_\_\_ stove, bifocal lenses, and new type of fertilizer.

6.

COURAGE – INFORM – NOW – WHENEVER – DEVELOPING

\_\_\_\_\_ there is plenty of good amusement available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also \_\_\_\_\_ them to read. Of course, books are no longer the only source of stories and \_\_\_\_\_. There is also a huge range of video.

7.

|                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| WORK – DO – POPULARITY – LENGTH – INTEREST |
|--------------------------------------------|

Going for a walk is the most \_\_\_\_\_ leisure activities in Britain, although \_\_\_\_\_ holidays and shorter, \_\_\_\_\_ hours haven't give people more free time. Women generally have less free time than men because they spend on domestic work, shopping and child care.

8.

|                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|
| LONG – BUY – DISTANCE – PAYMENT – TRAVELLING |
|----------------------------------------------|

Public transport in London is expensive. The fare depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the journey, you cannot buy tickets in advance. Children under sixteen \_\_\_\_\_ half and those under five \_\_\_\_\_ free.

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box.**  
**(3,75 pts)**

1.

|                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| SPOTTED – CAME – ADMIRE – WENT<br>FAMOUS – HARD – REGULAR |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|

The person I am going to write about is Charlie Chaplin. He has always been one of my favorite actors and I really \_\_\_\_\_ his film. Charlie was born in London in 1889. Both his parents were music hall performers. His father was a drunkard and his mother later \_\_\_\_\_ mad. Life was \_\_\_\_\_ and Charlie and his half brother Sidney, were sent to an orphanage for a time. He first appeared on the stage when he was seven and by the time he was ten, he was a \_\_\_\_\_ performer. When he was 17, he went on a tour of the USA where he was \_\_\_\_\_ and given a part in a Hollywood film.

2.

|                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|
| ROWING – GROUND – USUAL – BANK<br>CUTS – SITTING – SO |
|-------------------------------------------------------|

The Wayle is a small river that \_\_\_\_\_ across the part near my home. I like \_\_\_\_\_ by the Wayle in fine afternoons. It was warm last Sunday, so I went and sat on the river bank as \_\_\_\_\_ some children were playing games on the \_\_\_\_\_ and there were some people \_\_\_\_\_ on the river.

3.

BIOLOGY – JOURNALS – OTHER – ENGLISH  
SCIENCE – NATION – WORLD

English is the language of international communication. It is the language of international business, research and \_\_\_\_\_. More than three-fourths of the \_\_\_\_\_'s mail is written in English. More than three-fifths of the world's radio stations use \_\_\_\_\_. More than half of the scientific and research \_\_\_\_\_ are in English. Most \_\_\_\_\_ languages have borrowed many English words.

**VI. Read the passages and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (6,25 pts)**

1. Summer in England is the best season of all. The sky is clear and blue. The \_\_\_\_\_ is generally dry. It is pleasant to \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the morning \_\_\_\_\_ the sunshine is not so hot and the moon \_\_\_\_\_ above the horizon. There high in the sky there is moon which sheds its silver light together with thousands of little stars twinkling and twinkling we can enjoy a \_\_\_\_\_ night in London.

2. In the jungles of South America, helicopters have helped explorers in looking \_\_\_\_\_ new places to drill oil wells. They are used to bring in very heavy drilling equipment and nearby anything that may be \_\_\_\_\_. Big helicopters can lift loads up to ten tons. They can go anywhere and hover over a chosen spot. This \_\_\_\_\_ helicopters excellent flying cranes. Helicopters have rescued \_\_\_\_\_ from the seas and mountains. As they get more efficient, they will be found to be more and more \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The Olympic Games will be held in our country in four years' time. As a great many people \_\_\_\_\_ visit the country, the government will build new \_\_\_\_\_, an immense stadium and a fine new swimming pool. They will \_\_\_\_\_ build new roads and a special railway line. The games will be held just outside \_\_\_\_\_ capital and the whole area will be \_\_\_\_\_ "Olympic city".

4. It was a hot afternoon, Alice had \_\_\_\_\_ her sister to the park. They settled themselves comfortably \_\_\_\_\_ a large shady tree. Her sister had brought \_\_\_\_\_ a book. Alice sat \_\_\_\_\_ her sister as she read. She soon \_\_\_\_\_ restless as she had nothing to do.

5. A poor old woman lived \_\_\_\_\_ her two children in a little hut near a forest. She had \_\_\_\_\_ a little piece \_\_\_\_\_ land, a \_\_\_\_\_ cows, and some hens. Their food was \_\_\_\_\_ milk, bread, and sometimes an egg or two.

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (8 pts)**

1. Eating out is more expensive than eating at home.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mary wrote four best - sellers before she was twenty.

By the age of \_\_\_\_\_

3. Whose briefcase is this ?

Who does \_\_\_\_\_

4. My advice to you is this, try to relax before the exam.

If \_\_\_\_\_

5. You can buy tax free goods before getting on the plane.

Tax free goods \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mr. Taylor fixed the washing machine for my mother.

My mother had \_\_\_\_\_

7. I can't get my feet into these shoes.

These shoes \_\_\_\_\_

8. Because she behaves well, everybody loves her.

Because of \_\_\_\_\_

9. "Let's go for a walk in the park", said Andrew.

Andrew suggested that \_\_\_\_\_

10. You won't find a more dedicated worker anywhere than Mrs. John.

Nowhere \_\_\_\_\_

11. Carol finds it easy to make friends.

Carol has no \_\_\_\_\_

12. She left university two years ago.

It is \_\_\_\_\_

13. I have never had such an unpleasant experience.

Never \_\_\_\_\_

14. I'm sorry. I stop your dinner.

I apologize \_\_\_\_\_

15. If we didn't have enough rain, we could not grow rice.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

16. Tom is sorry he didn't watch the games last night.

He wishes \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 14

(Năm học 2003 – 2004 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 pts)

- |                                |                               |                              |                                 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> our             | B. <u>h</u> onour             | C. <u>h</u> onest            | D. <u>h</u> oney                |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ountry          | B. <u>f</u> un                | C. <u>t</u> ru <u>e</u>      | D. <u>j</u> ust                 |
| 3. A. <u>n</u> aked            | B. <u>l</u> iked              | C. <u>m</u> issed            | D. <u>w</u> atched              |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> ro <u>th</u> er | B. <u>br</u> ea <u>th</u> ing | C. <u>e</u> it <u>h</u> er   | D. <u>d</u> ea <u>th</u>        |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> ed              | B. <u>r</u> ed                | C. <u>m</u> et               | D. <u>e</u> ye                  |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> air            | B. <u>a</u> che               | C. <u>t</u> eacher           | D. <u>ch</u> ea <u>p</u>        |
| 7. A. <u>b</u> ur <u>y</u>     | B. <u>sh</u> u <u>t</u>       | C. <u>c</u> u <u>t</u>       | D. <u>m</u> u <u>s</u> t        |
| 8. A. <u>n</u> at <u>u</u> ral | B. <u>n</u> at <u>u</u> re    | C. <u>n</u> at <u>i</u> onal | D. <u>n</u> at <u>i</u> onality |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)

- I'm surprised \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of money you have.
- The children are really looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ their holiday.
- Your dress is similar \_\_\_\_\_ mine but they are not exactly the same.
- He's near-sighted. He hardly read \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.
- Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ one word what you want.
- We can see many stars \_\_\_\_\_ our heads.
- By mistake I opened Mary's letter instead \_\_\_\_\_ my own.
- Shall we travel \_\_\_\_\_ your car or mine ?

### III. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)

- Mary is grown up now. You shouldn't speak to her as she \_\_\_\_\_ a child. (BE)

2. The dishes \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday can't be replaced. (BREAK)
3. Was he used to \_\_\_\_\_ French food ? (EAT)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ our lesson for two hours before he came in. (STUDY)
5. All people \_\_\_\_\_ the union meeting yesterday felt pleased with a new rule. (ATTEND)
6. My uncle has his car \_\_\_\_\_ twice a week. (WASH)
7. This castle is believed \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years ago. (BUILD)
8. They were made \_\_\_\_\_ for nothing. (WORK)

**IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (1.5 pts)**

Dick was born in Shoreditch, London in 1890. His family were poor and Dick never had (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to eat. As many other boys in this (2)\_\_\_\_\_, he became a skillful thief, he took the things he had (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to a Mr. Wetch, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ bought them and then re-sold (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Dick brought (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to Mr. Wetch nearly (7)\_\_\_\_\_ and gave the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ he received to his mother.

In Shoreditch there was a priest, father Sturt did (9)\_\_\_\_\_ best to help poor people. Father Sturt had a long (10)\_\_\_\_\_ with him and persuaded (11)\_\_\_\_\_ to lead an honest life. His mother was also (12)\_\_\_\_\_ about his new job.

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box. (1.5 pts)**

REMEMBER – DECIDED – LET – FIRST – WELCOMING  
 ALL – NATURAL – CONCERT – NERVOUS  
 ENTHUSIASTICALLY – PLAYING – TAPPING

I was only 22 when I had started teaching and I was very (1)\_\_\_\_\_ at first but the teachers and pupils were warm and

(2)\_\_\_\_\_. This may be why I (3)\_\_\_\_\_ Siobhan well, as she was one of the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ pupils I ever taught. She had a mind of her own, even then. She was a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ performer and always played the piano (6)\_\_\_\_\_, despite a few wrong notes. I remember one (7)\_\_\_\_\_ when some boys outside the hall started (8)\_\_\_\_\_ on the window. Siobhan saved the day. She turned round and started singing for them. They (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to come in and listen instead. She always said she was nervous of (10)\_\_\_\_\_ or singing in front of people, but (11)\_\_\_\_\_ she needed was little encouragement. She never (12)\_\_\_\_\_ me down. She had long hair, which was right down her back.

**VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

UNLUCK – FAME – PURITY – DISCOVERY  
 BEAUTY – FACIAL – SPECIAL – ATTACKING  
 HEROICALLY – CALL – ENDANGER – BOIL

The stories (1)\_\_\_\_\_ *The Thousand and One Nights* are also known as the Arabian Nights, although many come from Iran and India. The Arab world have, however, made them (2)\_\_\_\_\_, and some of the (3)\_\_\_\_\_, such as Ali Baba and the Sultan Haroun Al Rashid, are (4)\_\_\_\_\_ Arab figures. In the story of Ali Baba, forty thieves plan a surprise (5)\_\_\_\_\_ on Ali, by hiding in large jars inside a cave. They are (6)\_\_\_\_\_ by a slave, however, who saves Ali Baba by pouring (7)\_\_\_\_\_ oil on the thieves in the jars. The tales (8)\_\_\_\_\_ describe clever or (9)\_\_\_\_\_ heroes like Ali Baba or Sinbad the sailor managing to escape all the (10)\_\_\_\_\_ which they have to (11)\_\_\_\_\_, while acquiring both the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ heroine and immense wealth.

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5 pts)**

1. I last spoke to Jack when I sold him my old car.

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

2. The train to Ha Noi lasted 3 days.

It took \_\_\_\_\_

3. He should go home now.

It's time \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mary didn't visit her grandmother because she didn't have spare time.

If \_\_\_\_\_

5. People said these books were published in 1998.

These books \_\_\_\_\_

6. I would prefer you not to smoke in here.

I would rather \_\_\_\_\_

7. I had only just put the phone down when the boss rang back.

Hardly \_\_\_\_\_

8. What a pity you failed your exam.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_

9. She won't swim in the river because it is too cold.

The river is not \_\_\_\_\_

10. The students suggested buying some English books.

The students suggested \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Listen to the tape and fill in the blank with the missing word.**

**A.**

A : Say, Mike, can you give me some help with my math homework this (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : Uum. I'd like to, but I can't. I have to go into the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and do a lot of things.

A : Oh, yes. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ what ?

B : I have to go to the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ and open a checking account. I have to mail a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ at the post office, and I might (6)\_\_\_\_\_ a haircut, too.

A : Well, that's not much. When are you going to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ back?

B : I'm not sure. I might eat (8)\_\_\_\_\_ if the traffic looks bad.

A : (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are you going to get around ?

B : I don't know. I think I'll (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.

**B.**

11. This turkey \_\_\_\_\_ 14 pounds.

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is open until 10:30.

13. We spent \$40 on groceries \_\_\_\_\_.

14. This milk is \_\_\_\_\_ until November 13<sup>th</sup>.

15. Those peaches cost \$1.90 a \_\_\_\_\_.

16. Everything in this store is about 15 percent \_\_\_\_\_ today.

17. My \_\_\_\_\_ is getting married. I need 30 bottles of champagne.

18. Please hurry up. The store will \_\_\_\_\_ in 15 minutes.

19. By using this coupon, you can save 70 cent on this \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Canned \_\_\_\_\_ are on Aisle 19.



## ĐỀ THI 15

(Năm học 2004 – 2005 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

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

- |                    |                  |                 |            |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>s</u> ight | C. <u>s</u> ing | D. same    |
| 2. A. forced       | B. looked        | C. wicked       | D. guessed |
| 3. A. birth        | B. with          | C. bath         | D. fifth   |
| 4. A. leaf         | B. deaf          | C. of           | D. wife    |

### II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)

- He looks \_\_\_\_\_ the new word in the dictionary.
- That lovely clock was presented \_\_\_\_\_ me when I retired.
- We are bored \_\_\_\_\_ this play.
- These apples are different \_\_\_\_\_ the ones you bought yesterday.
- He has taken pride \_\_\_\_\_ being the best student in his class.
- Where is he now ? I think he is \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- Be careful ! This room seems to be filled \_\_\_\_\_ petrol.
- What would be a good present for someone who's very keen \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball.

### III. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)

- They went upstairs so \_\_\_\_\_ that they woke the baby. (NOISE)
- She has just learnt English for two years. So she speaks English \_\_\_\_\_. (NATURE)

3. Only a few people know my uncle, an actor because he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(POPULARLY)
4. The children like to be \_\_\_\_\_ of their parents when they grow up.  
(DEPEND)
5. There was little food and no fresh water. They suffered a / an  
\_\_\_\_\_ life. (HEALTH)
6. If you'd like to do something \_\_\_\_\_ on your holiday, you might be  
interested in Saigon Tourist. (DIFFERENT)
7. He still has considerable \_\_\_\_\_ from his injury. (COMFORT)
8. One of the most convenient forms of \_\_\_\_\_ is the telephone.  
(COMMUNICATE)



**IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (1 pt)**

1. By the time we got to the party, they \_\_\_\_\_ everything carefully.  
(PREPARE)
2. The student \_\_\_\_\_ by Mr. William yesterday is Tom's brother.  
(PUNISH)
3. She felt that she \_\_\_\_\_ from her back. (LOOK AT)
4. You should consider \_\_\_\_\_ for a picnic at the weekend. (GO)

**V. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (6 pts)**

1. I last saw Bob when I was in Ho Chi Minh City.  
I haven't \_\_\_\_\_
2. She didn't study hard enough yesterday so she gets bad marks today.  
If \_\_\_\_\_

3. I'm only interested in why he did it.

The only thing \_\_\_\_\_

4. He sat down to write the letter as soon as he returned from his walk.

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_

5. Please don't give me an injection.

I would rather \_\_\_\_\_

6. He often played tennis on Thursday evening when he was young.

He used \_\_\_\_\_

7. Everyone heard about the news before I did.

I was the \_\_\_\_\_

8. You don't need to finish the work today.

It's not \_\_\_\_\_

9. What a pity you failed your exam last year.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_

10. "I'm sorry that I broke your ruler, Tom" said Dick.

Dick apologized \_\_\_\_\_

11. You really should be able to dress yourself by now !

It's high \_\_\_\_\_

12. There are more people out of work in this country than ever before.

Never \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (2 pts)**

1. I think he will join us, won't he?

A. don't I

B. won't he

C. will he

D. do you

2. John is really looking \_\_\_\_\_ his holiday in England.  
A. into                      B. up                      C. at                      D. forward to
3. They left me \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the hall.  
A. sitting                      B. to sit                      C. sit                      D. sat
4. I have been working very hard. I need to get \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days.  
A. away                      B. on                      C. in                      D. off
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ here presently.  
A. has left                      B. would leave                      C. will leave                      D. leaves
6. I would rather you \_\_\_\_\_ anything about this to anyone.  
A. should not say                      B. did not say                      C. not say                      D. not to say
7. The visitor found the little girl's conversation very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. amuse                      B. amusement                      C. amused                      D. amusing
8. Everyone is ready, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. isn't he                      B. isn't she                      C. aren't they                      D. is he
9. "Where can they book seats for a trip to Rome ?"  
" \_\_\_\_\_ interested can sign up here."  
A. Who                      B. Who ever                      C. They                      D. Those

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (2 pts)**

Plants supply man (1)\_\_\_\_\_ food, clothing and shelter – his most important needs. Many of our most useful medicines are also made (2)\_\_\_\_\_ plants. In (3)\_\_\_\_\_, plants add beauty and pleasure (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of a field of waving grain, and the quiet of a forest. Not (6)\_\_\_\_\_ plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens (7)\_\_\_\_\_ weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny bits of pollen from (8)\_\_\_\_\_ plants cause such diseases as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars worth of crops yearly.

**VIII. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

DIFFER – END – EXPENSE – FAVOUR – FINAL  
INVENT – PERFORM – POPULAR – REGULAR

One of the best-known (0) inventors of the last century was Thomas Edison. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ came up with new inventions in his life – 1,093 in all – but his (2) \_\_\_\_\_ remained the phonograph, a machine for recording sound. He was very enthusiastic about the possibilities for his machine, which could be used for recording (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of music, dictating letters, making toys – the possibilities seemed (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Although the machine was quite (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and the sound quality was not particularly good, the phonograph quickly gained great (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The massive success of the phonograph encouraged others, and in 1887 the gramophone was invented. This used a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ system, a flat disk instead of a cylinder. Other improvements (8) \_\_\_\_\_ led to a machine that could reproduce high quality sound.

**IX. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (2 pts)**

The (0) history of modern tourism began on July 5, 1841, when a train carrying 500 factory workers (1) \_\_\_\_\_ off from Leicester towards Loughborough, 12 miles away. This modest excursion-had-been (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by a young man called Thomas Cook, who had neither money (3) \_\_\_\_\_ formal education. He had (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to persuade the Midland Railway Company to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ him charter a train on the condition that he would pay them back once he had sold all the tickets. His motive was not to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a profit, but to try and improve society. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, he argued, would broaden the mind and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ people from getting into trouble with the police or causing other social problems.

- |                 |           |              |             |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 A. history    | B. tale   | C. past      | D. record   |
| 1. A. got       | B. set    | C. put       | D. came     |
| 2. A. decided   | B. agreed | C. developed | D. arranged |
| 3. A. none      | B. no one | C. neither   | D. nor      |
| 4. A. succeeded | B. could  | C. managed   | D. achieved |
| 5. A. leave     | B. let    | C. allow     | D. permit   |
| 6. A. make      | B. do     | C. have      | D. take     |
| 7. A. transport | B. travel | C. journey   | D. voyage   |
| 8. A. avoid     | B. escape | C. defeat    | D. prevent  |



## ĐỀ THI 16

(Năm học 2005 – 2006 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)



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### ***1. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (10 pts)***

- When you play badminton you need a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. bow  
 B. bat  
 C. racquet  
 D. paddle
- He always believes in a better future. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. optimistic  
 B. futuristic  
 C. pessimistic  
 D. hopefully
- A person who takes part in a bicycle race is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a cycler  
 B. a cyclist  
 C. a bicycle player  
 D. a bicycler
- It was quite \_\_\_\_\_ of him to help me with my problem.  
 A. helpless  
 B. thoughtful  
 C. inconsiderate  
 D. diligent

5. "You need good eyes and a lot of concentration," said the trainer. Which sport is he probably talking about?  
A. High jump.      B. Horse riding.      C. Table tennis.      D. Long jump.
6. You can rely on him. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
A. cruel      B. relaxed      C. silly      D. trustworthy
7. If you're looking for a new job, read the \_\_\_\_\_ in newspapers.  
A. editorial      B. shopping ads      C. readers' letters      D. want ads
8. He is very \_\_\_\_\_; he never listens to others.  
A. deaf      B. obstinate      C. open-minded      D. mean
9. The new novel has sold more than 1 million \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sales      B. copies      C. parts      D. duplicates
10. There is no doubt that the newspaper has changed in forms and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. paper      B. sizes      C. contents      D. publication

**II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (10 pts)**

1. The girl looked at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.  
A. she      B. her      C. herself      D. each other
2. No one \_\_\_\_\_ really understand Johnny.  
A. must      B. cannot      C. doesn't      D. can
3. There's a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the room.  
A. furnitures      B. tables      C. chairs      D. furniture
4. She's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ contribution to the society is respectable.  
A. whose      B. who      C. whom      D. that
5. A lot of information \_\_\_\_\_ needed to plan the project.  
A. are      B. should      C. is      D. does
6. They have fallen in love for a year. They love \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. each other      B. them      C. they      D. themselves

7. A \_\_\_\_\_ holiday is necessary for your health.  
A. two weeks B. two-week  
C. twice-week D. two-weekly
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ of news from the war is censored.  
A. few B. great number  
C. much D. large deal
9. She's a friend of \_\_\_\_\_, I know.  
A. they B. theirs  
C. their D. theirs friends
10. That's the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ she was born.  
A. which B. which at C. when D. where

**III. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. She was not unaware of the matter, but she could do nothing about them.  
A B C D
2. The relatives often write to one each other at Christmas or New Year.  
A B C D
3. The problem with your plan is that we can't see it practicality.  
A B C D
4. Little is known about the mysterious fire happened the day before yesterday.  
A B C D
5. Hundred students came to attend the lecture given by professor An Tran,  
A B C  
who is well-known in the teaching circles.  
D
6. Almost of the voters are satisfied with the election result announced on  
A B C  
the radio.  
D

7. They had to unwillingly cancel the performance because so a few  
A B C  
people in the area came to watch it .  
D
8. In the past few months they haven't written to themselves even once .  
A B C D
9. They're going to organize a very big festival to celebrate the day when  
A B  
the country was completely liberated on.  
C D
10. Those boys are interested in physics, which are the important subject  
A B  
in the school's curricula.  
C D

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. He is such a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ person that no-one likes him. (HELP)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is going to take place in the school yard. (CELEBRATE)
3. The scientist has made a great number of \_\_\_\_\_ in physics. (DISCOVER)
4. The news was so \_\_\_\_\_ that they didn't believe it. (SURPRISE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the qualities I hate the most. (HONEST)
6. His \_\_\_\_\_ set a good example for later generations. (YIELD)
7. Among the old \_\_\_\_\_ books, I came across a very valuable one. (REFER)
8. Viet Nam is \_\_\_\_\_ for exporting agricultural produces. (KNOW)

9. I will never be taken in by such \_\_\_\_\_ gossips. (REASON)

10. All the \_\_\_\_\_ stand a chance of winning the prize. (CONTEST)

**V. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

These days it is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to open a newspaper without reading about the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened and the future (3)\_\_\_\_\_ bad. What can each of us do? We cannot clean up our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the disappearance of plants and animals. But we can stop (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to the problem while scientists search for answers and laws are passed in nature's (6)\_\_\_\_\_. It (7)\_\_\_\_\_ easy to change your lifestyle completely, but some steps are easy to (8)\_\_\_\_\_: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ also reduces household bills.

We must all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a better world for our grandchildren.

- |                   |                   |                |              |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. improbable  | B. impossible     | C. uncertain   | D. unlikely  |
| 2. A. hurt        | B. wound          | C. damage      | D. defect    |
| 3. A. looks       | B. sounds         | C. tastes      | D. smells    |
| 4. A. we can stop | B. we should stop | C. can we stop | D. we stop   |
| 5. A. to add      | B. adding         | C. added       | D. add       |
| 6. A. safety      | B. supply         | C. attack      | D. defense   |
| 7. A. may not be  | B. maybe not      | C. may be not  | D. not maybe |
| 8. A. make        | B. do             | C. have        | D. take      |
| 9. A. which       | B. that           | C. ensure      | D. assure    |
| 10. A. insure     | B. make sure      | C. ensure      | D. assure    |

**VI. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

The reason (1)\_\_\_\_\_ more and more people decide to learn English as a foreign (2)\_\_\_\_\_ is obvious: it is now the language used in (3)\_\_\_\_\_ every walk of life we can mention. Going to an international (4)\_\_\_\_\_, we can hear all the flight announcements read (5)\_\_\_\_\_ English. Switching on our TV to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ a match between, say, Manchester United and Real Madrid, we immediately hear the commentator speak English. Taking (7)\_\_\_\_\_ in a scientific seminar we surely find ourselves speaking English to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scientists. It is predicted (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in quite a near future English will become the official language of (10)\_\_\_\_\_ world.

**VII. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (10 pts)**

... and so I have watched your program for years and have always enjoyed it. In fact it's one of the few programs which is also suitable for children and I know that many families like ours watch it together. However, last week I was very disappointed and also very angry that no warning was given at the beginning of the program that what was going to be shown was unsuitable for children. It is quite unnecessary to show close-up pictures of people who have been murdered. I know it's not real blood but children don't always realize this and my children were very frightened. There is also no need for people to use all sorts of bad language. Children very quickly copy what they hear and swear words and suchlike are the very things parents don't want their children to use. Newspapers and news programs are full of all the terrible happenings in the world and I think we can expect television to provide us with an escape from reality. I don't know whether you actually enjoy unpleasant and shocking scenes but since last week I know that I for one will never watch the series again and I hope that more viewers like me will feel the same and simply switch off their sets.

1. This is from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a letter  
B. an advertisement  
C. a magazine  
D. a diary
2. What is the writer trying to do?  
A. To inform.  
B. To quarrel.  
C. To amuse.  
D. To complain.
3. What does the writer want television to offer ?  
A. The writer wants television to offer programs she can watch with her family.  
B. The writer wants television to show pictures with real blood.  
C. The writer wants television to stop showing children's programs.  
D. The writer wants television to show more violent films.
4. Why will the writer's family never watch the program again?  
A. The writer thinks it is unsuitable for children.  
B. The writer thinks it is boring for adults.  
C. The writer thinks it is true.  
D. The writer thinks it is only an escape from reality.
5. The word "copy" in line 10 most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. practice  
B. imitate  
C. record  
D. photograph

**VIII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. The chauffeur was driving fast; that was why the accident happened.  
If the chauffeur \_\_\_\_\_
2. Of the five students Mary is the smartest.  
The other four \_\_\_\_\_
3. He couldn't speak French; therefore, he was not employed.  
If he \_\_\_\_\_
4. They were so astonished at the information that they were speechless.  
It was \_\_\_\_\_

5. I have forgotten that director's name, but he is very famous.

That director, \_\_\_\_\_

6. The house has got everything except a large garden.

The only thing \_\_\_\_\_

7. He didn't have enough confidence to participate in the competition.

He was \_\_\_\_\_

8. The match was so boring that they left at half time.

They felt \_\_\_\_\_

9. He was unhappy until he received news from her.

Not until \_\_\_\_\_

10. You can read fast if you know a lot of words.

The more \_\_\_\_\_

***IX. Listen to the recording and give short answers to the following questions. (10 pts)***

1. Where did the robbery take place ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How long did it take the police car to get to the scene?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many security guards were there?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What had the robbers taken?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why were three people questioned?

\_\_\_\_\_



# ĐỀ THI 17

(Năm học 2006 – 2007 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Listen to this recording. Decide whether each statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).**

|                                                                   | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The speaker is a student majoring in a foreign language.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Motivation plays important part in learning a language.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. People should learn English because it is a subject at school. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Real interest in the language can help you learn it better.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. You can't learn English well if you are not intelligent.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**II. Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each sentence.**

- Stanley Hooper is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a late comer      B. a student      C. a head master      D. a teacher
- He woke up at \_\_\_\_\_ and found that he was late.  
A. 7:30      B. 8:00      C. 8:30      D. 9:00
- Mr. Hooper \_\_\_\_\_ to work.  
A. takes a bus      B. runs  
C. drives a car      D. rides a bike
- When he came the students \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. were laughing at him  
B. were not in the room  
C. were waiting  
D. were looking down at something
- The problem with him was that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hadn't shaved      B. was wearing odd shoes  
C. had a hat on      D. didn't go straight into class

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (25 pts)**

1. Not many students could work \_\_\_\_\_ how the machine operated.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. out
2. \_\_\_\_\_ no exception, concentration is the key factor to success in taking a test.  
A. With                      B. To                      C. By                      D. On
3. Human beings are proud \_\_\_\_\_ their scientific achievements.  
A. out                      B. off                      C. of                      D. on
4. I really can't come \_\_\_\_\_ any ideas to deal with the problem.  
A. down with              B. up with              C. up against              D. along with
5. Linda is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her study abroad.  
A. with                      B. of                      C. on                      D. to
6. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the charity.  
A. threatened              B. introduced  
C. recollected              D. encouraged
7. The support was \_\_\_\_\_, and we had to ask for more help from other people.  
A. redundant              B. unsatisfactory              C. unnecessary              D. scare
8. On the \_\_\_\_\_ of New Year, we wish you good health and prosperity.  
A. time                      B. chance                      C. occasion                      D. meeting
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a science of natural laws affecting every object on the earth.  
A. Mathematics              B. Chemistry                      C. Physics                      D. Biology
10. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ and spread quickly because of the wind.  
A. set off                      B. took away                      C. came apart                      D. broke out
11. Photo \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most popular hobbies.  
A. taking                      B. making                      C. catching                      D. doing

12. She promises a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for anyone who finds her laptop.  
A. award B. bonus  
C. reward D. allowance
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ disapproved of the plan. It was finally cancelled.  
A. percentage B. majority  
C. minority D. priority
14. The students were active. They \_\_\_\_\_ up different sports and hobbies.  
A. broke B. ended  
C. came D. took
15. Please, go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to look for your hand luggage.  
A. lost and found B. barber's  
C. butcher's D. grocer's
16. But for the teacher's help, she \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.  
A. will solve B. couldn't have solved  
C. would have solved D. didn't solve
17. This is Mr. Black, \_\_\_\_\_ works are famous in the field of genetics.  
A. that B. who  
C. his D. whose
18. I'm sorry but I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ anything to her. You may be mistaken.  
A. writing B. to write  
C. to be writing D. what I wrote
19. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ no one recognized her.  
A. almost B. hardly C. never D. at all
20. The man is said \_\_\_\_\_ the most efficient worker in the factory now.  
A. to be B. to have been C. being D. having been
21. He'd better look for a different job, \_\_\_\_\_ he ?  
A. shouldn't B. hadn't C. better not D. wouldn't

22. Clean the cut thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ you can prevent any infection.  
 A. so that B. so long as  
 C. or D. in order for
23. Either the dog or the cats \_\_\_\_\_ that vase.  
 A. breaks B. break  
 C. has broken D. have broken
24. When I came into the class I realized I had forgotten \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it all B. all of its  
 C. its all D. all it
25. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the last driving test.  
 A. could pass B. will pass  
 C. passed D. had passed

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. Our performance has been \_\_\_\_\_. We should make more effort. (APPOINT)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ to us for their ineffective work. (APOLOGY)
3. The fishing boats were destroyed at sea in a \_\_\_\_\_ storm. (DISASTER)
4. Many students take courses to help with the \_\_\_\_\_ of their knowledge. (WIDE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to make a nation stronger. (INDUSTRY)
6. No longer does \_\_\_\_\_ exist in remote areas. (LITERATE)
7. The instruction is \_\_\_\_\_ unclear; they do not know what to do. (SURPRISE)
8. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of his management is his flexibility. (STRONG)
9. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to do such a thing. He benefited a lot from it. (ADVISE)
10. After \_\_\_\_\_ all the passengers fell asleep. (TAKE)

**V. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (5 pts)**

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage ?
  - A. The number of nonnative users of English.
  - B. The French influence on the English language.
  - C. The expansion of English as an international language.
  - D. The use of English for science and technology.
2. English as we know it today appeared \_\_\_\_\_.
 

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. 600 years ago | B. around 1350 |
| C. in 1066       | D. after 1600  |
3. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England ?
 

|                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. In 1066.          | B. Around 1350.     |
| C. Before the 1600s. | D. After the 1600s. |

4. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. the slave trade | B. the Norman invasion |
| C. missionaries    | D. colonization        |
5. According to the passage, how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today ?
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. More than 700 million. | B. 350 million.           |
| C. Less than 350 million. | D. More than 350 million. |

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

Western people rely on technical and mechanical solutions in almost (1)\_\_\_\_\_ they do. Refrigerators preserve their food, washing machine clean their underwear and computers are (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to solve all their problems. When they are ill, they rely on the surgeon's knife. If their hearts are running down, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they must be repaired; if they cannot be repaired, they (4)\_\_\_\_\_ be replaced, just as an old car sometimes gets a new engine. But (5)\_\_\_\_\_, we have had a shortage of donors to give their hearts to keep one person (6)\_\_\_\_\_, another donor had to die.

Nowadays (7)\_\_\_\_\_ is more and more talk about using monkeys. Every monkey has a near-human heart, and humans have (8)\_\_\_\_\_ been over careful in respecting the lives and well-being of (9)\_\_\_\_\_ animals. But this includes the life and well-being of human beings. (10)\_\_\_\_\_, in the early years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century – I was told – the (11)\_\_\_\_\_ killings of monkeys may occur. We'll need to use their hearts for human consumption.

Monkeys, (12)\_\_\_\_\_, are happier creatures than their near relatives. Homo sapiens, or man. They know fear, of course, and they (13)\_\_\_\_\_ real dangers, but they are also more intelligent than us. They create no unnecessary dangers for themselves; they (14)\_\_\_\_\_ no businesses, chase no money, are unimpressed by

gold – that utterly useless metal, and they do not care at all about hell or evil spirits. I have a vague feeling that it is not monkeys' hearts (15)\_\_\_\_\_ we ought to implant in ourselves, but monkeys' brains.

- |                     |                          |                |                   |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. something     | B. nothing               | C. everything  | D. thing          |
| 2. A. done          | B. requested             | C. announced   | D. supposed       |
| 3. A. and           | B. so                    | C. then        | D. and then       |
| 4. A. shall         | B. would                 | C. could       | D. should         |
| 5. A. up to now     | B. up to then            | C. up to them  | D. up to the fact |
| 6. A. living        | B. life                  | C. lively      | D. alive          |
| 7. A. it            | B. there                 | C. that        | D. this           |
| 8. A. never         | B. seldom                | C. always      | D. rarely         |
| 9. A. another       | B. each other            | C. one another | D. other          |
| 10. A. Therefore    | B. However               | C. Consequence | D. Except that    |
| 11. A. big          | B. countless             | C. numerous    | D. mass           |
| 12. A. on the whole | B. for example           |                |                   |
|                     | C. to put it another way |                | D. in particular  |
| 13. A. face with    | B. cope                  | C. face        | D. produce        |
| 14. A. get          | B. take                  | C. run         | D. control        |
| 15. A. what         | B. for which             | C. that        | D. then           |

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. Children like walking in the rain.

Children are keen \_\_\_\_\_

2. Without your help, I couldn't have succeeded in solving the problem.

Without \_\_\_\_\_

3. What he did at the get-together surprised me.

I was \_\_\_\_\_

4. People believe that gold was found more than 200 years ago.

Gold \_\_\_\_\_

5. I suggest our going on a picnic.

I suggest that \_\_\_\_\_

6. He writes so carelessly that he often makes mistakes.

He's such \_\_\_\_\_

7. You should work much harder when you learn in a foreign country.

Learning in a foreign country means \_\_\_\_\_

8. Please, open the door for me.

Would you please \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mai found the atlas by chance yesterday.

Mai came \_\_\_\_\_

10. He is looking forward to going on the picnic this weekend.

He can't \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (5 pts)**

1. She was in a very embarrassing situation when facing with her ex-husband.

A B C D

2. She found herself so stupid and didn't know what should say.

A B C D

3. There are a lot of housework to do before going out.

A B C D

4. Having to deal with the school's problem, I have been here since last

A

B

C

month ago.

D

5. Who drove the car at the time of the accident happening ?

A

B

C

D



## ĐỀ THI 18

(Năm học 2007 – 2008 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (3 pts)**

- |                |               |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. whipped  | B. looked     | C. locked      | D. raised     |
| 2. A. possess  | B. police     | C. compose     | D. polite     |
| 3. A. devotion | B. suggestion | C. reservation | D. invitation |

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (2 pts)**

- |                  |                |             |              |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. vehicle    | B. disposal    | C. emission | D. volcanic  |
| 2. A. preference | B. achievement | C. apparent | D. machinery |

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (20 pts)**

- Catherine was absent \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday.  
A. for                      B. from                      C. to                      D. at
- My doctor doesn't approve \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A. in                      B. to                      C. of                      D. on

3. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ habit \_\_\_\_\_ talking while eating.  
A. in; on                      B. in; of                      C. of; on                      D. on; of
4. Her latest novel is based \_\_\_\_\_ the life David Beckham.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. to                      D. at
5. The man, \_\_\_\_\_ I learned the new, is an old worker.  
A. whom                      B. from whom                      C. from which                      D. from him
6. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ ill, he didn't come to school.  
A. being                      B. having been  
C. he was                      D. the fact of his
7. The old fisherman \_\_\_\_\_ and cast his net more than four times a day.  
A. used to going fishing                      B. used to go fishing  
C. was used to go fishing                      D. got used to go to fish
8. He found these sentences hard \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. translate                      B. translating  
C. translated                      D. to be translated
9. This is such an important question that we can't help \_\_\_\_\_ it over.  
A. to think                      B. thinking  
C. be thought                      D. being thought
10. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ you that you're sacked.  
A. informing                      B. inform  
C. to inform                      D. have informed
11. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_. I can't concentrate.  
A. talk                      B. to talk                      C. to talking                      D. talking
12. The children shouldn't be left alone. They are too young to look after \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them                      B. themselves                      C. every other                      D. their own
13. Justin has just come out of a little junk-shop, and he seems very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exciting                      B. in excitement                      C. excited                      D. excitable

14. The factory has over 1000 \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. employees      B. employments      C. employers      D. employs
15. The little boy's \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school pleases his mother.  
A. keener      B. keenness      C. keen      D. keening
16. Goods in the shop are \_\_\_\_\_ displayed.  
A. attracted      B. attracting      C. attractive      D. attractively
17. To our \_\_\_\_\_, it rained on the day of the picnic.  
A. disappointed      B. disappointment  
C. disappoint      D. disappointing
18. Shall we start now ?  
A. Yes, we are.      B. Yes, let's.  
C. OK, we do.      D. No, don't let's not.
19. Would you like to go to the cinema with me this afternoon?  
A. I'm sorry to hear that  
B. That's a good idea.  
C. Thank you. It's very kind of you to ask me.  
D. Yes, I like.
20. Excuse me, is anybody sitting here ?  
A. No, thanks.      B. Yes, I am so glad.  
C. Sorry, the seat is taken.      D. Yes, yes. Just sit here.

**IV. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

The (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (2)\_\_\_\_\_ people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they (3)\_\_\_\_\_. In truth, the interviewer is as (4)\_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what (5)\_\_\_\_\_ his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing. You should (6)\_\_\_\_\_ well. Make (7)\_\_\_\_\_ that you can deal with anything you are (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Prepare for questions that are certain to

come up, for example : Why do you want to become a nurse ? What is the most important (9)\_\_\_\_\_ a good nurse should have ? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you (10)\_\_\_\_\_ ? What are your interests and hobbies ?

- |                 |                |                |              |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. realism   | B. realization | C. reality     | D. realist   |
| 2. A. reason    | B. idea        | C. explanation | D. excuse    |
| 3. A. perform   | B. do          | C. make        | D. have      |
| 4. A. keen      | B. wanting     | C. interested  | D. delighted |
| 5. A. does      | B. causes      | C. happens     | D. makes     |
| 6. A. dress     | B. wear        | C. put on      | D. have on   |
| 7. A. evident   | B. sure        | C. definite    | D. clear     |
| 8. A. requested | B. questioned  | C. inquired    | D. asked     |
| 9. A. character | B. quality     | C. nature      | D. point     |
| 10. A. thought  | B. regarded    | C. considered  | D. wondered  |

**V. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (5 pts)**

A language never stands still. It is always changing and developing. These changes are rapid in primitive societies, but slow in advanced ones, because the invention of printing and the spread of education have fixed a traditional usage. The only important change that English undergone since the first of the 16<sup>th</sup> century up to now is a large increase in its vocabulary. It is interesting to trace the different way in which new words are invented. Let us take just two English words and see how they were made "sandwich" and "television".

"Sandwich", which is now no longer an entirely English word, but also international, comes from the Earl of Sandwich (died in 1792) who invented the particular form of quick meal so that he could go on gambling all through the night without stopping for dinner. Many names of things are

in fact taken from the name of the first inventors, for examples, the electrical terms Watt and Volt.

“Television” is one of many new scientific words which are invented from old Greek and Latin words. “Tele” is Greek, meaning “far”, while “vision” comes from the Latin verb, meaning “to see”.

1. “Stands” in the first sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is in a certain condition                      B. does not sit  
 C. remains without change                      D. rises to the feet
2. According to the passage, Volt was probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a TV presenter                      B. a scientist  
 C. a writer                      D. a nurse
3. The invention of sandwich has something to do with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. work                      B. study                      C. gambling                      D. journey
4. English has undergone an important change in its vocabulary for almost \_\_\_\_\_ centuries.  
 A. five                      B. four                      C. three                      D. six
5. Language cannot develop rapidly in advanced societies because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the societies have stopped changing  
 B. printing has fixed education  
 C. education has forced people to use the same language  
 D. both education and printing have developed

**VI. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (3 pts)**

1. To learn to speak English well, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a lot of practice needed                      B. one needs a lot of practice  
 C. a lot of practice is needed                      D. one is needed a lot of practice
2. Returning to my apartment, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I found my watch disappeared                      B. I found my watch missing  
 C. my watch was missing                      D. the watch was missed



3. Only a little meals can be prepared without the use of fats.

A

B

C

D

4. When I came in, everyone were watching a film.

A

B

C

D

***IX. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)***

There are about 3000 living languages in the world, but only six of them are the most important (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Two-thirds of the world's population speaks those languages. More than 400 million people speak English as their (2)\_\_\_\_\_ tongue. Another 400 million speak it as a second language. No one knows (3)\_\_\_\_\_ many people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese is the language with more speakers (4)\_\_\_\_\_ English, but it is only (5)\_\_\_\_\_ language for over one billion Chinese people. English is the official language on one-fifth of the land area the world (6)\_\_\_\_\_. It is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ in North America, Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. In South Africa and India, it is one of the official languages. In many countries, the textbooks in universities are (8)\_\_\_\_\_ in English. More than three-fourths of the world's mail is composed in English. More than three-fifths of the radio stations (9)\_\_\_\_\_ programs in English. More than half of the scientific (10)\_\_\_\_\_ research journals are in English. English is the language of international communication.

***X. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)***

1. We are waiting to have our new \_\_\_\_\_ installed. (AIR-CONDITION)
2. Such a war would be \_\_\_\_\_ for the country. (DISASTER)
3. After the war life \_\_\_\_\_ got back to normal. (GRADUAL)

4. He expressed strong \_\_\_\_\_ to the plan. (OBJECT)
5. The film won an award for its \_\_\_\_\_. (PHOTO)
6. Young people are \_\_\_\_\_ to overcome the difficulties they face in life. (DETERMINE)
7. The music show was really \_\_\_\_\_. (ENTERTAIN)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnamese trademark has been remarkably increasing. (POPULAR)
9. Jane is sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ when she needs to tell the difference between some Vietnamese words. (CONFUSE)
10. There are some music \_\_\_\_\_ between the two lectures. (PERFORM)

***XI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)***

1. The boss made them work very hard.  
They \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am sorry I didn't succeed in finding the solution.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_
3. John's behavior sometimes surprises everyone.  
Everyone \_\_\_\_\_
4. The girl took the gold pen by mistake.  
The girl didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_
5. Several contestants withdrew from the final round.  
Just a few contestants took \_\_\_\_\_
6. I advise you to be patient in this situation.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_

7. Mai had difficulties solving the problem.

Mai came \_\_\_\_\_

8. He dislikes English food very much.

He doesn't think \_\_\_\_\_

9. There were a lot of people in the discotheque.

The discotheque \_\_\_\_\_

10. He didn't buy the shirt he liked because he didn't have any money with him.

If he \_\_\_\_\_

***XII. Listen to the recording and decide whether the statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (5 pts)***

- |                                                                                 | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. People in Chesilworth want an international airport built in their area.     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. A new airport is needed because the other airports have become too small.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Chesilworth was chosen because it is near a major motorway.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Families had to move to other places when there was a gas explosion.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. People are now allowed to enter the area the Gas Board have completed tests. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

***XIII. Listen to three people talking about their heroes. Answer all the questions given in your test paper. (5 pts)***

1. How many gold medals did she win in the Olympics ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What was Nancy Drew's job ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did Nancy travel everywhere ?

---

4. Where does the third speaker live ?

---

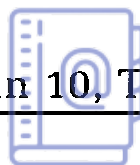
5. Who else, besides people on boats, often faces trouble in the water ?

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### ĐỀ THI 19

(Năm học 2008 – 2009 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)



**I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (20 pts)**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ many changes in the society since the new policy.  
A. are            B. were            C. have been            D. are being
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when the telephone rang continuously.  
A. cooks            B. was cooking            C. was cooked            D. has cooked
3. They have no trouble \_\_\_\_\_ with the problem.  
A. to deal            B. deal            C. dealt            D. dealing
4. He gave me a lot of information, and I couldn't remember \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them all            B. it all  
C. all of them            D. all of information
5. They did not do a very good job in the exam \_\_\_\_\_ they did not feel well.  
A. as if            B. than            C. because            D. although
6. None of my friends are very keen \_\_\_\_\_ individual sports.  
A. at            B. about            C. in            D. on

7. It is my idea \_\_\_\_\_ sex education should be included in the curriculum.  
A. for B. which  
C. that D. the
8. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ to education is different from that of American people.  
A. interest B. attitude  
C. viewpoint D. opinion
9. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to whistle to get a person's attention.  
A. enthusiastic B. conscious  
C. appropriate D. generous
10. She is not \_\_\_\_\_ to play in the school's basketball team.  
A. tall enough B. enough tall  
C. too tall D. so tall
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the rain, the picnic was cancelled.  
A. Because B. Despite  
C. Because of D. Even though
12. \_\_\_\_\_ we have time to go away for our holiday.  
A. Hardly B. Hardly can  
C. Can hardly D. Can be hard that
13. The less time you have, \_\_\_\_\_ make mistakes.  
A. the more likely you are to B. the likely you are to  
C. the more you are likely to D. you are more likely to
14. They were \_\_\_\_\_ tired after the trip that they wanted to go straight to bed.  
A. very B. much  
C. so D. too
15. He advised her \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.  
A. apply B. to apply  
C. applying D. applied

16. Though a newcomer, his \_\_\_\_\_ makes him become popular with his classmates.  
 A. friendliness B. friend  
 C. friendship D. friendly
17. The new textbook focuses more on \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
 A. outspoken B. spoken  
 C. speaker D. spokesman
18. Our problem now is how to purify the \_\_\_\_\_ water.  
 A. contaminated B. contaminant  
 C. contaminating D. contamination
19. More efforts should be \_\_\_\_\_ to save endangered species.  
 A. taken B. gained  
 C. put D. made
20. The captain of the team was \_\_\_\_\_ the loss of the match.  
 A. the blame on B. blamed for  
 C. to blame with D. to be blamed of

**II. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. My \_\_\_\_\_ is listening to music. (TIME)  
 2. She is a kind of a \_\_\_\_\_ person. (PROBLEM)  
 3. Her \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work is the cause of her shyness. (ABLE)  
 4. Computer can do jobs \_\_\_\_\_ without getting bored. (REPEAT)  
 5. We should try to study hard to \_\_\_\_\_ our knowledge. (GOOD)  
 6. What I don't like about him is his \_\_\_\_\_ to help other. (WILL)  
 7. The police say the evidence is \_\_\_\_\_. (PROVE)  
 8. Our \_\_\_\_\_ of the plan was necessary. (CANCEL)  
 9. To his disappointment, the experiment was \_\_\_\_\_. (PRODUCT)  
 10. He's quite a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person; what he knows about science and other subject fields is really admirable. (KNOW)

**III. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

**We're just too worried to have fun on holiday**

Most people in Britain take their troubles with them on holiday, according to a new (1)\_\_\_\_\_. 40% said the most important reason for going away is to escape (2)\_\_\_\_\_, but almost everyone said they worry more than they (3)\_\_\_\_\_ at home. Only 4% are happy and (4)\_\_\_\_\_.

The most common (5)\_\_\_\_\_ is burglary: 4 out of 10 people worry about their homes being broken into while they're abroad.

More than a quarter are afraid they'll be upset by noisy holiday (6)\_\_\_\_\_, and 22% are worried about being mugged.

One in five think the car may break (7)\_\_\_\_\_, and the same number are upset about the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ of bad weather.

One in seven people said their (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of a good holiday is 'sun, sea, and safety'. A quarter of all young men thought this was the best (10)\_\_\_\_\_ for a holiday.

The research showed that the traditional stay-at-home Briton is (11)\_\_\_\_\_ more. Three out of every five adults now want to holiday abroad. Three years ago, less than half wanted to go overseas.

The hotel holiday is still the most (12)\_\_\_\_\_. Just over half the people interviewed preferred being looked after (13)\_\_\_\_\_ going on a self-catering holiday, (14)\_\_\_\_\_ worries about cheeky waiters and noisy (15)\_\_\_\_\_ guests!

- |              |                |             |                  |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. A. survey | B. examination | C. poll     | D. questionnaire |
| 2. A. burden | B. stress      | C. headache | D. concentration |
| 3. A. do     | B. can         | C. will     | D. have          |

- |                       |              |                |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 4. A. nonsense        | B. easy      | C. carefree    | D. thoughtless     |
| 5. A. thought         | B. idea      | C. notion      | D. concern         |
| 6. A. doers           | B. payers    | C. tourists    | D. makers          |
| 7. A. off             | B. up        | C. down        | D. through         |
| 8. A. opportunity     | B. chances   | C. probability | D. impossibilities |
| 9. A. suggestion      | B. idea      | C. thought     | D. recommendation  |
| 10. A. formula        | B. manner    | C. model       | D. mode            |
| 11. A. none           | B. not       | C. not any     | D. no              |
| 12. A. favorite       | B. ordinary  | C. likely      | D. popular         |
| 13. A. to             | B. for       | C. than        | D. about           |
| 14. A. in addition to | B. including | C. though      | D. despite         |
| 15. A. mate           | B. fellow    | C. pen-pal     | D. local           |

**IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

A small village school is soon to celebrate its 110<sup>th</sup> birthday – (1)\_\_\_\_\_ all expectations. Five years ago, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ seemed certain to close, but parents and other villagers fought the local education authority and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ funds to keep it open. It is now ending its first term (4)\_\_\_\_\_ a school run by the village community and the villagers are justly proud (5)\_\_\_\_\_ their achievement.

They were furious when education chiefs tried to make them (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the village children to other school (7)\_\_\_\_\_ away because the number of pupils at the village school was too small. The villagers started a huge (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to raise money. They collected (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to hire a teacher and begin to help with school cleaning, lunch supervision and lessons. Now the school is doing well and it (10)\_\_\_\_\_ as if it will continue to run in the future.

***V. Read the passage and choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question or completes the unfinished statement about the passage. (10 pts)***

People appear to be born to compute. The numerical skills of children develop so early and so inexorably that it is easy to imagine an internal clock of mathematical maturity guiding their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, they can set the table with impressive accuracy – one plate, one knife, one spoon, one fork, for each of the five chairs. Soon they are capable of noting that they have placed five knives, spoons, and forks on the table and, a bit later, that this amounts to fifteen pieces of silverware. Having thus mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if the child were secluded on a desert island at birth and retrieved seven years later, he or she could enter a second-grade mathematics class without any serious problems of intellectual adjustment.

Of course, the truth is not so simple. This century, the work of cognitive psychologists has **illuminated** the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends. Children were observed as they slowly grasped – or, as the case may be, bumped into – concepts that adults take for granted, as they refused, for instance, to concede that quantity is unchanged as water pours from a short stout glass into a tall thin one. Psychologists have since demonstrated that young children asked to count the pencils in a pile, readily report the number of blue or red pencils, but must be coaxed into finding the total. Such studies have suggested that the rudiments of mathematics are mastered gradually, and with effort. **They** have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers – the idea of a oneness, a twoness, a threeness that applies to any class of objects and is a **prerequisite** for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table – is **itself** far from innate.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss ?
  - A. Trends in teaching mathematics to children
  - B. The use of mathematics in child psychology
  - C. The development of mathematical ability in children
  - D. The fundamental concepts of mathematics that children must learn
2. It can be inferred from the passage that children normally learn simple counting \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. soon after they learn to talk
  - B. by looking at the clock
  - C. when they begin to be mathematically mature
  - D. after they reach second grade in school
3. The word **illuminated** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. illustrated
  - B. accepted
  - C. clarified
  - D. lighted
4. The author implies that most small children believe that the quantity of water changes when it is transferred to a container of a different \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. color
  - B. quality
  - C. weight
  - D. shape
5. According to the passage, when small children were asked to count a pile of red and blue pencils they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. counted the number of pencils of each color.
  - B. guessed at total number of pencils.
  - C. counted only the pencils of their favorite color.
  - D. subtracted the number of red pencils from the number of blue pencils.
6. The word **They** refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. mathematicians
  - B. children
  - C. pencils
  - D. studies
7. The word **prerequisite** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. reason
  - B. theory
  - C. requirement
  - D. technique
8. The word **itself** refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the total
  - B. the concept of abstract numbers
  - C. any class of objects
  - D. setting a table

9. With which of the following statements would the author be LEAST likely to agree ?
  - A. Children naturally and easily learn mathematics.
  - B. Children learn to add before they learn to subtract.
  - C. Most people follow the same pattern of mathematical development.
  - D. Mathematical development is subtle a gradual.
10. Where in the passage does the author give an example of a hypothetical experiment?
  - A. Lines 3 – 7
  - B. Lines 7 – 11
  - C. Lines 12 – 16
  - D. Lines 18 – 21

**VI. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (15 pts)**

1. No longer does he depend on his parents.  
He used \_\_\_\_\_
2. Their backgrounds are different, yet they are close friends.  
Despite the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sitting in the same place so long is uncomfortable.  
It's not \_\_\_\_\_
4. He had no intention of hurting her feeling.  
He didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_
5. "What happened to Mr. Budd yesterday evening?" said one of the men.  
One of the men wanted \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why do you study English?  
What \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mr. Jones didn't watch the film, and neither did Mrs. Jones.  
Neither \_\_\_\_\_
8. They think that aspirins can kill headache effectively.  
Aspirins are supposed \_\_\_\_\_

9. They intended to eat out for dinner, but it rained.

They were \_\_\_\_\_

10. They have decided to go on an excursion next month.

They have made up \_\_\_\_\_

***VII. Listen to the recording carefully and write down the missing words on your answer sheet. (10 pts)***

Estate Agent: Well, Mr. Palmer. This is the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ house that I told you about o Number 26, Richmond Road. The (2)\_\_\_\_\_ are away, but I've got a key.

Mr. Palmar: Hmm ... when was it built?

Agent: It was built in (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Palmar: Who built it?

Agent: I'm not really sure. Is it important?

Mr. Palmer: No, not really. Is that a new (4)\_\_\_\_\_ ? It looks new.

Agent: It is nearly new. It was put on last year. You can see that it's in very good (5)\_\_\_\_\_. The previous owner was a builder.

Mr. Palmar: It's (6)\_\_\_\_\_ an old house. I'm worried about the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ wiring. Has it been (8)\_\_\_\_\_?

Agent: Yes, it has.

Mr. Palmar: Oh, when was it done?

Agent: Five years ago. Also, it's been (9)\_\_\_\_\_. Central heating has been put in, and a new (10)\_\_\_\_\_ has been built.

Mr. Palmar: Oh, when was it done?

Agent: Last year ... I think.

**VIII. Listen to the recording carefully, then choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in each blank. Mark your choice on the answer sheet. (5 pts)**

1. To Ruth, the important thing is his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. photographs  
 B. basket  
 C. pictures  
 D. letters
2. Bruce has \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. less than 100 CD's  
 B. an unusual stereo  
 C. over 100- CD's  
 D. many CD's of folk music
3. Bruce enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. popular music  
 B. hip-hop  
 C. folk songs  
 D. strange music
4. Mia got the watch from her \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ex-boyfriend  
 B. grandmother  
 C. father  
 D. mother
5. Mia's watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is fashionable  
 B. is made of steel  
 C. is golden  
 D. has a band made of leather

**IX. Listen to the recording carefully, the, on your answer sheet, write a short answer to each of the questions about the recording. (5 pts)**

1. What was Elvis Presley's birthday?
2. Where did Elvis often sing when he was a boy?
3. How old was Elvis when his family moved to Memphis?
4. What was his first job?
5. When did he record *That's All Right*?



## ĐỀ THI 20

(Năm học 2009 – 20100 ; Quận 10, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### 1. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (25 pts)

1. The boys look \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher of English because of his high teaching quality.  
A. into                      B. up to                      C. down upon                      D. at
2. We are brought \_\_\_\_\_ in a culture which tells us that it's good to control our feelings.  
A. from                      B. off                      C. out                      D. up
3. Hard work can often bring \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
A. into                      B. in                      C. about                      D. up
4. They are fascinated \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of going away for the summer.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. about                      D. with
5. They broke \_\_\_\_\_ their relationship after a quarrel.  
A. into                      B. out                      C. off                      D. up
6. \_\_\_\_\_ what you think, learning a foreign language is great fun.  
A. Moreover                      B. Contrary to                      C. Whereas                      D. Therefore
7. The experts were not fully \_\_\_\_\_ that the animal was a puma.  
A. convinced                      B. believed                      C. realized                      D. discovered
8. I hope you will take this matter into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. effect                      B. understanding                      C. consideration                      D. notice
9. He could not resist the \_\_\_\_\_ of making a lot of money quickly.  
A. introduction                      B. temptation                      C. invitation                      D. trial
10. You asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ you to post that letter.  
A. remember                      B. remark                      C. remind                      D. recall

11. After a lot of difficulty, he \_\_\_\_\_ open the door.  
 A. managed B. succeeded  
 C. was able to help D. was capable
12. That man has \_\_\_\_\_ medicine for many years in the area.  
 A. practiced B. passed C. worked D. earned
13. What she needs to do now is see a doctor for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. check-up B. set-up C. make-up D. build-up
14. His application was rejected immediately because of his lack of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. requirements B. thought  
 C. quantifiers D. qualifications
15. I absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ of everything that has been said.  
 A. agree B. approve C. admit D. accept
16. The man \_\_\_\_\_ stamps for 5 years by the end of 2010.  
 A. will be collecting B. has collected  
 C. will have collected D. will have been collecting
17. There's no point \_\_\_\_\_, the problem will sort itself out.  
 A. to worry B. worried  
 C. worrying D. for us worry
18. He doesn't drink much \_\_\_\_\_ the police catch him as he drives home.  
 A. in the event B. despite C. otherwise D. in case
19. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ to a nice girl at the school library.  
 A. talking B. to talk C. talk D. talked
20. Either you, or I, or your brother \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the damage.  
 A. is B. are C. am D. being
21. – Barcelona defeated Real Madrid by 6 goals to two.  
 – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. That's incredible. B. I'll think about it later.  
 C. Let's do it together. D. Thanks all the same.

22. – Did you do a good job in the last driving test?

– \_\_\_\_\_

A. Not bad, I think!

B. Don't do it now!

C. Yes, please.

D. That's true.

23. – \_\_\_\_\_?

– She's Australian.

A. How do you know her

B. What's her nationality

C. Where has she been

D. What do you think about her

24. – What is your pastime?

– \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I hate my past

B. Playing tennis is my favourite thing

C. That's nonsense

D. The time to play is past

25. – Why don't you join us on the sightseeing tour?

– \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm afraid so

B. Don't mention it

C. Please do it for me

D. Another time, perhaps

**II. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

Society has changed in many ways since the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of computers, and people's lives at home and at the office have been (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Most people are working for fewer hours per week than they used to, and manufacturers and advertising agencies are becoming much more interested in how people spend this extra leisure time. One recent report stated that, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the number of hobbies had not increased, each hobby had become much more specialized.

A second finding is that nowadays, many managers would (4)\_\_\_\_\_ spend time with their families than stay late in the office every day. Home life is seen (5)\_\_\_\_\_ as important as working.

Some companies now make managers take their annual holidays (6)\_\_\_\_\_ they don't want to, because this leads to quite an improvement in their (7)\_\_\_\_\_ if they have some rest.

(8)\_\_\_\_\_ these changes, some people are working harder than (9)\_\_\_\_\_. The standard of exams is getting higher, and increased competition is making it harder to get into university than it was 20 years ago. Schoolchildren and students are now having to work (10)\_\_\_\_\_ hard that in many cases they work longer hours than their parents.

- |                      |                 |                   |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. existence      | B. introduction | C. recommendation | D. manufacture  |
| 2. A. damaged        | B. changed      | C. transferred    | D. affected     |
| 3. A. since          | B. if           | C. although       | D. because      |
| 4. A. like           | B. rather       | C. better         | D. prefer       |
| 5. A. be             | B. being        | C. to be          | D. been         |
| 6. A. unless         | B. however      | C. even if        | D. as           |
| 7. A. performance    | B. rehearsal    | C. display        | D. expression   |
| 8. A. In addition to | B. In stead of  | C. In spite of    | D. In place of  |
| 9. A. ever before    | B. lately       | C. ever since     | D. never before |
| 10. A. very          | B. too          | C. as             | D. so           |

**III. Read the passage and choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question or completes the unfinished statement about the passage. (10 pts)**

The planet Earth is 4,600 million years old. It is difficult for us to think about such an enormous length of time because it has little meaning for us. We can, however, simplify the idea to make it more understandable. We can compare the planet Earth to a person of forty-six years of age.

Nothing is known about the first seven years of this person's life. Very little information exists about the middle period either. It was only at the age of forty-two that the Earth began to flower.

Dinosaurs and great reptiles did not appear until one year ago, when the planet was forty-five. Mammals only arrived eight months ago. In the middle of last week, man-like apes became apelike men and began to communicate with each other. Last weekend, the Ice Age covered the Earth.

Modern man has only been around for four hours. During the last hour, man discovered agriculture. The Industrial Revolution and the rise of large cities began just sixty seconds ago.

During that short time, modern man has made a rubbish tip of the Earth. In one minute, he has increased his numbers to terrible proportions, and has caused the death of hundreds of species of animals. He has robbed and destroyed the planet in his search for fuels. Now he stands, like a violent, spoilt child, delighted at the speed of his rise to power, on the edge of the final mass destruction and of killing all the life which exists in the solar system.

1. The passage tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a great deal is known about how the earth was created
  - B. life on Earth began relatively recently
  - C. more is known about the first part of the earth's life than the middle part
  - D. scientists are well-informed about the middle part of the Earth's life
2. We are informed by the author that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the dinosaurs appeared during the middle period
  - B. mammals and great reptiles both appeared at the same time
  - C. there were more than 45 kinds of great reptiles
  - D. ape-like men appeared before the Ice Age
3. The author is mainly interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the time when man first evolved from apes
  - B. what has happened since the Industrial Revolution
  - C. the effects of farming
  - D. the period before the Ice Age

4. It would appear that the main danger ahead is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. man will destroy everything on earth  
 B. man will use up all the fuels  
 C. there will be a population explosion  
 D. more species of animals may die out
5. The author's general view of man seems to be that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he has no right to be so destructive  
 B. he has been the most successful animal  
 C. he will be able to control the environment  
 D. he has learned a lot from past mistakes

**IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

There are about 3,000 living languages in the world, but only six of them are the most important (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Two-thirds of the world's population speaks those languages. More than 400 million people speak English as their (2) \_\_\_\_\_ tongue. Another 400 million speak it as a second language. No one knows (3) \_\_\_\_\_ many people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese is the language with more speakers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ English, but it is only (5) \_\_\_\_\_ language for over one billion Chinese people. English is the official language on one-fifth of the land area the world (6) \_\_\_\_\_. It is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in North America, Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. In South Africa and India, it is one of the official languages. In many countries, the textbooks in universities are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in English. More than three-fourths of the world's mail is composed in English. More than three-fifths of the radio stations (9) \_\_\_\_\_ programs in English. More than half of the scientific and research (10) \_\_\_\_\_ are in English. English is the language of international communication.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. We are waiting to have the new \_\_\_\_\_ installed. (EQUIP)

2. Such a war would be \_\_\_\_\_ for the country. (CATASTROPHE)
3. After the storm life \_\_\_\_\_ got back to normal. (QUICK)
4. He expressed strong \_\_\_\_\_ to the plan. (OBJECT)
5. The film won an award for its \_\_\_\_\_. (PHOTO)
6. Many young people \_\_\_\_\_ work for charity organization. (VOLUNTEER)
7. The music show was really \_\_\_\_\_. (ENTERTAIN)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnamese trademarks has been remarkably increasing. (POPULAR)
9. Jane is sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ when she needs to tell the difference between some Vietnamese words. (CONFUSE)
10. There are some music \_\_\_\_\_ between the two lectures. (PERFORM)

**VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (5 pts)**

1. His job is quite important to the total function of the firm because he is  

A
B

 responsible for maintaining the records of sales and costs for almost the departments.  

C
D
2. The whale died because the rescuers did not have proper equipments to  

A
B
C

 support its weight.  

D

3. It was her strong determination that helped her overcoming the

A

B

physical and emotional pain that followed her accident.

C

D

4. Mike takes greatly pride in being a good computer programmer.

A

B

C

D

5. We are aware of people there spoke a different kind of language

A

B

C

two hundred years ago.

D

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (15 pts)**

1. The boss made them work very hard.

They \_\_\_\_\_

2. I am sorry I didn't succeed in finding the solution.

If only \_\_\_\_\_

3. John's behavior sometimes surprises everyone.

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_

4. The girl took the gold pen by mistake.

The girl didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_

5. Several contestants withdrew from the final round.

Just a few contestants took \_\_\_\_\_

6. I advise you to be patient in this situation.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

7. Mai had difficulty solving the problem.

Mai came \_\_\_\_\_

8. He dislikes English food very much.

He doesn't think \_\_\_\_\_

9. There were a lot of people in the discotheque.

The discotheque \_\_\_\_\_

10. He didn't buy the shirt he liked because he did have any money with him.

Had \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Listen to the recording and decide whether the statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (5 pts)**

|                                                       | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The rebels attacked the President's country house. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The USA sent ships to the area this morning.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There were two lost climbers.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The climbers got caught in a heavy rain.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The climbers haven't been found yet.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**IX. Listen to the recording and choose the best option (A, B or C) to fill in each blank. (5 pts)**

- John was on holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ in January.  
A. his hometown                      B. Switzerland                      C. Florida
- In Florida, the weather was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warm                      B. wonderful                      C. awful
- People in Florida were quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. excellent                      B. fantastic                      C. friendly

4. John's wife doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. like Florida  
B. go on holiday with him  
C. live with him
5. John's children were \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
A. with him  
B. with his wife  
C. with their grandparents

***X. Listen to the recording and give short answers to the questions.***

1. Where was he during the First World War?  
2. How old was he when he had to go to hospital?  
3. Why did he have to go to hospital?  
4. Does he still work, or is he retired now?  
5. How is his life now?

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**THE END**

## PHẦN HAI

# TUYỂN TẬP CÁC ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI MÔN TIẾNG ANH CẤP THÀNH PHỐ



## ĐỀ THI 1

(Năm học 2000 – 2001, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Pick out 4 words whose ending –ED is pronounced the same as that of “LAUGHED”, and write them down in the numbered blanks below the list. (1 pt)**

PLOUGHED – PLACED – AMAZED – COUGHED  
TAXED – KICKED – CLOSED – PLAYED

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Pick out 4 words in which the underlined part is pronounced the same as in “SHUT”, and write them down in the blanks below the list. (1 pt)**

COUGH – PLOUGH – ENOUGH – SOUTH  
SOUTHERN – SOUVENIR – ONCE – WORRY

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)**

- We were all excited \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday.
- It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to say so.
- I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you.
- You'll be responsible \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ your actions.
- Students should aim to become more independent \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers.
- She burst \_\_\_\_\_ tears when she heard the news.
- He wasn't badly hurt – that's something to be thankful \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. Their first public \_\_\_\_\_ was not very successful. (PERFORM)
2. She found her job \_\_\_\_\_. (BORE)
3. I can't understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of fishing. (ATTRACT)
4. She showed \_\_\_\_\_ self-control. (ADMIRE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_, I won't be able to attend the meeting. (FORTUNATE)
6. Japan was very rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ in the late nineteenth century. (INDUSTRY)
7. This is a project to help the \_\_\_\_\_ people. (HOME)
8. The meal was \_\_\_\_\_ cheap. (AMAZE)

**V. Rewrite the following sentences in correct English. (2 pts)**

1. She was ten minutes late to school.
2. Last summer I have stayed on my uncle's farm for two weeks.
3. The police found bomb-making equipments in his flat.
4. Every body is doing his best.
5. This novel, that I bought last week, is very interesting.
6. She has hardly never made such a mistake.
7. He had nothing to do and nobody to play.
8. The boy wasn't old to stay at home alone.

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you earlier. (MEET)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a football match on TV when the electricity went off. (WATCH)

3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ busy, would you have come ? (NOT BE)
4. Most of the work used to \_\_\_\_\_ by the farmer, his wife and his children. (DO)
5. He tried to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ by the girls. (SEE)
6. I was made \_\_\_\_\_ the whole story. (REPEAT)
7. I realized that we \_\_\_\_\_ before. (MEET)
8. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm feeling rather tired. (DRIVE)

**VII. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| CONVENIENT – FREE – GROUND – NOTICE |
| ORIGIN – SELL – USUAL – WIDE        |

At night, there's nothing (1)\_\_\_\_\_ about the town of Cameron Park in California but, as the day begins and the town comes to life, you can't help (2)\_\_\_\_\_ that, among the cars, there are light airplanes moving along the roads towards the airport. When the town was (3)\_\_\_\_\_ built, a small airport was included for the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of people flying in to look at the properties which were for (5)\_\_\_\_\_, but it soon became clear to the developers that this was an attraction itself. The streets were (6)\_\_\_\_\_ so that planes could use them, the mail boxes near the road were made shorter to avoid passing wings and all the electricity cables were buried (7)\_\_\_\_\_. Now, there is every likelihood that the residents will have a private plane in their garage and use it with the same (8)\_\_\_\_\_ other people enjoy with their cars.

**VIII. Fill in each blank with one suitable word. (2 pts)**

Our world is changing rapidly. Every day we're going farther and faster. Sixty years ago we didn't have airplanes, yet today we're sending men into (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Every day we're (2)\_\_\_\_\_ news faster.

Today a family in San Francisco can sit in its living room and watch a live (3)\_\_\_\_\_ program from Paris. And every day we are conquering more (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Less than ten years ago people feared the dreaded disease (5)\_\_\_\_\_ polio, yet today powerful vaccines have almost wiped it out.

Our changing world is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ always comfortable and secure. Many people don't like to change. They like the way it (7)\_\_\_\_\_. Yet more changes are coming. Ten years (8)\_\_\_\_\_ now few people will live the way they're living today.

**IX. Read the following notices from a newspaper. Then write the correct word from the box in each blank below the notices. (2.5 pts)**

PICTURE – BIRD – TICKETS – RING – CAMERA – WATCH  
JACKET – RACQUET – HANDBAG – RADIO – DOG

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**LOST AND FOUND**

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Lost: Alpha gold (1) **watch** black strap. Has second hand. Loses 5 minutes every 24 hours. Left in Roxy Theatre, Hinkly. If found ring 43.98621.

Lost: Penton (2)\_\_\_\_\_ with film inside. Takes excellent photographs. Reward. Ring 39972.

Lost: Portable (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and earphones. Stereo. Red case. 15 cm by 10 cm. Left near Golden Bay Beach. Phone 46611.

Missing: Small black (4)\_\_\_\_\_ with white patch over ears. Barks a lot, answers to name Spot. If found, phone Lee 554778.

Lost: Valuable (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of mountains and lake. Original water colour. Reward. Contact City Art Gallery, Charlton. Ring 342121.

Lost: Golden wedding (6)\_\_\_\_\_ with two small diamonds. Initials JBC and DJ on back. Finder please ring 432856.

Lost: Ladies' brown leather (7)\_\_\_\_\_ with passport, library tickets, diary and keys inside. Contact Smallville Police Station. Tel. 42.339771.

Found: Small (8)\_\_\_\_\_ with injured wing. Very tame. Phone 439583.

Found: New Malton tennis (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in white sports bag. Ring 780296.

Found: On seat of Platform 4 at Bilson Station. Boy's (10)\_\_\_\_\_ with school badge on top left pocket. Phone 68815.

Found: Twelve (11)\_\_\_\_\_ for circle seats June 10 at Shenton Theatre. Ring 755921.

***X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (3.5 pts)***

1. The shoes were too small for her to wear.

The shoes were not \_\_\_\_\_

2. This motorbike is cheaper than I thought it would be.

This motorbike is not \_\_\_\_\_

3. Sue is excited about going to Spain on holiday.

Sue is looking \_\_\_\_\_

4. I can hardly keep my eyes open.

Hardly \_\_\_\_\_

5. I drank such a lot of coffee that I couldn't get to sleep.

I drank so \_\_\_\_\_

6. They couldn't do anything to stop it.

Nothing \_\_\_\_\_

7. She can't sing as well as she used to.

She used \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 2

(Năm học 2001 – 2002, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (1.5 pt)

1. A. champagne    B. chimney    C. nature    D. research
2. A. laughed    B. talked    C. kicked    D. wicked
3. A. ploughs    B. coughs    C. plays    D. considers
4. A. hope    B. blow    C. knowledge    D. know
5. A. hot    B. some    C. umbrella    D. brother
6. A. meadow    B. meal    C. pleasure    D. sweater

### II. Choose the word that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (2 pts)

1. One day, man will \_\_\_\_\_ nature. (TRAIN / TEACH / TAME / OWN)
2. The referee \_\_\_\_\_ Liverpool a free kick. (GAVE / AWARDED / OFFERED / REWARDED)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the boy with £5 for bringing back the lost dog. (REWARDED / AWARDED / PROVIDED / SUPPLIED)
4. The President saluted as the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ past. (MOVED / RAN / WALKED / MARCHED)
5. For ten years he \_\_\_\_\_ on a small island in the Pacific Ocean. (DWELLED / STAYED / EXISTED / ESCAPED)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are driven by electricity and run along metal tracks. (COACHES / TRAMS / TRAINS / SUBWAYS)
7. Thousands of people took part in a \_\_\_\_\_ of support for higher education. (MARCH / GATHERING / DEMONSTRATION / CROWD)

8. We \_\_\_\_\_ in our luggage an hour before boarding the plane.  
(CHECKED / PUT / SENT / LEFT)

**III. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (1.5 pt)**

1. It was very helpful \_\_\_\_\_ you to do that for me.
2. The library cards are issued \_\_\_\_\_ the readers once a year.
3. She is learning French just \_\_\_\_\_ the fun of it.
4. He seemed to be unaware \_\_\_\_\_ the trouble he was causing.
5. He often helps \_\_\_\_\_ the housework.
6. I was amazed \_\_\_\_\_ his knowledge of French literature.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. The new car goes at an \_\_\_\_\_ speed. (AMAZE)
2. Most of the students are making good progress, but Michael is a \_\_\_\_\_ case. (HOPE)
3. You may have some \_\_\_\_\_ during the first few days but you'll soon get used to it. (COMFORT)
4. He drives so \_\_\_\_\_ that he often has accidents. (CARE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_, the accident was not serious. (HAPPY)
6. The British government \_\_\_\_\_ the railways in 1948. (NATION)
7. I often get \_\_\_\_\_ when I travel by boat. (SEA)
8. It is more \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by train than by car. (ECONOMY)

**V. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. They were made \_\_\_\_\_ long hours. (WORK)
2. I wish you wouldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ to me. (LIE)

3. She didn't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ by her neighbours. (HELP)
4. My mother doesn't want me \_\_\_\_\_ out late. (STAY)
5. We couldn't communicate with each other so easily if the telephone \_\_\_\_\_ . (NOT INVENT)
6. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more money when I was your age. (HAVE)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ of him since we last met. (NOT HEAR)
8. This old house is said \_\_\_\_\_ two hundred years ago. (BUILD)

**VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| EXCITE – EXPENSE – HAPPY – LIMIT |
| READ – REAL – PERSON – VARY      |

Reading can be a friend to the lonely, an exciting adventure to the daring and hours of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ pleasure to everyone. There are books for every mood. They can support us in moments of (2)\_\_\_\_\_; they can comfort us when we feel blue; they can give us an escape from (3)\_\_\_\_\_; they can give us understanding of our (4)\_\_\_\_\_ and social problems.

Begin by reading just for fun. Look over the shelves of books in the libraries. Pick out a book that tells an (5)\_\_\_\_\_ story about something you like to do. There will be several such books. Try them. There will be others. Follow your interests. As you develop new interests and tasks, vary your (6)\_\_\_\_\_ diet. Strive some (7)\_\_\_\_\_. Don't be too (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (2 pts)**

Many people work (1)\_\_\_\_\_ night in the big city. Bright (2)\_\_\_\_\_ are shining from the windows of the tall buildings. In

newspaper offices, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ come and go, bringing the latest (4)\_\_\_\_\_, editors bend over their copy and telephones (5)\_\_\_\_\_. From the morning, paper will roll up the press. In (6)\_\_\_\_\_, night nurses are making their usual rounds. In the fire station, an alarm is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ up the firemen. A big (8)\_\_\_\_\_ has just broken out somewhere in the big city.

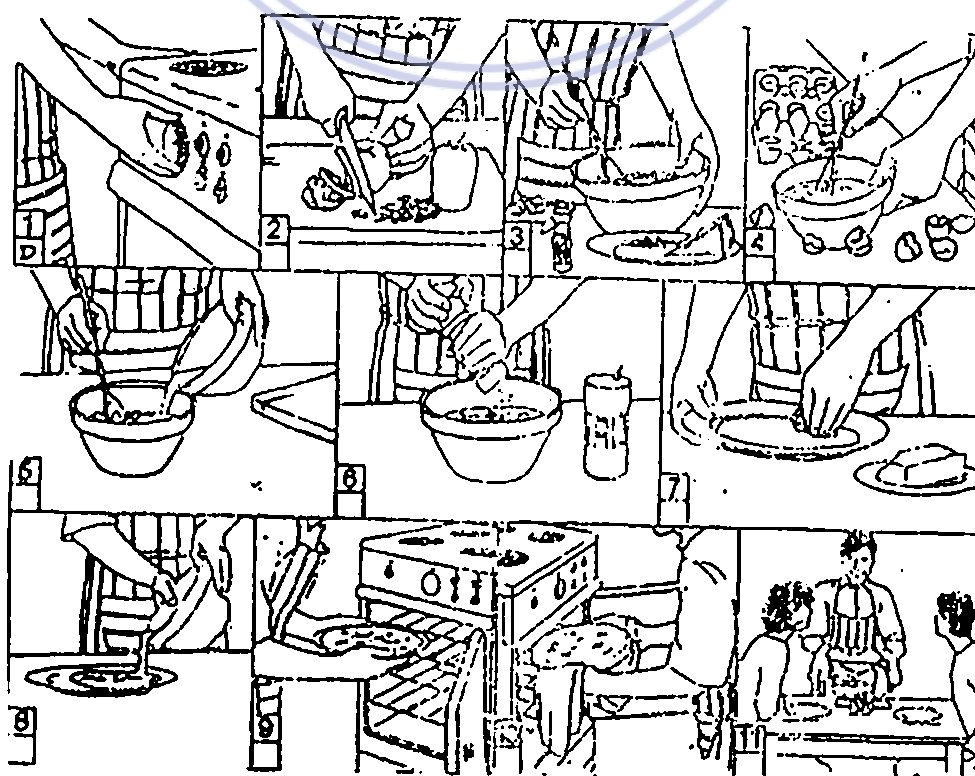
**VIII. Choose the best reply in List B for each sentence in List A. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (2.5 pts)**

**List A**

**List B**

- |                                       |               |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Good evening, sir.                 | <u>  D  </u>  | A. Just a glass of water.         |
| 2. Would you like anything to drink ? | <u>      </u> | B. Rice, please.                  |
| 3. Here's the menu.                   | <u>      </u> | C. Yes, it's fine.                |
| 4. Potatoes or rice with it?          | <u>      </u> | D. Good evening. A table for one. |
| 5. Anything else, sir ?               | <u>      </u> | E. Some soup, please.             |
|                                       | <u>      </u> | F. Thanks. I'd like fish.         |

**IX. Look at the pictures. They show you how to make a baked Spanish omelet.**



***Now read the following sentences and put them in the correct order by writing the letter of each sentence in the box in the right picture. (2.5 pts)***

- A. Pour in the eggs and tomatoes.
- B. Next, break open four eggs and beat them.
- C. Take it out when the omelet is ready.
- D. First, turn on the oven to "Very Hot".
- E. Add salt and pepper to the mixture, too.
- F. Chop up two tomatoes and half a green pepper.
- G. Add them to the tomatoes and mix well.
- H. When the oven is hot, put the dish inside.
- I. Mix them together with cheese and herbs in a bowl.
- J. Serve at once.
- K. Then rub a shallow dish with butter.

***X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (2 pts)***

1. The table was so heavy that we couldn't move it.

The table was too \_\_\_\_\_

2. My brother can't run as fast as he used to.

My brother used \_\_\_\_\_

3. We had to wait for so long that we got fed up and left.

We had to wait for such \_\_\_\_\_

4. I'm really sorry I didn't invite her to the party.

I really wish \_\_\_\_\_

5. I shut the door, but right after that I realized I'd left the key inside.

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_

6. It isn't necessary to finish your work today.

You don't \_\_\_\_\_

7. That car belongs to Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. Edwards is the \_\_\_\_\_

8. I was so tired that I don't feel like eating.

So tired \_\_\_\_\_



### ĐỀ THI 3

(Năm học 2002 – 2003, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (2 pts)**

- |                       |                     |                    |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. plough <u>s</u> | B. laugh <u>s</u>   | C. cough <u>s</u>  | D. stop <u>s</u>    |
| 2. A. lock <u>e</u> d | B. hop <u>e</u> d   | C. kick <u>e</u> d | D. wick <u>e</u> d  |
| 3. A. flood           | B. but <u>ch</u> er | C. br <u>u</u> sh  | D. s <u>o</u> me    |
| 4. A. polic <u>e</u>  | B. complet <u>e</u> | C. invent <u>e</u> | D. magazin <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. h <u>e</u> art  | B. h <u>ea</u> rd   | C. sh <u>i</u> rt  | D. ret <u>u</u> rn  |
| 6. A. t <u>u</u> ne   | B. food             | C. foot            | D. cool             |
| 7. A. clos <u>e</u> d | B. clos <u>e</u> ly | C. hous <u>e</u>   | D. plac <u>e</u> d  |
| 8. A. breath          | B. breathe          | C. instead         | D. head             |

**II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (2 pts)**

1. She burst \_\_\_\_\_ tears when she heard the news.
2. The Browns were \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.
3. The boys looked at the animal \_\_\_\_\_ amazement.

4. Do your parents take an interest \_\_\_\_\_ your friends ?
5. My father prefers classical music \_\_\_\_\_ jazz.
6. My friend is better \_\_\_\_\_ English than I am.
7. This area is rich \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife.
8. Why are you so afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs?

**III. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. I find it \_\_\_\_\_ to go camping. I like it very much. (INTEREST)
2. Ours is not one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ countries in the world. (INDUSTRY)
3. We should do something to help \_\_\_\_\_ people. (HOME)
4. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ and powerful. (WEALTH)
5. I won't let him use my motorbike because he rides very \_\_\_\_\_. (CARE)
6. Thanks to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the soil, there's plenty of food on the island. (FERTILE)
7. \_\_\_\_\_, they were unable to make his dream come true. (FORTUNE)
8. I find your magazine very \_\_\_\_\_. (INFORM)

**IV. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (2 pts)**

1. They were made \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. (WORK)
2. She hates \_\_\_\_\_ after as if she were a child. (LOOK)
3. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for them at the station. (TELL)
4. If only you \_\_\_\_\_ here now. (BE)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden when he heard the news. (WORK)
6. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the TV off when you go to bed. (TURN)

7. If she \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow, I'll give it to her. (COME)  
 8. I don't know where she \_\_\_\_\_ since we last met. (BE)

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (2 pts)**

ABLE – GOOD – GREAT – HIM  
 LATE – REAL – REPORT – SUCCEED

When the Second World War began, Hemingway again returned to Europe as a (1)\_\_\_\_\_. He was present at most important battles of that war and his experiences became the basis of his book, "Across the River and into the Trees". This book was not very (2)\_\_\_\_\_, and many people said that Hemingway was losing his magic.

But in 1952, he wrote a short novel which is one of his (3)\_\_\_\_\_: "The Old Man and the Sea". The book tells the story of an old Cuban fisherman, but it is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ about man against nature. For this book, he won the Pulitzer Prize. And two years (5)\_\_\_\_\_, he received the Nobel Prize for Literature.

In 1965, sick and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to live the active life he loved, Hemingway killed (7)\_\_\_\_\_ with one of his own shotguns. So ended the life of the man who has had one of the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ influences on American literature in this century.

**VI. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (2 pts)**

At Christmas I often get (1)\_\_\_\_\_, but there is one present that I always like to get, and that is a book. It doesn't (2)\_\_\_\_\_ what kind of book it is. It can be a story book, a book of poems or a book of plays; I enjoy (3)\_\_\_\_\_ all.

I get some of my books from the public library. There is a very good one in the town (4)\_\_\_\_\_ I live and the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ knows a lot about literature. He gives me advice about literature and (6)\_\_\_\_\_

me get the book I want. But I buy quite a lot of books too, particularly those that I have read before and I have enjoyed. I like to have them in my home so that I can read them (or at least some of them) not only (7)\_\_\_\_\_, but time and again. I like to sit in the room where my books are, and even if I am not reading, I like to look at the books on my (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and to feel that I have my friends round me.

**VII. Complete the question (in column A) to which the response is in column B. Be sure to start the question with the word given in column A. (4 pts)**

| A                | B                                            |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. How _____ ?   | – How do you do ?                            |
| 2. How _____ ?   | – I go shopping twice a week.                |
| 3. What _____ ?  | – I'm looking for my pencil.                 |
| 4. How _____ ?   | – Not bad. How are you ?                     |
| 5. How _____ ?   | – I started learning English four years ago. |
| 6. Where _____ ? | – I go to TVO Lower High School.             |
| 7. How _____ ?   | – I came here by bus.                        |
| 8. How _____ ?   | – It's about five kilometers long.           |

**VIII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (4 pts)**

1. I'm not rich enough to live in such a house.

I'm too \_\_\_\_\_

2. I will not come if his friend does not invite me.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

3. You have to pay a lot for this motorbike.

This motorbike \_\_\_\_\_

4. You remembered to post the letter, didn't you ?

You didn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. Laurence hasn't seen his sister since she left for Japan.

Laurence last \_\_\_\_\_

6. No one has ever used that machine.

That machine \_\_\_\_\_

7. Do few students learn Latin nowadays ?

Few students \_\_\_\_\_

8. Barbara plays tennis better than Mike.

Mike doesn't \_\_\_\_\_



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## ĐỀ THI 4

(Năm học 2003 – 2004, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (5 pts)**

- |                         |                        |                        |                      |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. hel <u>l</u> o    | B. l <u>o</u> se       | C. o <u>n</u> ly       | D. wh <u>o</u> le    |
| 2. A. mou <u>th</u> s   | B. cigare <u>t</u> tes | C. cro <u>p</u> s      | D. staff <u>s</u>    |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ugar     | B. champagne           | C. sh <u>i</u> p       | D. dec <u>i</u> sion |
| 4. A. al <u>th</u> ough | B. tho <u>u</u> ght    | C. thro <u>u</u> ghout | D. mon <u>th</u>     |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> onest    | B. <u>h</u> ome        | C. <u>h</u> ourglass   | D. <u>h</u> onorable |

**II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (10 pts)**

1. Light \_\_\_\_\_ in an exactly straight line.
- A. traveled      B. travels      C. has traveled      D. is traveling

2. That's the bike \_\_\_\_\_ the engine needs to be repaired.  
A. which                      B. whose                      C. that                      D. of which
3. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him not to forget \_\_\_\_\_ the instruction carefully, but he did not do so.  
A. asking ; reading                      B. to ask ; to read  
C. asking ; to read                      D. to ask ; reading
4. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ look on his face as he was wheeled into the operation room.  
A. frightful                      B. frightening                      C. frightened                      D. fright
5. \_\_\_\_\_ good advice it was !  
A. What                      B. Which                      C. How                      D. How so
6. The manager got his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the document.  
A. to be typed                      B. to type                      C. typed                      D. type
7. You should have the raincoat with you \_\_\_\_\_ it rains this afternoon.  
A. since                      B. in the case                      C. in case                      D. if only
8. If you had taken my advice, you \_\_\_\_\_ able to deal with the problem now.  
A. will be                      B. are  
C. would be                      D. would have been
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a famous singer some years ago.  
A. is used to be                      B. is used to being  
C. used to be                      D. used to being
10. It's about time we \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A. start                      B. must start                      C. starting                      D. started

**III. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition. (5 pts)**

1. He came in \_\_\_\_\_ time for the start of the meeting.
2. There's no access \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet in the remote area.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve, people often have big parties.

4. They received the news \_\_\_\_\_ great joy.
5. That girl is very clever \_\_\_\_\_ her hands.
6. They get \_\_\_\_\_ well with each other despite their differences in characters.
7. I can't agree \_\_\_\_\_ your opinion. It's not persuasive.
8. Her whole life was devoted \_\_\_\_\_ helping the poor and the miserable.
9. We need to think that playing games is just \_\_\_\_\_ fun.
10. They came here \_\_\_\_\_ Quynh's car.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. The kids found the show \_\_\_\_\_. (FASCINATE).
2. The school is now very \_\_\_\_\_. That's why the quality of teaching and learning is much better. (EQUIP)
3. Teenagers always try to show that they are \_\_\_\_\_ of their parents. (DEPEND)
4. But more \_\_\_\_\_, learning gives us the pleasure of discovery. (IMPORTANCE)
5. Their attempt to reach the top of the mountain was \_\_\_\_\_ because of the severe weather. (SUCCEED)
6. They had a chance to take part in a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ activities. (CULTURE)
7. Honesty is an \_\_\_\_\_ quality. (ADMIRE)
8. The computer can help us to get a lot of useful \_\_\_\_\_ from the Net. (INFORM)
9. What a nuisance ! The Internet is sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ at peak hours. (REACH)

10. Parents sometimes complain about teachers giving a great number of \_\_\_\_\_ to their children. (ASSIGN)

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word in the box. There is one word you do not need to use. (15 pts)**

KNOWLEDGE – SIMILARITIES – INVENTION – WRITTEN  
ADAPTABLE – BEAUTIFULLY – DISCOVERIES – ENTERTAINMENT  
EXPENSIVE – PRODUCTION – PUBLICATION – ACHIEVEMENTS  
RECOGNIZABLE – COLORED – ACCESSIBLE – POSSIBILITY

Nearly all the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ that have been made through the ages can be found in books. The (2)\_\_\_\_\_ of the book is one of humankind's greatest (3)\_\_\_\_\_, the importance of which cannot be overestimated.

Books are very (4)\_\_\_\_\_, providing us with both (5)\_\_\_\_\_ and information. The (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of books began in Ancient Egypt, though not in the form that is (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to us today. The books read by the Romans, however, have some (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to the ones we read now. Until the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, in Europe, all books were (9)\_\_\_\_\_ by hand. They were often (10)\_\_\_\_\_ illustrated and always rare and (11)\_\_\_\_\_. With printing came the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ of cheap, large-scale (13)\_\_\_\_\_ and distribution of books, making (14)\_\_\_\_\_ more widespread and (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

Have you ever followed instructions for knitting (1)\_\_\_\_\_ or have you read a piece of music ? If you have, you have behaved in a similar way (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a computer. A computer obeys a program to carry out a particular task. Just (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a knitting pattern is expressed in numbers and a piece of music in lines and dots, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ a computer program is expressed in the form of

programming language. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the English language (or any other language), there are rules of grammar, and a program must be correct in (6)\_\_\_\_\_ way.

There are hundreds of programming languages, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ only a few are well-known and widely used. The most popular language (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is used in offices and factories is called Cobol. This language is used for (9)\_\_\_\_\_ payrolls and keeping records of goods. Engineers and scientists use Fortran in order to carry out calculations. (10)\_\_\_\_\_, neither of these two programs is very popular with people working on home computers. Basic is the most popular language for home computers, chiefly (11)\_\_\_\_\_ it is easy to learn and use.

(12)\_\_\_\_\_ these languages are useful for many purposes, it is time that a new simple program (13)\_\_\_\_\_. (14)\_\_\_\_\_ a program (15)\_\_\_\_\_ only easy to use but also completely reliable.

- |                    |                 |                  |                |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. anything     | B. everything   | C. something     | D. nothing     |
| 2. A. to           | B. as           | C. so            | D. from        |
| 3. A. like         | B. by           | C. so            | D. as          |
| 4. A. so           | B. as           | C. thus          | D. such        |
| 5. A. So           | B. Like         | C. Same          | D. By          |
| 6. A. every        | B. most         | C. almost        | D. some        |
| 7. A. and          | B. but          | C. or            | D. if          |
| 8. A. that         | B. where        | C. it            | D. what        |
| 9. A. the printing | B. printed      | C. printing      | D. printer     |
| 10. A. In addition | B. Therefore    | C. Consequently  | D. However     |
| 11. A. if          | B. so           | C. because       | D. although    |
| 12. A. Because     | B. Although     | C. When          | D. For         |
| 13. A. be devised  | B. were devised | C. devised       | D. was devised |
| 14. A. So          | B. Such         | C. Like          | D. As          |
| 15. A. should be   | B. shouldn't be | C. should be not | D. should not  |

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. He sings well and plays the guitar well.

Not only \_\_\_\_\_

2. In spite of his serious sickness, he did well in the exam.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

3. They came to the concert late, so they didn't have good seats.

If \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do your homework first, and I'll let you can play the computer games.

I won't allow \_\_\_\_\_

5. It was a long time ago when I saw a movie.

It has \_\_\_\_\_

6. My younger brother was finally able to get a job.

My younger brother finally succeeded \_\_\_\_\_

7. They have just sold the old house at the end of the road.

The old house \_\_\_\_\_

8. You don't have to finish the work today.

It \_\_\_\_\_

9. Liz is a better pianist than Mai.

Mai does \_\_\_\_\_

10. He was annoyed because his son often came home late.

He objected \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Read the following extracts from a language journal. Fill in each blank with one suitable word. (20 pts)**

I study English for 6 hours per week in secondary school. For 1 hour each week we have conversation classes with a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ speaker of English where we talk about topics (2)\_\_\_\_\_ as drugs, politics and culture. I know it's a really good opportunity to practice my spoken English. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ I never made a contribution to the discussion. It's not (4)\_\_\_\_\_ I don't have an opinion, or that I'm shy, but more that I don't have the vocabulary to express my views. I feel really frustrated at the end of the lesson. Nobody (5)\_\_\_\_\_ in the group seems to have the same problem.

*Katalin*

I'm a 24-year-old business student (6)\_\_\_\_\_ Malaysia and I've been attending English classes at night school for the past 5 years. Up to now, I (7)\_\_\_\_\_ considered myself to be a good student. Last month I went to Britain to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ my relatives over there and it was awful. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ could understand my pronunciation and I couldn't understand them either. What went wrong? My English teacher is very good and I always (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the highest in grammar tests.

*Fazlinda*

**IX. Make all the changes and additions necessary from the following words and phrases to complete the sentences of a passage about the benefits of the Internet. (20 pts)**

1. Internet / be / very fast and convenient way / get information

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It / be / cheap / way / communicate / friends and relatives

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They / get in touch / each other / by means / e-mail / or chat

\_\_\_\_\_

4. You / can check / weather conditions / before / go / camp / or fish

---

5. You / also book / tickets / film shows, concerts, or soccer matches

---

6. Now / you can sit / comfortable / home / do / shopping

---

7. Internet / be / also / source of entertainment

---

8. You / listen / music / watch videos / play games

---

9. Internet / be also / use / teaching and learning / foreign language

---

10. fact / it / be / hard / imagine / modern life / without / Internet

---

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### ĐỀ THI 5

(Năm học 2004 – 2005, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

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**I. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (20 pts)**

1. Like many other countries in the world, Vietnam is "on the \_\_\_\_\_".

A. progress      B. start      C. begin      D. move

2. When I \_\_\_\_\_ school, I'm going to work in a factory.

A. begin      B. study      C. leave      D. learn

3. The trouble with Tom is that he never \_\_\_\_\_ on time for meetings.  
A. attends                      B. arrives                      C. goes                      D. gets
4. The bomb exploded with a loud bang which could be \_\_\_\_\_ all over the town.  
A. see                      B. heard                      C. listened                      D. watched
5. Some people claim to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ the future.  
A. tell                      B. say                      C. foretell                      D. see
6. I'd like to buy a bracelet for my wife. What do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. approve                      B. favor                      C. introduce                      D. recommend
7. What time is the \_\_\_\_\_ on rubber trees tomorrow evening?  
I think it's at seven-thirty.  
A. party                      B. seminar                      C. get-together                      D. festival
8. Have you handed in your job \_\_\_\_\_ yet?  
A. request                      B. beg                      C. application                      D. enquiry
9. Did you see the \_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night?  
A. showings                      B. screens                      C. newsreels                      D. actions
10. This story \_\_\_\_\_ about Le Van Tam, a young hero of Vietnam.  
A. talks                      B. says                      C. is                      D. speaks
11. Why don't we take Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ with us on our next trip?  
A. on                      B. in                      C. up                      D. along
12. The test is taking place \_\_\_\_\_ a week's time.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. for                      D. on
13. The sheet of paper slipped \_\_\_\_\_ his hand falling \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.  
A. off ; upon                      B. off ; onto                      C. from ; down                      D. from ; upon
14. She took \_\_\_\_\_ her new friends almost immediately.  
A. up                      B. away                      C. to                      D. off
15. He was looked \_\_\_\_\_ by others because of his poverty.  
A. out for                      B. up                      C. down upon                      D. from upon

16. They're going to Nha Trang \_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation.  
A. for                      B. on                      C. at                      D. in
17. English is now spoken \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
A. through              B. round              C. over                      D. across
18. The stuff is very cheap; it's now \_\_\_\_\_ sale.  
A. for                      B. on                      C. out                      D. in
19. She was \_\_\_\_\_ breath after running all the way upstairs.  
A. under                      B. out of                      C. without                      D. away from
20. They got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus and walked toward the school gate.  
A. off                      B. on                      C. out of                      D. into
21. Would you like tea or coffee? – I'd \_\_\_\_\_ tea rather than coffee.  
A. hate                      B. prefer                      C. rather                      D. wish
22. Could I use your pen for the next test? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, you use                      B. Yes, you can  
C. Yes, you could                      D. Yes, you do
23. Do you like movies? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yes, we are                      B. I'd like  
C. Yes, quite a lot                      D. OK
24. Shall we go to the theatre this evening? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. We shall go                      B. We go  
C. Yes, let's                      D. You're going
25. What do you think of Korean films? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, I do                      B. I like them  
C. No, I don't                      D. I think of them very much
26. Practice \_\_\_\_\_ English anywhere you can is a way to better your speaking skill.  
A. to speak                      B. speak  
C. speaking                      D. for speaking
27. When I was younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke or drink.  
A. wasn't used                      B. didn't used                      C. never used                      D. not used

28. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more chance to travel abroad.  
A. have                      B. had                      C. would have      D. shall have
29. When \_\_\_\_\_ English ?  
A. has he begun to study                      B. has he begun study  
C. did he begin to study                      D. did he begin study
30. My mother doesn't like going to the theatre and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. neither do I                      B. neither go I  
C. neither I like                      D. neither I am
31. He's a good guitarist, but he plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more better      B. more well                      C. for good                      D. far better
32. Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ his work won't be allowed to leave now.  
A. don't finish                      B. isn't finishing  
C. hasn't finished                      D. won't finish
33. Your hair is long. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have it cut                      B. have cut it  
C. be cutting it                      D. have it cutting
34. I can carry only one of these two boxes. Please carry \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. another                      B. the other                      C. the others                      D. others
35. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ lazy preparing her lesson last night.  
A. should be                      B. shouldn't be  
C. should have been                      D. shouldn't have been
36. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ money to lend you now. I think you can ask Lyn for some.  
A. few                      B. a few                      C. little                      D. a little
37. She forgot \_\_\_\_\_ off the cassette player before going to bed.  
A. turning                      B. to turn  
C. having turned                      D. to have turned
38. Finally they \_\_\_\_\_ rescue the people trapped in the burning houses.  
A. could                      B. succeeded to  
C. were able to                      D. can

39. There's nothing better to do; we \_\_\_\_\_ watch the play on TV.  
 A. may B. could have to  
 C. must D. might as well

**II. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

1. There's an international \_\_\_\_\_ between Vietnam and Laos this evening. (FRIEND)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the bird flu is worrying. (BREAK)
3. Those remote areas are still \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet. (ACCESS)
4. He made quite a number of \_\_\_\_\_ in his career as a footballer. (SUCCEED)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge for the young is a policy to follow. (RICH)
6. No \_\_\_\_\_ details about the celebration have been given. (FAR)
7. He feels \_\_\_\_\_ because of the teacher's voice. (SLEEP)
8. Things in this shop are \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than those in other shops. (COMPARE)
9. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ with us this Sunday? (PICNIC)
10. The principal said some \_\_\_\_\_ words to the pupils before the exam. (COURAGE)

**III. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (15 pts)**

If you're an environmentalist, plastic is a word you tend to say with a sneer or a snarl. It has become a symbol of our wasteful, throw-away society. But there seems little (1)\_\_\_\_\_ it is here to stay, and the truth is, of course, that plastics have brought enormous (2)\_\_\_\_\_, even environmental ones. It is not really the plastics themselves that are the environmental (3)\_\_\_\_\_ – it is the way society chooses to use and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ them.

Almost all the 50 or so different kinds of modern plastic are made from oil, gas or coal – non-renewable natural (5)\_\_\_\_\_. We (6)\_\_\_\_\_ well over three million tons of the stuff in Britain each year and, sooner or later, most of it is thrown away. A high (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of our annual consumption is in the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ of packaging and this (9)\_\_\_\_\_ about seven per cent by weight of our domestic (10)\_\_\_\_\_. Almost all of it could be recycled, but very little of it is, though the plastic recycling (11)\_\_\_\_\_ is growing fast.

The plastics themselves are extremely energy-rich – they have a higher calorific (12)\_\_\_\_\_ than coal and one (13)\_\_\_\_\_ of “recovery” strongly (14)\_\_\_\_\_ by the plastic manufacturers is the (15)\_\_\_\_\_ of waste plastic into a fuel.

- |                    |              |                 |                |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. evidence     | B. concern   | C. doubt        | D. likelihood  |
| 2. A. pleasures    | B. benefits  | C. savings      | D. profits     |
| 3. A. poison       | B. disaster  | C. disadvantage | D. evil        |
| 4. A. dispose      | B. store     | C. endanger     | D. abuse       |
| 5. A. resources    | B. processes | C. products     | D. fuels       |
| 6. A. remove       | B. import    | C. consign      | D. consume     |
| 7. A. percentage   | B. amount    | C. per cent     | D. rate        |
| 8. A. way          | B. kind      | C. form         | D. type        |
| 9. A. takes        | B. makes     | C. carries      | D. constitutes |
| 10. A. refuse      | B. goods     | C. requirements | D. rubbish     |
| 11. A. manufacture | B. plant     | C. factory      | D. industry    |
| 12. A. degree      | B. value     | C. demand       | D. effect      |
| 13. A. measure     | B. mechanism | C. method       | D. medium      |
| 14. A. desired     | B. argued    | C. favored      | D. presented   |
| 15. A. conversion  | B. melting   | C. change       | D. replacement |

**IV. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (15 pts)**

Most people think of computers (1)\_\_\_\_\_ very modern inventions, products of our new technological ago. But (2)\_\_\_\_\_, the idea for a computer was worked out (3)\_\_\_\_\_ two centuries ago by a man (4)\_\_\_\_\_ Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born in 1791 and (5)\_\_\_\_\_ up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (6)\_\_\_\_\_ he called "engine". But, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that he started building some of these, he never finished any of (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Over the years people have argued whether his machines (9)\_\_\_\_\_ ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London (10)\_\_\_\_\_ finished building an engine (11)\_\_\_\_\_ on one of Babbage's designs. It has (12)\_\_\_\_\_ six years to complete and (13)\_\_\_\_\_ than four thousand parts have been specially made. (14)\_\_\_\_\_ it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to (15)\_\_\_\_\_ people of Babbage's work.

**V. Read the passage carefully. Decide whether each of the statements below it is TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT MENTIONED (NM). (10 pts)**

Solar energy, air, and water are usually called renewable resources because there is an unlimited supply of them. However, this definition may change if people are not careful with the consuming of these resources. The quality of solar energy that reaches the earth depends on the atmosphere. If the atmosphere is polluted, the solar energy reaching the earth may be dangerous. If life is about to continue, the air must contain the appropriate amount of N, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases. If humans continue to pollute the air, it will not contain the correct amount of these gases. Water is also a matter to take into consideration. Industry is making our water filthy. Therefore, resources must be conserved, the air and water protected. Conservation must play important part in life.

|                                                                      | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 | <b>N M</b>               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. People can enjoy the supply of water for good.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The energy from the sun will run out some day.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Tidal waves are also renewable.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Pollution does not affect the quality solar energy.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The more polluted the air is, the more dangerous the sun becomes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. N, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> are in fixed proportion.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. More O <sub>2</sub> means more living creatures.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. The manufacture of things dirties water on the earth.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. The protection of air and water is a must.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Conservation is of minor importance to life on our planet.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**VI. Each line in the following passage contains one mistake. Write down the mistake and your correction. The first one is done for you. (10 pts)**

Language is considered a significant means for communication in international relations. People in modern world have not longer been bound to their own countries. Moreover, in to keep informed with speedy scientific developments nowadays, they must widen them cooperative relations with those highly developing nations in other parts of the world. Due to the fact that no one is able to communicate with any natives in the world, that is necessary for people to choose to learn a foreign language like a worldwide common means of communication. That is why English has been being chosen by almost people to be a foreign language to master. More and more people use English and the number of those who learns English as a foreign language has been increased so rapidly that it is the highest nowadays.

0. \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_      3. \_\_\_\_      6. \_\_\_\_      9. \_\_\_\_  
 1. \_\_\_\_      4. \_\_\_\_      7. \_\_\_\_      10. \_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_      5. \_\_\_\_      8. \_\_\_\_

**VII. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)**

1. The prices have increased considerably in the past weeks.

There has \_\_\_\_\_

2. We don't ever know whether she's still wealthy.

For all we know \_\_\_\_\_

3. Please don't talk so loudly while I'm studying.

I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_

4. All my friends disagreed with me.

None \_\_\_\_\_

5. May I borrow your car tonight, Dad?

Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_

6. If you have finished your homework by midnight, you can go to the party.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

7. He never has any successful results even though he tries hard.

However \_\_\_\_\_

8. The teacher made her students work hard for the exam.

The students \_\_\_\_\_

9. People donated a lot, so the victims of the tsunami are now able to overcome difficulties.

But for \_\_\_\_\_

10. He was unable to paint the gate of his house because of the heavy rain.

The heavy rain \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Make all the changes and additions necessary from the following words and phrases to complete the sentences of a passage about the benefits of cycling. (20 pts)**

1. Along / jogging and swimming, / cycling / be / all-round form / exercises

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It can help / increase / strength and energy, / give / you / strong heart

\_\_\_\_\_

3. But / it / not / only advantage / cycling

\_\_\_\_\_

4. It / good exercise / people / painful feet or backs

\_\_\_\_\_

5. However, / it / important / start slowly / and build / gently

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Doing too much / too quick / can do / damage / muscles

\_\_\_\_\_

7. You have / doubts / take / cycling / health reasons ?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. You / talk / your doctor / and ask / his or her advice

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Follow / your doctor / advice / strict / and you / have / good result

---

10.If you start / cycle now, / you / be / forever fit

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### ĐỀ THI 6

(Năm học 2005 – 2006, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

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***I. Listen to the recording, put a tick / check after the sentence that you think is true to what the speaker says. (5 pts)***

1. Planning is an enjoyable part of going on a trip.
2. He is concerned about the clothes he brings with him.
3. He usually checks to see if he has enough money.
4. He likes going to somewhere.
5. He does not book the bus beforehand.
6. This year, he will stay at his grandma's for more than a week.
7. He visited a lot of his friends during his last trip.
8. He has some important things to do besides visiting people.
9. He pays attention to traditional values.
- 10.He is working on a thesis to graduate from university.

***II. Listen to the recording and choose the item (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence. (5 pts)***

1. The family wanted to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. an apartment                      B. a bank  
 C. a car                                      D. a house

2. The woman felt a little \_\_\_\_\_ when going to the bank.  
A. tense  
B. disappointed  
C. lucky  
D. furious
3. The man in the other car paid \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
A. no attention  
B. a visit  
C. some money  
D. a parking ticket
4. It took her \_\_\_\_\_ to find an empty space to park her car.  
A. 20 minutes  
B. 10 minutes  
C. no time  
D. a very long time
5. She might have felt \_\_\_\_\_ when she entered the bank manager's office.  
A. unhappy  
B. embarrassed  
C. relieved  
D. excited

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (20 pts)**

1. I had two copies of it originally, but I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ one now.  
A. another                      B. the other                      C. the others                      D. other
2. Professor Moore doesn't work at the school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. also                      B. too                      C. still                      D. any more
3. Would you be so kind as \_\_\_\_\_ the phone when it rings ?  
A. to answer                      B. answer                      C. answered                      D. answering
4. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ me a chance, I could have told him the truth.  
A. could                      B. has given                      C. had given                      D. gave
5. The Chief of police, \_\_\_\_\_ work is very important, takes care of the public safety.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
6. Neither the boy's parents nor I \_\_\_\_\_ satisfied with his progress.  
A. are                      B. am                      C. have                      D. has
7. He's \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent than his sister.  
A. lesser                      B. much less                      C. much fewer                      D. not so

8. She is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. short nice nylon skirt  
 B. nice short nylon skirt  
 C. nylon short nice skirt  
 D. nylon nice short skirt
9. You can borrow my book \_\_\_\_\_ you return it before the end of the class.  
 A. even if  
 B. although  
 C. while  
 D. as long as
10. My hair is too long, I will have it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
 A. to cut  
 B. cut  
 C. being cut  
 D. cutting
11. To get touch with someone is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to touch him  
 B. to criticize  
 C. to respect him  
 D. to communicate with him
12. "He has a good command of English." means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he is able to go abroad  
 B. he is able to pass the examination  
 C. he gives a command of it  
 D. he is able to use it well
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ items in the cake are flour, sugar and shortening.  
 A. alternative  
 B. enviable  
 C. commercial  
 D. essential
14. A \_\_\_\_\_ day in Florida is full of sunshine and warm breezes.  
 A. visible  
 B. typical  
 C. pessimistic  
 D. deserted
15. Don't forget to take your prescription to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. baker's  
 B. doctor's  
 C. chemist's  
 D. butcher's
16. I hung the picture \_\_\_\_\_ the fireplace.  
 A. on  
 B. under  
 C. between  
 D. above
17. The little girl was frightened \_\_\_\_\_ thunder.  
 A. at  
 B. from  
 C. out of  
 D. of
18. This story is entirely based \_\_\_\_\_ facts about his revolutionary life.  
 A. on  
 B. up  
 C. over  
 D. in

19. Older people rarely approve \_\_\_\_\_ habits of the younger generation.

- A. for                      B. to                      C. of                      D. with

20. They were suddenly aware \_\_\_\_\_ a noise in the back of the room.

- A. to                      B. by                      C. of                      D. from

**IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. Tides constitute a change in the level of water in the oceans and are caused by the gravitational interaction between heavenly body.

- A                      B                      C                      D

2. Most people are surprising to see how rapidly bacteria can multiply under favorable conditions.

D

3. Without water, food, shelter, and clothing, people cannot survive a prolonged exposure to the elements.

- A                      B                      C

D

4. Little land animals live in the polar regions which covered with snow years round.

- A                      B                      C

D

5. A dolphin, often called a "porpoise", is considered to be one of the bright among animals.

- A                      B                      C

D

6. Artificial intelligence is concerned with designing computer systems that  
A B  
perform such tasks as reason and learning new skills.  
C D
7. Work affect intellectual development and personal characteristics, and  
A B  
personality and life events affect work.  
C D
8. Because of attitudes shape behavior, psychologists want to find out how  
A B C  
opinions are formed.  
D
9. During a radio broadcast a microphone picks up speech and another live sounds.  
A B C D
10. It looks as if those kids can never keep quietly for just a while.  
A B C D

**V. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (10 pts)**

Man is a unique being. He is different from all other creatures because he does not merely take part in the environment. Man reshapes his environment (1)\_\_\_\_\_ will to some purposes. He does not have a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ habitat and is able to adapt himself to living in different environments. Among the many ways in which Man has changed his environment (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the building of cities and roads, the utilization of (4)\_\_\_\_\_ for farming and the reclaiming of land from the sea. While some of the changes are harmless, some are extremely harmful to the environment.

An example of a harmful result of Man's actions is that of pollution. Through the use of scientific knowledge and (5)\_\_\_\_\_ technology. Man has (6)\_\_\_\_\_ his well-being and life expectancy in the process, however, he has also (7)\_\_\_\_\_ about the growing problem of worldwide pollution. One of the main sources of air pollution is motor vehicles. Fumes emitted from the car (8)\_\_\_\_\_ contain many chemicals which are harmful to people, animals and plants. Industry also (9)\_\_\_\_\_ significantly to the pollution of the atmosphere. There is no major city in the world today in which we can enjoy clean air.

It is important for us to be environment-conscious and (10)\_\_\_\_\_ actions which cause harmful effects to our environment.

- |                   |               |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. at          | B. by         | C. from           | D. for        |
| 2. A. reliable    | B. natural    | C. primitive      | D. permanent  |
| 3. A. has         | B. have       | C. is             | D. are        |
| 4. A. field       | B. land       | C. ground         | D. soil       |
| 5. A. advanced    | B. advantaged | C. promoted       | D. heightened |
| 6. A. increased   | B. lengthened | C. enlarged       | D. promoted   |
| 7. A. come        | B. seen       | C. heard          | D. brought    |
| 8. A. waste       | B. exhaust    | C. garbage        | D. trash      |
| 9. A. contributes | B. devotes    | C. looked forward | D. adjusts    |
| 10. A. deny       | B. escape     | C. refuse         | D. avoid      |

**VI. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (10 pts)**

- The teacher's knowledge and care win her pupils' \_\_\_\_\_. (ADORE)
- All the dancers performed \_\_\_\_\_. (ATTRACT)
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to live in the country than in the city. (HEALTH)

4. Junior high school is \_\_\_\_\_ in most countries. (COMPEL)
5. Farmers have to use \_\_\_\_\_ to protect their crops. (HERB)
6. He gave some very \_\_\_\_\_ explanations, and was not punished. (PERSUADE)
7. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ scientist although he is still young. (KNOW)
8. Winning a game is sometimes not so important as \_\_\_\_\_ in it. (PARTICIPATE)
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ his father created in him helps him to be a good doctor. (INSPIRE)
10. Using electricity to cook is \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid. (ECONOMY)

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (10 pts)**

English was first written down in the 6<sup>th</sup> century. At that time, writers had to use the twenty-three letters of the Latin (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to write down what they heard. Because English has sounds that do not (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin, they added letters to represent the forty-four sounds of English. This resulted (3)\_\_\_\_\_ some irregular spelling. After the Norman invasion of England in 1056, French became the language spoken by the king and other people in positions of power (4)\_\_\_\_\_ influence. Many French words introduced and the spelling of many English words (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to follow French patterns. The result was a rich and irregular mix of spellings.

The (6)\_\_\_\_\_ press was invented in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Many early printers of English texts spoke other first languages, especially Dutch. They often paid little attention to how English words spelled. Sometimes technical decisions were (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to give columns of print straight edges. To do this, letters were taken off the ends of words and sometimes added to words. With time, people became (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to seeing words spelled the same way. Fixed spellings were therefore created by the printers' decisions. Spoken English, however, was not fixed. It continued to

change, as it still does. It is no (9)\_\_\_\_\_ that English spelling seems irregular. Words such as *although*, *through* and *cough*, for example, all have the same spelling at the end, but are (10)\_\_\_\_\_ differently. Words such as *feet*, *meat* and *seize*, on the other hand, are spelled differently but have the same sound in the middle.

**VIII. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (5 pts)**

Your body needs energy, protein, minerals, vitamins and fibre. In order to get all of these it is important to have a varied and balanced diet, and to eat the right amount. Your body 'burns' food to get energy. The amount of energy provided by food is measured in units called calories.

How many calories do you need? This depends on your weight and on what you do. When you are asleep, your body uses nearly one calorie an hour for every kilogram of weight. So a person who weighs seventy kilos uses about 560 calories while sleeping for eight hours; in other words, he needs about 1680 calories just to stay alive for 24 hours, even without doing anything. More calories are needed for different activities – from 100 calories an hour for reading or watching TV, to 350 calories an hour for playing football. To calculate the number of calories needed per day for an average person, first find out that person's ideal weight. (Your ideal weight is what you should weigh. It depends on your height and your build, and it may be very different from your present weight!). Then multiply the correct weight (in kilograms) by 40 for a woman or 46 for a man. A 57-kilo woman may need about 2300 calories a day – more if she does heavy physical work or a lot of sport, less if she is very **inactive**.

If you eat more than you need, the extra calories turn into fat; if you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you lose weight. One way of losing weight is by dieting – eating less. Another way is to go on eating the same amount, but to increase your body's need for energy by taking more exercises. But be careful. It is important to slim – or to start an exercise programme – gradually. Don't try to lose a lot of weight fast. It doesn't usually work, and it can be dangerous.

- g weight is \_\_\_\_\_.

***completes each sentence. (5 pts)***

The play now on at the New Theatre as part of the Easter Arts Festival is not among the best plays for which the director, Amy Fielding, has been responsible.

The action takes place in the home of Professor Spear. One night his landlady comes to the house for a chat. After inviting her in, the professor hears a sound and, thinking it is a burglar come to rob the house, fires his gun. By mistake, the wrong person is shot and the thief gets away. The

scene of the second act is a law court, in which everyone waits to find out if the professor is guilty of murder.

I did not care for the acting in some cases. Norman Jones is normally seen in comedy and is not satisfactory as the professor. He does not look like a **wise** old man. Also, Simon Fry, as the servant, shouted at the top of his voice all through the play. The hit of the evening, however, was James Smith as the judge.

On the whole, the play appeared to me to be a little out of date. I can think of many other plays which would have been more suitable for a group of clever young actors to perform.

The play continues until the end of the month.

1. This passage is from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a review of a play  
 B. an introduction to a book  
 C. a letter  
 D. an advertisement
2. The writer is trying to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. give advice to the writer of the play  
 B. warn people not to go and see the play  
 C. give his own opinion of the play  
 D. persuade the director to change the play
3. The writer's opinion about the play was that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. there were not enough actors for the parts  
 B. the actors would have performed better in a modern play  
 C. the play were being performed at the wrong time of the year  
 D. the play was a comedy, but the comedy did not find it amusing
4. The writer thought the actor who played the professor was unsatisfactory because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he made the audience laugh too much  
 B. he did not look like a professor  
 C. he had the wrong kind of moustache  
 D. he was not clever enough to play the part

5. The word 'wise' in line 12 most nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. intelligent      B. weak      C. rich      D. gentle

***X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 pts)***

1. "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.  
Jean's mother complimented \_\_\_\_\_
2. Under no circumstances should you phone the police.  
The last \_\_\_\_\_
3. I wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.  
It came \_\_\_\_\_
4. The cost of living has gone up considerably in the last few years.  
There \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'm absolutely sure he took the money on purpose.  
He couldn't possibly \_\_\_\_\_
6. He had no idea how difficult the task would be until he was half way through it.  
Not until \_\_\_\_\_
7. They had such a fierce dog that nobody would visit them.  
So \_\_\_\_\_
8. His disabilities didn't prevent him from sailing around the world.  
Although \_\_\_\_\_
9. The presidential visit attracted such an enormous crowd that all traffic came to a standstill.  
So \_\_\_\_\_
10. You can use it as long as you like, and it won't wear out.  
No matter \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 7

(Năm học 2006 – 2007, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. Listen to people describing Collin and Janet. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).**

- |                                                                 | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Collin is about 40 years old.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Collin has to wear a pair of glasses all the time.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Janet is a reserved person.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Janet is well-built and attractive with a well made-up face. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. People can have confidence in Janet.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**II. Listen to two pieces of news. Choose the option (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank in each statement or that best answer each question.**

1. Who is Robert Gibbs?  
 A. He's a police detective.                      B. He's a dismissed worker.  
 C. He's a prisoner.                                  D. He's a plane pilot.
2. The Great Plane Robbery took place \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 40 years ago                                      B. in 1978  
 C. 10 years ago                                      D. in 1987
3. Gibbs is now \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. traveling around the world                      B. in England  
 C. at Parkwood Prison                                  D. outside England
4. When did the strike at Fernside Engineering start?  
 A. Early last week                                      B. Late last week  
 C. At eight yesterday                                  D. Five hours ago
5. The worker was sacked because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. hadn't worked well                                  B. had struck a leader  
 C. had started a strike                                  D. had argued with someone

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)**

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ his job last month and since then he \_\_\_\_\_ out of work.  
A. lost ; was  
B. has lost ; has been  
C. was lost ; is  
D. lost ; has been
2. Yesterday morning, when I arrived at the airport, Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
A. waited  
B. was waiting  
C. has been waiting  
D. had waited
3. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He's always \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. important      B. helpless      C. hospitable      D. supportive
4. My daughter spends two hours \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics every day.  
A. to study      B. studying      C. study      D. for studying
5. The city has been contaminated with toxic waste from local factories.  
A. made dirty      B. made wasteful  
C. made useless      D. made fertile
6. There was a room \_\_\_\_\_ we all crowded.  
A. into which      B. with where  
C. into it      D. with which
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.  
A. On account of      B. According to      C. Because of      D. Due to
8. Give her a telephone number to ring us \_\_\_\_\_ she gets lost.  
A. whether      B. in case      C. unless      D. perhaps
9. Write to me and tell me \_\_\_\_\_ about your holiday in Switzerland.  
A. every      B. all      C. much      D. some
10. Most young people want to \_\_\_\_\_ about environmental problems.  
A. look up for more      B. find more out  
C. deal more with      D. make more out

11. Most societies have to \_\_\_\_\_ some conveniences to prevent environmental problems.  
A. put off                      B. make up for                      C. do without                      D. take after
12. In some countries, environmental organizations have been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. put up                      B. made up                      C. carried out                      D. set up
13. He threw the ball \_\_\_\_\_ his playmate, trying to score more points.  
A. to                      B. at                      C. on                      D. away
14. She is very efficient, and \_\_\_\_\_ polite to the customers.  
A. failing                      B. unfailing                      C. failingly                      D. unfailingly
15. Dogs are always faithful \_\_\_\_\_ their masters but their masters are sometime cruel \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. at ; in                      B. on ; by                      C. to ; to                      D. with ; for
16. I don't think that they'll be \_\_\_\_\_ favor of getting the money in that way.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. with                      D. of
17. While \_\_\_\_\_ to help Tim with his math, I got impatient because he wouldn't pay attention to what I was saying.  
A. I am trying                      B. having tried  
C. trying                      D. tried
18. "Did you tell Carol where \_\_\_\_\_ us this evening?"  
"Yes, I did. I can't understand why she is late".  
A. should she meet                      B. she to meet  
C. she meets                      D. to meet
19. "Did you enjoy the picnic ?" "It was okay, but I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ to a movie.  
A. go                      B. be going                      C. have gone                      D. went
20. We were both pleased \_\_\_\_\_ honored to be guests of the president.  
A. also                      B. and                      C. alike                      D. or

21. We haven't had \_\_\_\_\_ news from the disaster site since the earthquake.  
A. many                      B. quite a few                      C. much                      D. some
22. There's no point \_\_\_\_\_ this lotion. It won't work.  
A. to try                                      B. trying  
C. in your try                                      D. about trying
23. I can't find my passport. I \_\_\_\_\_ it at home.  
A. must have left                                      C. had left  
B. should have left                                      D. must leave
24. If I \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday, I would have to come back tomorrow.  
A. met                                      B. hadn't met  
C. didn't meet                                      D. have met
25. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ believes your story.  
A. somebody                      B. anybody                      C. everybody                      D. no one
26. It is high time the principal \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for his wrong policy.  
A. be                                      B. were                                      C. being                                      D. was
27. "Don't be so disappointed, Bill. You can take the driving test again," said Helen.  
A. Helen told Bill not to be disappointed and not to take the driving test again.  
B. Helen told Bill to be disappointed because of the driving test again.  
C. Helen said Bill not to be disappointed in order to take the driving test again.  
D. Helen encouraged Bill to take the driving test again.
28. "You're always making terrible mistakes," said the teacher.  
A. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.  
B. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.  
C. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.  
D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

29. "I'll certainly help you tomorrow," said Tom to Helen.  
 A. Tom promised to help Helen the day after.  
 B. Tom announced that he would help Helen the day after.  
 C. Tom asked if Helen wanted him to help her the day after.  
 D. Tom told Helen to help him the day after.
30. "No, I didn't steal anything from her," said Henry.  
 A. Henry confirmed that he had stolen things from her.  
 B. Henry refused to steal things from her.  
 C. Henry denied stealing things from her.  
 D. Henry said no to stealing things from her.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person who directly says what he thinks. (SPEAK)
2. Another problem is the \_\_\_\_\_ of rivers and lakes in the area. (DIRT)
3. Smoking does \_\_\_\_\_ harm to human lungs. (REPAIR)
4. His \_\_\_\_\_ attitude toward the teachers deserves punishment. (RESPECT)
5. That plan can, I hope, be \_\_\_\_\_ realized. (PRACTICE)
6. She is one of our greatest \_\_\_\_\_ to appear in the play. (PERFORM)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is what he takes up as a hobby. (COOK)
8. Take them to the \_\_\_\_\_ center, please. (CYCLE)
9. He seems \_\_\_\_\_ about life and everything. Just like a happy child, really! (CARE)
10. She is always \_\_\_\_\_ and polite in front of the elders. (DRESS)

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to make a meaningful passage. (20 pts)**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ (surprise), the first newspaper was invented by the Roman Emperor Julius Caesar. As far back as 59 BC, he invented the first (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (early) known official news in Rome, Italy. His newspaper, called the Daily News, was written (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (entire) by hand and posted on the walls of public buildings.

The newspaper's contents were much the same as those found in any modern newspapers. The news ranged from accounts of wars and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (politics) events, to a social diary (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (announce) coming attractions and festivals. There was also a section dealing with the latest births, (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (die) and marriages. (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (read) could also check up on the results of recent sporting contests or discover the latest scientific (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (advance). (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (reside) who lived a long way from the major cities used to pay people to travel to the city, copy the news down on paper and post it back to them in a letter. Some of these people used to make extra money by sending the news to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (many) than one client.

**VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (30 pts)**

Society has changed in many ways (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the introduction of computers, and people's lives at home and at the office have been (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Most people are working for fewer hours per week than they (3)\_\_\_\_\_, and manufacturers and advertising agencies are becoming much more interested in how people spend this extra leisure time. One recent report stated that, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the number of hobbies had not increased, each hobby had become much more specialized.

A second finding is that (5)\_\_\_\_\_, many managers would (6)\_\_\_\_\_ spend time with their families than (7)\_\_\_\_\_ late in the office every day. Home life is seen (8)\_\_\_\_\_ as important as

working. Some companies now (9)\_\_\_\_\_ managers take their annual holidays (10)\_\_\_\_\_ they don't want to, because this leads to quite an improvement (11)\_\_\_\_\_ their performance if they have some rest.

(12)\_\_\_\_\_ these changes, some people are working harder than (13)\_\_\_\_\_. The standard of exams is getting higher, and increased competition is making it harder to get into university than it was 20 years (14)\_\_\_\_\_. Schoolchildren and students are now having to work (15)\_\_\_\_\_ hard that in many cases they work longer hours than their parents.

- |                       |               |                |                 |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. since           | B. by         | C. because     | D. for          |
| 2. A. damaged         | B. changed    | C. transferred | D. affected     |
| 3. A. did             | B. had to     | C. used to     | D. want to      |
| 4. A. since           | B. if         | C. although    | D. because      |
| 5. A. nowadays        | B. lastly     | C. recently    | D. lately       |
| 6. A. like            | B. rather     | C. better      | D. prefer       |
| 7. A. to stay         | B. to live    | C. live        | D. stay         |
| 8. A. be              | B. being      | C. to be       | D. been         |
| 9. A. make            | B. ask        | C. advise      | D. force        |
| 10. A. unless         | B. however    | C. even if     | D. as           |
| 11. A. on             | B. for        | C. in          | D. to           |
| 12. A. In addition to | B. Instead of | C. In spite of | D. In place of  |
| 13. A. ever before    | B. lately     | C. ever since  | D. never before |
| 14. A. early          | B. ago        | C. from now    | D. ahead        |
| 15. A. very           | B. too        | C. as          | D. so           |

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (30 pts)**

Water pollution, contamination of streams, lakes, underground water, bays, or oceans by substances, is harmful (1)\_\_\_\_\_ living things.

Water is necessary to life on (2)\_\_\_\_\_. All organisms contain it; (3)\_\_\_\_\_ live in it; some drink it. Plants and animals require water (4)\_\_\_\_\_ is moderately pure, and they cannot survive if their water is (5)\_\_\_\_\_ with toxic chemicals or harmful micro-organisms. If severe, water pollution can kill large (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of fish, birds, and (7)\_\_\_\_\_ animals. In some cases it may kill all members of a (8)\_\_\_\_\_ in an affected area. Pollution makes streams, lakes, and coastal waters (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to look at, to smell, and to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ in. Fish and shellfish harvested from polluted waters (11)\_\_\_\_\_ be unsafe to eat. People who use polluted water can (12)\_\_\_\_\_ ill, and, with prolonged exposure, may develop cancers or have (13)\_\_\_\_\_ with birth defects. The major water (14)\_\_\_\_\_ are chemical, biological, or physical materials that degrade (15)\_\_\_\_\_ quality to the highest degree.

**VIII. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (10 pts)**

Air travel is the most common way in which people travel long distance. International airports are so busy that planes are taking off and landing every few minutes. They can carry as many as 500 passengers at a time. Flying is the fastest way of traveling to far-off destinations.

The very first human flight was made in a balloon built by two French brothers, in 1783. It was able to fly because it contained hot air, which is lighter than cold air. The balloon floated up into the sky just as a piece of paper is blown upwards by the wind.

The wind blows balloons, and so they cannot be steered in any one direction. Because of this, airships were invented in the mid-1800s. These

were balloons with engines so that the flying direction could be controlled. Unfortunately, many of these airships caught fire during the flight. As a result, they were never used again after the 1930s.

It is strange to think that at the beginning of this century, no one had ever flown in an airplane. However, a few brave people were making test flights in gliders. A German inventor designed the hang glider in the 1890s. It looked like a large kite, and the person would hang underneath it. His experiments helped to show how aircraft with wings could be controlled in the air.

A few years later, two American brothers built the first airplane. This was, in fact, a glider fixed with a small engine. It was called Flyer I, and had its flight in 1903. Unfortunately, it never flew for longer than a minute. Their airplanes improved quickly, however, in 1908, Flyer II flew more than 100 kilometers. The next year, a Frenchman flew from France to England. The airplane he designed formed the shape of the airplane that is used today.

1. Traveling by air is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. more expensive than traveling by land or by sea
  - B. the fastest way of traveling long distance
  - C. the least common way for people to travel
  - D. the best way to travel to places nearby
2. Balloons were able to stay up in the air because they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. were filled with cold air
  - B. used the wind's strength
  - C. were lighter than hot air
  - D. were filled with hot air
3. The difference between airships and balloons is that airships \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. had an engine
  - B. didn't catch fire
  - C. used the wind
  - D. were safer
4. When using a hang glider in the air, the person would \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. sit on top of it
  - B. lie across the wings
  - C. stand on top of it
  - D. hang underneath it

5. On its first flight, Flyer I stayed in the air for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. just over one kilometer  
 B. about one minute  
 C. more than 100 kilometers  
 D. over 100 minutes

**IX. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. To be frank, I am extremely unhappy that you have made the same mistake twice times this week.  
 A B C D
2. Why not putting garbage bins along the streets so as to stop lazy people from throwing rubbish.  
 A B C D
3. If we educate the public about the danger of the destroying the environment, they will stop doing so.  
 A B C D
4. As the population is increasing significant, people will need more natural resources to live on.  
 A B C D
5. It is surprising hearing that she was promoted after 3 months working for the company.  
 A B C D
6. If we kept on using energy at this rate, all of coal mines would be used up in 50 years.  
 A B C D

7. We should increase the usage of natural gas since it helps

A

B

C

reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission.

D

8. She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because

A

B

C

she's on a diet.

D

9. They are planning on attending the convention next month and so I am.

A

B

C

D

10. While they were away at the beach, they allowed their neighbors

A

B

C

to use their barbecue grill.

D

***X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. In the last five sentences, you have to use the word in parentheses, and you mustn't change the word in any way. (30 pts)***

1. He says he will help me, but I don't believe him.

Although he promises \_\_\_\_\_

2. "Go ahead and use my computer," said he.

He gave \_\_\_\_\_

3. I could not help laughing at his blundering effort.

I couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_

4. You'll find the map useful because you may get lost.

You'd better keep \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is almost two years since I started playing tennis.

I took \_\_\_\_\_

6. He can't express his ideas in English. (himself)

He can't make \_\_\_\_\_

7. The area is so polluted that it is hard to live there. (pollution)

People find \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why were you so impolite to my guests ? (acted)

You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

9. All my friends disagreed with me. (shared)

None \_\_\_\_\_

10. May I borrow your car tonight, Henry ? (lending)

Would you \_\_\_\_\_

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## ĐỀ THI 8

(Năm học 2007 – 2008, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

***1. Listen to Patti and Alice talking. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (10 pts)***

|                                                                | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Alice is interested in looking for a new job.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. They will work in New York if they can get the job.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Patti is now independent of her parents.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Alice is a type of an adventurous girl.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Patti has been working at the office longer than Alice has. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**II. Listen to a conversation between three people. Choose the option (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank in each statement or that best answer each question. (10 pts)**

1. What kind of park is it ?  
 A. It's a theme park. B. It's an entertainment park.  
 C. It's a park for camping. D. It's a national park.
2. Which of the following is NOT true?  
 A. People walk to the park.  
 B. People get to the park by bicycle.  
 C. People go to the park in their car.  
 D. People take a shuttle bus to the park.
3. The atmosphere at the park is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. exciting B. polluted C. quiet D. noisy
4. In order to go camping there, people have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. go in small groups B. reserve before hand  
 C. bring their food D. pay money
5. It is difficult to ask people to be careful about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. keeping their own food B. protecting the environment  
 C. making a fire D. littering

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)**

1. The little girl wasted half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ for her picture book.  
 A. look B. to look  
 C. looking D. looked
2. He found a watch when he \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.  
 A. had walked B. was walking  
 C. walked D. had been walking
3. If he \_\_\_\_\_ a little later yesterday, he couldn't have met her at the airport to see her off.  
 A. had come B. came  
 C. was to come D. had to come

4. Cameron, \_\_\_\_\_ directed "The Titanic", is one of the leading faces in Hollywood.  
A. that                      B. whose                      C. whom                      D. who
5. Some of the students in this class are from Ho Chi Minh City, \_\_\_\_\_ from the provinces.  
A. the others              B. another                      C. the other                      D. others
6. \_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to do the washing?  
A. How fast              B. What speed                      C. How long                      D. What time
7. The boy forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper for his father on his way home.  
A. buy                      B. to buy                      C. buying                      D. bought
8. It is about time he \_\_\_\_\_ for a general checkup. He may need the doctor's advice.  
A. had gone              B. went                      C. were to go                      D. go
9. Your friendly attitude makes \_\_\_\_\_ for you to socialize.  
A. its easy                      B. easier it  
C. it easier                      D. it more easily
10. They could have done it successfully \_\_\_\_\_ there been support from the local authority.  
A. had                      B. if                      C. only if                      D. so long as
11. \_\_\_\_\_ students in this class have trouble finding time to work out.  
A. Mostly all                      B. Many of  
C. Few                      D. A great deal of
12. No one in our class \_\_\_\_\_ his opinion.  
A. agrees with              B. agree to                      C. agrees to                      D. agree with
13. She was singing to herself all the way home. She \_\_\_\_\_ very happy about something.  
A. should have been                      B. will be  
C. would have been                      D. must have been

14. He was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. so bad singer B. so bad a singer  
 C. such bad a singer D. such a bad singer
15. Every time my aunt came from Hue, she \_\_\_\_\_ bring me a lot of delicious food.  
 A. could B. would C. might D. should
16. The young teacher sometimes lets the class go \_\_\_\_\_ control.  
 A. in B. out of C. throughout D. under
17. He is an efficient worker who always finishes his work ahead \_\_\_\_\_ schedule.  
 A. on B. in C. of D. for
18. He takes \_\_\_\_\_ his father in many ways.  
 A. on B. up C. in D. after
19. The boy came \_\_\_\_\_ a cold walking in the rain for too long.  
 A. down with B. up with  
 C. up against D. along with
20. The student sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the last row doesn't seem to be paying attention.  
 A. on B. at C. in D. of
21. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ to pay their bills by check nowadays.  
 A. require B. used C. practice D. tend
22. He doesn't take much exercise, \_\_\_\_\_ from walking the dog.  
 A. alone B. apart C. except D. besides
23. When I questioned him, he finally \_\_\_\_\_ stealing my pen.  
 A. admitted B. accused C. accepted D. confessed
24. As long as we \_\_\_\_\_ to the footpath, we won't get lost.  
 A. keep B. stay C. follow D. remain
25. How much water does that tank \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. include B. keep C. consist D. contain

26. He is staying at my house \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. all in all B. all at once  
 C. for the time being D. in advance
27. The twins are so alike that I can hardly \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. see them both B. tell them apart  
 C. go for them D. work them out
28. I really want to help you, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_ organizing the school play.  
 A. my head over heels B. up to my ears  
 C. my nose choked D. my hands full
29. Could I just do it right now? – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, you could. B. Why not? Go ahead.  
 C. Not for me. D. Yes, let's.
30. I think we should take some spare parts with us. – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. If I were you I would. B. No. You can do it.  
 C. OK, just in case. D. Just my luck, man.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. He is a music \_\_\_\_\_; he has a good collection of songs. (ENTHUSIASM)
2. Our teacher is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. It seems as if he is always ready to shout. (HOT)
3. Drinking will \_\_\_\_\_ your ability to perform well on the stage. (BAD)
4. He had his phone \_\_\_\_\_ because he is going away for some time. (CONNECT)
5. That \_\_\_\_\_ should be stopped at any rate. (PRACTICE)
6. Michael Jordan is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of all times. (BASKET)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is what he takes up as a hobby. (CARPENTER)
8. I wish I had her \_\_\_\_\_ hair. (MANAGE)
9. The fire was \_\_\_\_\_, and the loss was high. (CONTROL)
10. She is always \_\_\_\_\_ and polite in front of the elders. (BEHAVE)

***V. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to make a meaningful passage. (20 pts)***

The person who directs the preparation of a play is the director. Sometimes the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (play), who wrote the play, works with him. One of the first things to be done is to choose the cast, the actors and (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (act). For this purpose, auditions are held at which actors perform short pieces and the most (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (suit) are chosen for the parts in the play. Before the play is performed in front of an (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (audible) of hundreds of theatre-goers, of course there are a lot of (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (rehearse). At last the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (one) night comes! When the curtain goes down at the end, will there be enthusiastic (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (applaud) or silence? Will many of the newspaper (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (view) be good or bad? What will the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (criticize) think? Everyone hopes for a hit that will run for months or years, but the play might be a flop and only last a few days. It's hard work in the theatre. There are evening (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (perform) six nights a week and afternoon shows called matinees, once or twice as well.

***VI. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (30 pts)***

When we think of a shark, we picture a (1)\_\_\_\_\_, savage predator. Such ideas might have been (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in our minds by movies that we have seen on television and in cinemas. The most (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of these shows will probably be "Jaws". But this description is true only of a (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of the species. The idea that all sharks kill and eat humans is a myth. Every year, more people are (5)\_\_\_\_\_ by lightning than by sharks.

Some (6)\_\_\_\_\_, like the Great White shark and the Tiger shark, have a(n) (7)\_\_\_\_\_ for attacking humans. Great White sharks feed mainly (8)\_\_\_\_\_ seals and porpoises. Some experts believe that the Great White shark attacks humans (9)\_\_\_\_\_ a person while swimming looks very much like a seal when (10)\_\_\_\_\_ from below. The shark usually kills its (11)\_\_\_\_\_ with one huge bite.

Sharks have very large and sharp teeth. These are used for cutting their food into shreds. A shark may have up to three thousand teeth in its mouth (12)\_\_\_\_\_. These are arranged in several (13)\_\_\_\_\_. Only the front teeth are actively used for feeding. The remaining teeth serve as (14)\_\_\_\_\_ teeth. To (15)\_\_\_\_\_ that a shark may use more than twenty thousand teeth in its life.

- |                 |                  |                    |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. swim-fast |                  | B. fast-swim       |                  |
|                 | C. fast-swimming |                    | D. swimming-fast |
| 2. A. happened  | B. implanted     | C. occurred        | D. existed       |
| 3. A. important | B. serious       | C. famous          | D. notorious     |
| 4. A. minority  | B. quantity      | C. member          | D. amount        |
| 5. A. eaten     | B. chased        | C. attacked        | D. damaged       |
| 6. A. sorts     | B. aspects       | C. species         | D. races         |
| 7. A. fame      | B. reputation    | C. calling         | D. instinct      |
| 8. A. with      | B. by            | C. in              | D. on            |
| 9. A. if        | B. since         | C. when            | D. so that       |
| 10. A. observed | B. looked        | C. noticed         | D. witnessed     |
| 11. A. prey     | B. food          | C. enemy           | D. predator      |
| 12. A. at times |                  | B. at any one time |                  |
|                 | C. any time      |                    | D. at some time  |
| 13. A. rows     |                  | B. queues          |                  |
|                 | C. layers        |                    | D. groups        |
| 14. A. replaced |                  | B. replaceable     |                  |
|                 | C. replacement   |                    | D. irreplaceable |
| 15. A. estimate | B. count         | C. express         | D. confirm       |

**VII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (30 pts)**

The need for money (1)\_\_\_\_\_ from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This (2)\_\_\_\_\_ that people (3)\_\_\_\_\_ on each other for goods and (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Let us take the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who earns a (6)\_\_\_\_\_ by selling the tables and chairs that he has made. It will be obvious that (7)\_\_\_\_\_ some means of exchange is found, the farmer will not be able to get (8)\_\_\_\_\_ of his surplus food and the carpenter, having nothing to eat, will (9)\_\_\_\_\_ to death! Clearly, the possible means of exchange for them to use will be barter – in other (10)\_\_\_\_\_, to exchange a certain amount of one kind of goods – (11)\_\_\_\_\_ say flour – for a certain amount of another (tables or chairs, in this case).

Obviously, barter can (12)\_\_\_\_\_ only in a very simple society. In an (13)\_\_\_\_\_ society, one cannot go around carrying things in the (14)\_\_\_\_\_ that he can exchange them for the right things he needs.

So, we need something that will stand for the goods and services that we want to exchange. That (15)\_\_\_\_\_ for the origin of money.

**VIII. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) best completes each sentence. (10 pts)**

Surprisingly, no one knows how many children receive education in English hospitals, still less the content or quality of that education. Proper records are just not kept.

We know that more than 850,000 children go through hospital each year, and that every child of school age has a legal right to continue to receive education while in hospital. We also know there is only one hospital teacher to every 1,000 children in hospital.

**Little wonder** the latest survey concludes that the extent and type of hospital teaching available differ a great deal across the country. It found that half the hospitals in England which admit children have no teacher. A further quarter has only a part-time teacher. The special children's hospitals in major cities do best; general hospitals in the country and holiday areas are worst off.

From this survey, one can estimate that fewer than one in five children have some contact with a hospital teacher – and that contact may be as little as two hours a day. Most children interviewed were surprised to find a teacher in hospital at all. They had not been prepared for it by parents or their own school. If there was a teacher they were much more likely to read books and do maths or number work; without a teacher they would only play games.

Reasons for hospital teaching range from preventing a child falling behind and maintaining the habit of school to keeping a child occupied, and the latter is often all the teacher can do. The position and influence of many teachers was summed up when parents referred to them as 'the library lady' or just 'the helper'.

Children tend to rely on concerned school friends to keep in touch with school work. Several parents spoke of requests for work being ignored or refused by the school. Once back at school, children rarely get extra teaching, and are told to catch up as best they can.

Many short-stay child-patients catch up quickly. But schools do very little to ease the anxiety about falling behind expressed by many of the children interviewed.

1. The writer of this article points out that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not enough is known about hospital teaching
  - B. every child in hospital receives some teaching
  - C. hospital teaching is of poor quality
  - D. many children pass through hospital each year

2. The words **Little wonder** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. It's hardly surprising
  - B. It's ironical
  - C. It's likely
  - D. It's common
3. This latest survey found that hospital teaching is provided \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. for the whole of the usual school day
  - B. for a small proportion of children
  - C. in every children's hospital in the country
  - D. by full-time teachers
4. It seems that the children interviewed in hospital \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. like having maths lessons regularly
  - B. wanted to play games most of the time
  - C. did not expect to receive any teaching
  - D. did not want any contact with their schools
5. It is suggested that most teachers of children in hospital were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. successful in getting the cooperation of parents
  - B. unable to get help from other hospital staff
  - C. unable to provide a proper teaching programme
  - D. in a position of great influence in the hospital

**IX. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. The man's application was turned down because he was found incapable

A

B

C

to do the job.

D

2. You have made remarkable progresses in your study in the last few weeks.

A

B

C

D

3. She has spent many sleepless nights to examine the question raised by

A

B

C

one student.

D

4. One of the weaknesses in English is that it is not pronounced

A

B

C

the way it is written.

D

5. What I know are that the witness still needs to be protected.

A

B

C

D

6. In the first meeting, a headmaster briefly introduced me to the school's

A

B

C

D

teaching staff.

7. I had no sooner put the phone down when she rang back.

A

B

C

D

8. That poor little boy never has any successful result, no matter

A

B

C

however hard he tries.

D

9. Motor vehicles are among the majoring causes of air pollution in big

A

B

C

D

city centers.

10. Few people would want to sacrifice the convenience of having

A

B

C

on their own transport means.

D

***X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. In the last five sentences, you have to use the word in parentheses, and you mustn't change the word in any way. (30 pts)***

1. The police towed away my car.

I \_\_\_\_\_

2. Her parents moved to Ha Noi ten years ago.

It is \_\_\_\_\_

3. He can't have known anything about the murder, I suppose.

I'm absolutely \_\_\_\_\_

4. There are more tourists in the city this year than ever before.

Never \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are you fed up with having nothing to do?

Don't you wish \_\_\_\_\_

6. We could just see him in the crowd. (make)

We could \_\_\_\_\_

7. The area is so polluted that it is hard to live there. (pollution)

Such \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why were you so impatient in such a situation? (supposed)

You are \_\_\_\_\_

9. He is likely to arrive late again. (probably)

He \_\_\_\_\_

10. I don't mind if you leave now. (objection)

I have \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 9

(Năm học 2008 – 2009, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

**I. You are going to hear Lily and Jake telling their friend Tom about their holiday in Barcelona. Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (6 pts)**

|                                                        | T                        | F                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Jake and Lily had a great holiday.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. On Fun Flyer flight you can only take one suitcase. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Jake and Lily paid £75 for each extra kilo.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Jake and Lily ate at the airport.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Jake and Lily's suitcase is now in Barcelona.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Javi and Pedro are going to visit Jake and Lily.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**II. Listen to a Radio program. Give short answers to the following questions. (9 pts)**

1. When was oil first discovered beneath the North Sea ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where did the interviews take place ?

\_\_\_\_\_



7. People in the countryside are turning to new ways of \_\_\_\_\_ income from their land.  
A. receiving      B. earning      C. reaching      D. taking
8. During the past year, over 1,000,000 people have \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the proceedings.  
A. made out      B. showed off      C. turned up      D. come into
9. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ to tell insect from another in any case.  
A. find it difficult      B. find difficulty  
C. have difficulty      D. have it difficult
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of spectators obviously enjoyed their day out at the football stadium.  
A. stack      B. herd      C. pack      D. crowd
11. "Why \_\_\_\_\_ informed about the dismissals earlier?" said the workers.  
A. aren't we      B. weren't we  
C. hadn't we      D. wouldn't we be
12. Every effort has been \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the quality of teaching in the school.  
A. taken      B. made      C. done      D. gotten
13. There are people who always tell you what you \_\_\_\_\_ have done when it has become too late.  
A. would      B. need      C. must      D. should
14. Look at that boy! I'm sure he made a \_\_\_\_\_ of the job.  
A. mess      B. ruin      C. puzzle      D. bargain
15. With all due respect, this matter is \_\_\_\_\_ of your business.  
A. not      B. nothing      C. no      D. none
16. Tina \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to class because her teacher was absent.  
A. mustn't run      B. didn't need to run  
C. needn't have run      D. can't have run

17. The company did not pay me \_\_\_\_\_ I had been working with them for a month.  
A. as                      B. as soon as                      C. until                      D. before
18. Bill assured us that the accusation \_\_\_\_\_ him were untrue.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. against                      D. for
19. I have told you on numerous \_\_\_\_\_ not to leave the safe unlocked.  
A. time                      B. times  
C. chances                      D. occasions
20. The teacher got his students \_\_\_\_\_ to the charity funds.  
A. donate                      B. to donate                      C. donating                      D. donated
21. The weather here can be compared with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that in Laos                      B. one in Laos  
C. Laos                      D. the same in Laos
22. It was our fault to keep Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for so long. We \_\_\_\_\_ her in advance.  
A. to wait ; could have informed  
B. waiting ; should have informed  
C. waited ; would have informed  
D. waiting ; must have informed
23. \_\_\_\_\_ in the company feels sympathetic with the worker who was sacked.  
A. Each one                      B. Someone                      C. Anyone                      D. Everyone
24. She does nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ all day long.  
A. sleep                      B. sleeping                      C. to sleep                      D. for sleeping
25. The kidnappers are demanding a \_\_\_\_\_ of one million dollars.  
A. reward                      B. bonus                      C. ransom                      D. price
26. In the war many children were \_\_\_\_\_ from the cities to the countryside.  
A. moved                      B. removed                      C. expelled                      D. evacuated

27. The man who was taken to the hospital was \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.
- A. unfeeling                      B. unconscious  
C. insensitive                  D. indifferent
28. The body was so badly \_\_\_\_\_ that it could not be identified.
- A. changed                        B. disturbed  
C. decomposed                  D. disorganized
29. On Sky Lab and Space Shuttle, the \_\_\_\_\_ had nearly normal food.
- A. pilots                             B. astronauts  
C. astronomers                  D. astrologers
30. The more efforts you put in your work, the \_\_\_\_\_ it is.
- A. best                              B. better                      C. possible                  D. more good

**IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (30 pts)**

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1. According to a teenager, playing games online is more interesting than  
A B C  
to read books.  
D
2. You must not leave the books at home in no circumstances.  
A B C D
3. Farmers, as we all know, have had a hard time of them in Australia lately.  
A B C D
4. By law, all rear-seat passengers are obliged wearing seat-belts.  
A B C D
5. Unless you missed the first half, you can't really say you understood the film.  
A B C D
6. Some cities have advised their residents to wear gas masks where they  
A B C D  
are out in the streets.

7. The only way reducing this pollution is to cut down on the number of  
A B C  
vehicles on the roads.

D

8. Quite a lot of people want to enjoy the convenience of having their own  
A B C  
transported means.

D

9. Human beings are all slowly destroying the earth they live in.

A

B

C

D

10. The seas and rivers in all the continents are too dirty for swimming in.

A

B

C

D

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable word deriving from one of the words in the box. (20 pts)**

PROCLAIM – WILL – PACK – SHOP – NO  
DECORATE – SELL – NOTICE – CELEBRATE – CENTURY

By the time we reached the town centre it was (1)\_\_\_\_\_ with people having their shopping done. Trees (2)\_\_\_\_\_ with colored lights blinked at every corner and if I hadn't known about the centenary (3)\_\_\_\_\_, I would have thought it was Christmas. Banners had been stretched across the street (4)\_\_\_\_\_ "MARSHLAND NEW TOWN – THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS" as if the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ needed to be reminded. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ else had been talked about in the town for weeks. Committees had been formed, and every day more and more money was being collected by local schoolchildren (7)\_\_\_\_\_ flags and buttons. Posters printed with the words LONG LIVE MARSHLAND dangled from every lamp post. If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, I

(8)\_\_\_\_\_ never have believed it. And but for the Mayor, Mrs. Biggs, the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ would have passed by (10)\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to fill in each blank. (20 pts)**

1. I don't think the students are \_\_\_\_\_; they did their best. (BLAME)
2. I didn't know about John's \_\_\_\_\_. (DEPART)
3. I didn't, in the \_\_\_\_\_, enjoy my holiday. (LITTLE)
4. There will be no extra-curricular activities in the \_\_\_\_\_ future. (SEE)
5. The idea that the sun 'rises' is a popular \_\_\_\_\_. (CONCEIVE)
6. After a six-month course, his English \_\_\_\_\_ is really something. (ACQUIRE)
7. He accepted the offer \_\_\_\_\_. He didn't want the job very much. (VOLUNTEER)
8. Most people agree that celebrations have become too \_\_\_\_\_. (COMMERCE)
9. Going swimming every day would have very \_\_\_\_\_ effects. (BENEFIT)
10. The fuel \_\_\_\_\_ of this car is rather high. (CONSUME)

**VII. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (20 pts)**

Speech – the act of uttering sounds to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ meaning – is a kind of human action. Like any other repeated action, speaking has to be learned, but once it is learned, it becomes a generally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and apparently automatic process.

As far as we can determine, human beings do not need to be (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to speak; most babies seem to possess a sort of instinctive drive to produce speech-like noises. How to speak and what (4)\_\_\_\_\_ are another matter altogether. These are learned from a particular society (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the baby is born: so that, like all conduct that is learned from a society – from the people around us – speech is a patterned activity.

The meandering (6)\_\_\_\_\_ and chatter of a young child are eventually channeled by imitation into a few orderly grooves that (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the pattern accepted as meaningful by the people around him. Similarly, a child's indiscriminate practice of putting things into his mouth becomes limited to putting food into his mouth in a certain way. The sounds that a child can make are more (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and numerous than the sounds that any particular language utilizes. However, a child born into a society with a pattern of language is encouraged to make a small (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of sounds and to make these few sounds (10)\_\_\_\_\_ until it is natural for him to make these sounds and no others.

- |                      |                 |                  |               |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. get            | B. describe     | C. convey        | D. reveal     |
| 2. A. unconscious    | B. unknown      | C. insensible    | D. irrational |
| 3. A. recommended    |                 | B. forced        |               |
|                      | C. attacked     | D. learned       |               |
| 4. A. to talk        | B. telling      | C. to say        | D. speaking   |
| 5. A. into where     | B. into which   | C. where into    | D. that into  |
| 6. A. blabber        | B. chirp        | C. babble        | D. croon      |
| 7. A. represent      | B. express      | C. tell          | D. give       |
| 8. A. changed        | B. distorted    | C. varied        | D. reflected  |
| 9. A. gathering      | B. accumulation | C. get-together  | D. selection  |
| 10. A. now and again |                 | B. over and over |               |
|                      | C. over again   | D. once again    |               |

**VIII. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (20 pts)**

What is the best (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for a job in the year 2015? This is the question many people are asking (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they want to be well-prepared for the work (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of the future. (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to experts who have studied this issue carefully, (5)\_\_\_\_\_ must be prepared to change jobs six to eight times during the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of careers. Flexibility will be important. Workers will (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to upgrade their skills constantly and retrain (8)\_\_\_\_\_ new responsibilities. Education in the form of (9)\_\_\_\_\_ will be an on-going part of every worker's. All workers will be engaged in life (10)\_\_\_\_\_ learning in the next five years.

**IX. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the question or best completes the sentence. (15 pts)**

Design is the act of making something better. Everything, no matter how ordinary, has been designed. That some objects give us no special pleasure or are not fashionable does not alter the fact that somebody decided what they would look like, what they would do and how they would be used.

Every time you buy a new kettle or toaster, the quality of the design is influential, encouraging you to choose one kettle or toaster over the others. Good design works well. Excellent design works well and gives pleasure. Look at it the other way round. Some objects look very good but do not work well. Take the Alessi kettle, with its curved handle and two-tone whistle. It looks very exciting but the handle can get too hot to touch. Compare this with the familiar Russell Hobbs automatic electric kettle. It has been in production since the late 1950s, works perfectly and looks good.

Poor designs are easy to find. If you cannot see what is at the back of the kitchen cupboard without getting down on your hands and knees, that is bad design. If you catch your sleeve on a door handle, that is bad design.

If you cannot understand how to use the controls on your cooker without searching for the instruction book – and if, when you find the book, you still cannot work the timing switch, that is unpardonably bad design.

The question is: how, when these kinds of faults are so obvious, have some designs ever reached our homes? The answer is that in most cases, bad designs emerge because not enough energy and time is given to thinking through all the different questions that should be asked about the product. Kitchen cupboard makers will say that they are making cupboards as economically as possible. This kind of “cheapness” is one of the main reasons for the absence of good design in our homes. To make a cupboard where the shelves swing out to display the contents when the door is opened is more expensive.

1. What does the passage say that good designers think about?
  - A. How things will be used.
  - B. What people are used to.
  - C. What is fashionable.
  - D. What will influence people.
2. Things which are excellently designed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. work perfectly
  - B. last a long time
  - C. always get chosen by shoppers
  - D. both work well and look good
3. What was wrong with the Alessi kettle?
  - A. It was too round.
  - B. It was unreliable.
  - C. The design was impractical.
  - D. The design was old-fashioned.
4. In what way are some cookers badly designed?
  - A. The handles stick out too far.
  - B. It is difficult to find the controls.
  - C. Using the timing switch is a confusing process.
  - D. The instruction books have no diagrams.
5. Why do badly-designed things get made and sold?
  - A. They are quicker and cost less to make.
  - B. Manufacturers pay low wages to designers.
  - C. Designers do not know enough about manufacturing processes.
  - D. There are too few food designers.

**X. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means nearly the same as the sentence printed before it. (30 pts)**

1. Public opinion was so strong that the Prime Minister had to resign.

Such \_\_\_\_\_

2. I wouldn't tell her the true story if I were you.

You'd \_\_\_\_\_

3. "Don't forget to give me a ring tomorrow, Peter," said Wendy.

Wendy reminded \_\_\_\_\_

4. "I think you'd better not come to class for a few days, Helen."

My \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mandy wasn't always so unfriendly.

Mandy did not \_\_\_\_\_

6. We'll have to leave immediately at the end of the film.

The moment \_\_\_\_\_

7. The meeting will end before we reach the school.

By the \_\_\_\_\_

8. It is said that the robber was caught while climbing up a fence.

The robber \_\_\_\_\_

9. If he asked me to go out with him, I would agree.

Were \_\_\_\_\_

10. As soon as the teacher left, the students started shouting again.

Hardly \_\_\_\_\_



## ĐỀ THI 10

(Năm học 2009 – 2010, TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

### ***I. Listen to a radio program. Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (10 pts)***

- |                                                                                   | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Oil was discovered beneath the North sea in the mid-1960s.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. There is such a lot of oil that they are going to be very rich.                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The woman interviewed wants to spend money on Health Care and education.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The woman thinks there is a problem with the class size in schools in Britain. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The woman is a nurse and she complains about her salary.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### ***II. Listen to a psychologist giving some family tips about living children at home alone. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each statement or that best answers each question. (10 pts)***

- Children between \_\_\_\_\_ are capable of taking care of themselves.
 

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. aboard of ship    | B. nine and thirteen |
| C. nine and fourteen | D. ten and thirteen  |
- According to the psychologist, which of the following is NOT true?
  - Children should follow instructions.
  - Children must establish rules for themselves to obey.
  - Parents should phone their children before they are going home.
  - Parents should decide if their children can handle emergencies.
- Children should \_\_\_\_\_ to enter the house.
  - allow the familiar people
  - ask their parents before allowing people
  - never allow anyone
  - phone the police if someone wants

4. The first time parents let children stay home alone should be about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 15 minutes
  - B. more than 30 minutes but less than an hour
  - C. 20 minutes
  - D. 30 minutes
5. The leading cause of accidents is the children \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. working with electricity
  - B. cooking their own food
  - C. taking medicine
  - D. using fire extinguishers

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each of the following sentences. (30 pts)**

1. We met each other \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. aboard of ship
  - B. on board ship
  - C. aboard ship
  - D. on ship
2. According to the map. We \_\_\_\_\_ be near the highway now.
- A. would
  - B. had better
  - C. shall
  - D. should
3. She has always tried to act \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. according to the highest standards of her profession
  - B. towards her highest of profession standards
  - C. in the way her standards of profession are highest
  - D. so that her standardized profession is highest
4. He had to resign \_\_\_\_\_ his poor health.
- A. in view point of
  - B. in spite of
  - C. in place of
  - D. on account of
5. They have decided to raise the prices because of higher labor \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. charges
  - B. incomes
  - C. costs
  - D. spends
6. The film was a success more by accident than \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. target
  - B. design
  - C. intention
  - D. plan

7. Fortunately he \_\_\_\_\_ and rescued the little boy from the raging water.  
A. came across                                      B. broke in  
C. happened along                                  D. ran away
8. After all the work we did on the proposal, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so the principal still turned it down  
B. the principal still turned it down  
C. and it was turned down by the principal  
D. then the principal rejected it
9. His painting is not \_\_\_\_\_; you can see that it's all done after Picasso.  
A. true                                      B. counterfeit                                      C. ordinary                                      D. original
10. I couldn't see her amid the dozens of people who \_\_\_\_\_ the hall.  
A. thronged                                      B. went                                      C. stuffed                                      D. crammed
11. You have to decide on five courses \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. among those offering by the school  
B. among all those the school offers  
C. which the school offers you those  
D. the school puts you on offer
12. They've spread the work pretty \_\_\_\_\_ among the typists in the office.  
A. correctly                                      B. evenly                                      C. hardly                                      D. much
13. Her term paper was very good \_\_\_\_\_ a few spelling mistakes.  
A. regardless                                      B. thanks to                                      C. included                                      D. apart from
14. \_\_\_\_\_ your proposal about the new budget procedure, we'll discuss it at our next meeting.  
A. According to                                      B. As to                                      C. Like                                      D. Unlike
15. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you all the way in this matter, I'll support you to the very end.  
A. in back of                                      B. on your behalf                                      C. in front of                                      D. side by side

16. Trinh Cong Son was probably the most \_\_\_\_\_ songwriter of his generation.  
A. prolific                      B. perfect                      C. indispensable      D. herbivorous
17. One of the Health Care organization's aims is to \_\_\_\_\_ information about the disease to the public.  
A. reflect                      B. disseminate                      C. withhold                      D. extract
18. The government's action after the earthquake was highly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. criticized                      B. refundable  
C. commendable                      D. encouraged
19. The children have to fend \_\_\_\_\_ themselves while their parents are away.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. of                      D. for
20. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ a language if you don't try to speak it, too.  
A. learning                      B. learn  
C. to have to learn                      D. to learn
21. – My most difficult course this semester is chemistry.  
– \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I did have the same trouble last year  
B. Chemistry is interesting  
C. By contrast, I agree with you  
D. I took a physics course last semester
22. He wishes his wife \_\_\_\_\_ so much about the neighbors all the time.  
A. will not talk                      B. wouldn't talk  
C. hadn't talked                      D. doesn't talk
23. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport two hours before departure.  
A. check up                      B. set down                      C. sign on                      D. check in
24. They have \_\_\_\_\_ of helpers when they are in need.  
A. a great quantifier                      B. a large number  
C. a large amount                      D. great number

25. Had they arrived at the sale early, they \_\_\_\_\_ a better selection.  
A. would have found  
B. must have found  
C. would find  
D. had found
26. – Do you mind if I smoke?  
– \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'd rather you didn't  
B. I'd not rather you do  
C. I'd rather you don't  
D. I'd rather you won't
27. – \_\_\_\_\_  
– All right then, if you insist.  
A. She did it right then.  
B. Are you sure you won't come for a drink with us?  
C. Everything was all right at the party, wasn't it?  
D. What seems to be the trouble?
28. This is the only party \_\_\_\_\_ in my life.  
A. I never enjoy  
B. I've never really enjoyed  
C. I've never enjoyed  
D. I ever enjoy
29. These are \_\_\_\_\_ fabrics which can be long-lasting.  
A. man-making  
B. made-by-man  
C. made-man  
D. man-made
30. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ math well, you need logical reasoning.  
A. take  
B. do  
C. make  
D. give

**IV. Use the correct form of the word given in parentheses to make a meaningful passage. (40 pts)**

Marie Curie was one of the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (accomplish) scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (radio) substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (collaborate) later helped to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (lock) the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At the early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (person). Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (gruntled), however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (determine) to receive a higher education, she (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (defy) left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (fortune) to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (great) scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many (11)\_\_\_\_\_ (produce) years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible (12)\_\_\_\_\_ (fortunate) and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close (13)\_\_\_\_\_ (relate) and the joy that they had shared in (14)\_\_\_\_\_ (science) research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to (15)\_\_\_\_\_ (succession) her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a (16)\_\_\_\_\_ (profession) at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie (17)\_\_\_\_\_ (event) suffered a fatal illness from her long (18)\_\_\_\_\_ (expose) to radium, she never became (19)\_\_\_\_\_ (illusion) about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to (20)\_\_\_\_\_ (reveal) the mysteries of the physical world.

**V. Read the passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank. (30 pts)**

I hope everyone has had a good semester. I know I've (1)\_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed teaching this class. We don't have any social science to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ today; as you probably know from the (3)\_\_\_\_\_, today is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to reviewing for the final examination. In a few minutes we'll get to the question-and-answer (5)\_\_\_\_\_, but first I'd just like to give you a few (6)\_\_\_\_\_ for your studying. First, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the last book on the formation of (8)\_\_\_\_\_ for professionals, you're responsible for everything we've read this term. That textbook was (9)\_\_\_\_\_ purely for background information. Of course, because we've had a midterm, you'll only be tested (10)\_\_\_\_\_ reading and class notes from after the spring break. Therefore we will cover everything until yesterday's lecture. The final will count as 50 percent of your grade with the midterm counting for the other 50 percent. However, I (11)\_\_\_\_\_ the right to move your grade one way or the other (12)\_\_\_\_\_ on class participation and those biweekly summaries of the reading you've been (13)\_\_\_\_\_ all semester. So don't give up hope for a good grade if you (14)\_\_\_\_\_ poorly on the midterm. There are plenty of chances to make it up. And finally, speaking of makeups – you'd better get to the exam on time because no one will be (15)\_\_\_\_\_ late and there won't be any makeup scheduled.

- |                   |               |                 |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. absolutely  | B. ironically | C. thoroughly   | D. barely       |
| 2. A. cover       | B. end        | C. occur        | D. express      |
| 3. A. subject     | B. syllabus   | C. curriculum   | D. timing       |
| 4. A. used        | B. supplied   | C. donated      | D. devoted      |
| 5. A. stage       | B. proportion | C. session      | D. timetable    |
| 6. A. hints       | B. hindrances | C. obstacles    | D. news         |
| 7. A. off         | B. except for | C. according to | D. in view of   |
| 8. A. connections | B. federals   | C. relations    | D. associations |
| 9. A. assigned    | B. made       | C. obtained     | D. written      |
| 10. A. about      | B. of         | C. on           | D. with         |

- |                  |               |                    |               |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 11. A. take      | B. fend       | C. reserve         | D. order      |
| 12. A. asked     | B. based      | C. rated           | D. sorted     |
| 13. A. receiving | B. concluding | C. participating   | D. handing in |
| 14. A. had done  |               | B. were doing      |               |
|                  | C. did        | D. would have done |               |
| 15. A. waited on |               | B. attended to     |               |
|                  | C. forced out | D. allowed in      |               |

**VI. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one suitable word. (30 pts)**

The homing instinct of pigeons has (1)\_\_\_\_\_ them popular for the sport of pigeon (2)\_\_\_\_\_. A young bird's training begins when it is about seven weeks old. This training (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of giving it short exercise flights, teaching it to recognize its owner's call, and teaching it to enter inside its (4)\_\_\_\_\_, or home. The next phase of (5)\_\_\_\_\_ is started when the bird is about four months old. The pigeon is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ short distances from its home and is (7)\_\_\_\_\_. These flights are gradually (8)\_\_\_\_\_ from three miles to 100 miles as the bird's stamina increases. When the bird is ready, the owner may (9)\_\_\_\_\_ it in a race against (10)\_\_\_\_\_ trained pigeons. The owners take their birds to a central meeting place (11)\_\_\_\_\_ all the birds are tagged and released simultaneously. A bird is not (12)\_\_\_\_\_ to be home until it has enter its home and its owner has removed the (13)\_\_\_\_\_ and inserted it into a clock that (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the bird's arrival time. Because owners live at varying distances from the release point, the first bird home may not be the (15)\_\_\_\_\_ flier. The bird that makes the best time in flying the distance home is the winner.

**VII. Read the passage and decide which item (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the question or best completes the sentence. (20 pts)**

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago but soon moved to a small farm near Marceline, Missouri. From this rural and rather humble

beginning, he later became one of the most famous and beloved motion-picture producers in history. Although he died in 1966, his name and his legacy continue to influence the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

After several years of **barely making ends meet** as a cartoon artist operating from his Los Angeles garage, Disney had his first success in 1928, with his release of a Mickey Mouse cartoon. Throughout the next decade, he continued to produce a number of cartoons, and developed more of his highly profitable and **enduring** creations, such as Donald Duck and Pluto. In the late 1930s, he issued the first full-length cartoon film. Snow White became instant commercial and critical success. This was only the first of many films, both animated and not, produced by Disney and his studio. But as **renowned** as the Disney name is for cartoons and movies, it is probably best known for a string of spectacular amusement and theme parks. Starting with California's Disneyland in 1955 and **culminating** with the fantastically successful Disney World and EPCOT Center in Florida, Disney became a household name. In recent years, the theme park **concept** has become international, with openings in Tokyo and Paris. With the continuing success of Disney, the creations of future theme parks are under discussion.

- Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
  - Walt Disney and His Legacy
  - The History of Disney World and Disneyland
  - Walt Disney's Boyhood Years
  - Walt Disney and Animated Cartoons
- What is the author's attitude toward the accomplishments of Walt Disney?
  - Critical.
  - Approving.
  - Ambivalent.
  - Spiteful.
- According to the passage, which of the following is true?
  - Disney first achieved success after his death.
  - Mickey Mouse was Disney's only cartoon creation.
  - Snow White was the first full-length cartoon film.
  - Disney's first concern was always profitability.

4. The phrase **barely making ends meet** is closes in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. trying new businesses                      B. producing only a few cartoons  
 C. not making much money                      D. meeting personal failure
5. The word **enduring** is closes in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. difficult                                      B. suffering  
 C. famous                                      D. lasting
6. The word **renowned** is closes in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. possessed                                      B. talked about  
 C. useful                                      D. well known
7. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Snow White was Disney's most successful film  
 B. Disney created cartoon movies and "non-cartoon" movies  
 C. The Tokyo theme park is in financial difficulty  
 D. The California theme park is now closed
8. The word **culminating** is closes in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. developing                      B. ending                      C. helping                      D. advancing
9. The word **concept** is closes in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. idea                      B. location                      C. birth                      D. demand
10. In future years it is most likely that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the remaining theme parks will also close  
 B. Disney will produce only cartoons  
 C. the Paris theme park will become successful  
 D. the Disney name will stay well known

**VIII. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (10 pts)**

1. Our science textbook is way behind the times; it doesn't even mention  
 A                                      B                                      C  
the trip of the moon.  
 D





9. I'm afraid he is not likely to pass the driving test. (possibly)

He \_\_\_\_\_

10. Will you please turn down the volume a bit? (mind)

Would \_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**



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# ĐÁP ÁN

## PHẦN 1

### ĐỀ THI 1

- I. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C
- II. 1. of 2. at / about 3. with 4. to
- III. 1. distinction 2. will be sitting 3. intentional 4. telling  
5. bravery 6. independence 7. advisable 8. solution
- IV. 1. living 2. successful 3. solve 4. using  
5. advertised 6. attractive 7. description 8. had
- V. 1. had 2. history 3. hunting 4. strength  
5. Things 6. needed 7. extremely 8. almost
- VI. 1. She has never written a letter by hand since she bought a word processor.  
2. Miss Omega, an opera singer, is staying at this hotel.  
3. We must find him wherever he is hiding.  
4. My companion, (whose name is) Mr. Smith, whom I met in Tokyo, was an old gentleman.
- VII. 1. He said (that) he was off to the pictures and asked me where I was going.  
2. The weather was not fine/nice/good enough for us to go sailing.  
3. No sooner had he arrived than things went wrong.  
4. Had you come to my birthday party yesterday, it would have been pleasanter.

### ĐỀ THI 2

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C
- II. 1. for 2. on 3. to 4. (up)on
- III. 1. to have returned 2. bravery 3. intentional 4. will have rained  
5. being offered 6. reliable 7. applicants 8. provisionally
- IV. 1. faced 2. unemployment 3. finding 4. variety  
5. satisfactory 6. financial 7. preference 8. successful
- V. 1. had 2. movies 3. Studies 4. lose  
5. commit 6. useful 7. produced 8. educational
- VI. 1. No matter how intelligent you are, you should be careful about this.  
2. He was rumored to have died in battle.  
3. At anchor off the south coast of the island lay a small boat with its sails flapping in the wind.  
4. The officer wanted to know why she hadn't reported the incident to the police the week before.  
5. The excuse for declaring war was to defend their territorial rights.  
6. I couldn't resist buying such a tempting dress.

7. He does his work in a careless way/manner.
8. No sooner had the girl put up her umbrella than the rain came down.

### ĐỀ THI 3

- |       |                   |                  |                   |                  |
|-------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| I.    | 1. <u>laughed</u> | 2. <u>locked</u> | 3. <u>brushed</u> | 4. <u>placed</u> |
| II.   | 1. B              | 2. B             | 3. C              | 4. C             |
| III.  | 1. B. latex       | 2. D. literature | 3. C. manure      | 4. A. decaying   |
|       | 5. D. artificial  | 6. B. anxious    | 7. A. tropical    | 8. D. filled     |
| IV.   | 1. of             | 2. of            | 3. for            | 4. of            |
|       | 5. with           | 6. from          | 7. for            | 8. on            |
| V.    | 1. easily         | 2. milky         | 3. celebration    | 4. originally    |
|       | 5. entertainment  | 6. careless      | 7. industrialized | 8. useless       |
| VI.   | 1. putting        | 2. doing         | 3. are growing    | 4. not starting  |
|       | 5. is             | 6. to make       | 7. pulling        | 8. growing       |
| VII.  | 1. known          | 2. from          | 3. collected      | 4. harden        |
|       | 5. flattened      | 6. chemicals     | 7. later          | 8. products      |
| VIII. | 1. of             | 2. sugar         | 3. example        | 4. decay         |
|       | 5. eat            | 6. ago           | 7. looked         | 8. out           |
- IX. 1. This machine hasn't been used for years.  
2. My bicycle is not as expensive as yours.  
3. He's not tall enough to play basketball.  
4. Not knowing what to buy, she asked her mother.  
5. I would rather you stayed at home.  
6. He was too old to work hard.  
7. If I had had enough money, I would buy this bicycle.  
8. You had better not tell him about this.

### ĐỀ THI 4

- |      |                  |                    |                    |                      |
|------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| I.   | 1. <u>south</u>  | 2. <u>down</u>     | 3. <u>ground</u>   | 4. <u>nowadays</u>   |
| II.  | 1. <u>closed</u> | 2. <u>ploughed</u> | 3. <u>raised</u>   | 4. <u>listened</u>   |
| III. | 1. about         | 2. at              | 3. at              | 4. of                |
|      | 5. in            | 6. on              | 7. for             | 8. in                |
| IV.  | 1. making        | 2. saw; walking    | 3. being caught    | 4. moved; has stayed |
|      | 5. went          | 6. would drive     |                    |                      |
| V.   | 1. proud         | 2. darkened        | 3. dark / darkness | 4. disagreed         |
|      | 5. fatherless    | 6. commercial      | 7. surprisingly    | 8. sharpening        |
| VI.  | 1. international | 2. for             | 3. are             | 4. difficult         |
|      | 6. of            | 7. century         | 8. language        | 9. speak             |
|      |                  |                    |                    | 10. it               |
- VII. 1. It was such a nice day that Tam went camping with his friends.  
2. Every day there are flights to Tokyo from here.  
3. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.

4. This car hasn't been used for years.
5. If he studies hard, he will succeed in the next exam.
6. Ho Chi Minh City is the busiest city in our country.
7. He isn't interested in watching a football match.
8. Jackie sings more beautifully than Jane (does).

VIII. 1. Becky 2. cooking 3. swimming 4. reading 5. playing football  
6. Nga 7. Three 8. reading 9. Dave 10. Lan

- IX. 1. I saw your company's advertisement in today's edition of the Viet Nam News.  
2. I am interested in learning Vietnamese and I'd like some information about your school.  
3. I speak a little Vietnamese, but I want to learn how to read and write it.  
4. Could you please send me details of courses and fees?  
5. I can complete a spoken Vietnamese test if necessary.  
6. I look forward to hearing from you.

### ĐỀ THI 5

- I. 1.D 2.C 3.B 4.C 5.C 6.B 7.C 8.B 9.C  
10.C 11.B 12.C 13.A 14.B 15.B 16.C 17.C 18.B  
19.D 20.B 21.C 22.C 23.A 24.D 25.A 26.A 27.C  
28.C 29.C 30.D

- II. 1. weight 2. awareness 3. entertaining 4. beautifully  
5. youngest 6. uncomfortable 7. unpopular 8. pollutants  
9. requirements 10. burning

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

- IV. 1. came 2. away 3. their 4. Both 5. intervals  
6. the 7. used 8. such 9. ran 10. over

- V. 1. Not only does he sing well but he also plays the guitar well.  
2. Although he was seriously sick, he did well in the exam.  
3. If they hadn't come to the concert late, they would have had good seats.  
4. I won't allow you to play the computer games unless you do your homework first.  
5. It is a long time since I saw a movie.  
6. My younger brother finally succeeded in getting a job.  
7. The old house at the end of the road has just been sold  
8. It is not necessary for you to finish the work today.  
9. Mai does not play the piano as well as Liz (does).  
10. He objected to his son coming home late often.

### ĐỀ THI 6

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D

- II. 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. C  
9. C 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. D 16. C  
17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A  
25. A 26. C 27. B 28. B 29. D 30. C
- III. 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. G 5. C
- IV. 1. with 2. to 3. to 4. with 5. of  
6. from 7. of 8. with 9. on 10. with
- V. 1. pleasure 2. unfamiliar 3. differences 4. preparations  
5. Environmentalists 6. increasingly 7. broadening 8. entertaining  
9. educational 10. unsuccessful
- VI. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. A
- VII. 1. were 2. deal 3. more 4. lighting 5. which / that  
6. free 7. time 8. only 9. pride 10. as
- VIII. 1. If I were Mary, I'd take up badminton.  
2. It was such old furniture that it couldn't be kept.  
3. How long have you been learning English?  
4. Because of the bad weather, they didn't find the trip interesting.  
5. Football is said to be the best game to play.  
6. Without efforts from every one of us we could have lost that match.  
7. Is this the cheapest school bag you have got?  
8. They were worried about the news.  
9. They stopped talking to him almost two years ago.  
10. No one else in the family plays the violin as well as Mai.

### ***ĐỀ THI 7***

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A
- II. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- III. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. B 8. C  
9. D 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. D  
17. D 18. A 19. B 20. A 21. D 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. A
- IV. 1. energetic 2. constructive 3. stormy 4. broadening  
5. modernize 6. mountainous 7. confused 8. strengthening  
9. well-advised 10. upbringing
- V. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. B
- VI. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. A  
9. B 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. B
- VII. 1. Children are excited about walking in the rain.  
2. If you hadn't helped me, I could never have succeeded.  
3. I was annoyed by John's behavior at the party.  
4. The island is believed to have been found by accident.  
5. Due to the bad weather several cars withdrew from the rally.

6. He's such a careless driver that he often has accidents.
7. Jo's training accident prevented her (from) taking part in the race.
8. Shall we have something to drink now?
9. Mai bumped into an old friend of hers yesterday.
10. He is looking forward to going on the picnic this weekend.

VIII. 1. B      2. C      3. D      4. A      5. C

### ***ĐỀ THI 8***

- I. 1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T
- II. 1. B      2. A      3. A      4. C      5. D
- III. 1. B      2. C      3. C      4. C      5. D      6. B      7. C      8. A      9. D  
10. A      11. A      12. D      13. C      14. B      15. C      16. C      17. A      18. A  
19. C      20. B      21. D      22. B      23. C      24. A      25. B      26. C      27. A  
28. C      29. A      30. C
- IV. 1. B      2. C      3. A      4. B      5. D
- V. 1. C      2. D      3. A      4. C      5. D
- VI. 1. disappointing      2. apologized      3. disastrous      4. widening  
5. Unpolluted      6. illiteracy      7. surprisingly      8. strengths  
9. mistaken      10. take-off
- VII. 1. B      2. C      3. D      4. B      5. D      6. D      7. B      8. B      9. A      10. D
- VIII. 1. C      2. D      3. A      4. B      5. D      6. B      7. A      8. C      9. A      10. B
- IX. 1. B      2. C      3. C      4. A      5. D
- X. 1. It was such worrying news that they were unhappy.  
2. I suggest (always) checking this machine before we use it.  
3. I wish he had been able to /could have come to the meeting.  
4. Bill had the TV set repaired.  
5. After he had worked hard for many years, he retired.  
6. This is the first time (that) she has been to a dance.  
7. She takes a great interest in music.  
8. It was nice of him to help me with the math problem.  
9. We enjoyed ourselves at the seaside.  
10. Federer is said to be the best tennis player now.

### ***ĐỀ THI 9***

- I. 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F
- II. 1. B      2. C      3. D      4. B      5. A
- III. 1. A / The basket.      4. Her mother.  
2. (His) CD collection.      5. Leather.  
3. About/ At least 100 (CDs).
- IV. 1. C      2. A      3. C      4. B      5. A      6. B      7. D      8. C      9. A      10. C
- V. 1. B      2. D      3. C      4. D      5. A

- VI. 1.C 2.D 3. B 4.A 5.B 6.B 7.B 8.C  
9.A 10.B 11.D 12.A 13.B 14.D 15.C
- VII. 1.B 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.D 7.C 8.A  
9.B 10.C 11.C 12.D 13.C 14.A 15.C 16.B  
17.D 18.B 19.B 20.C 21.A 22.D 23.B 24.B 25.C

### VIII.

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

- IX. 1. Mary enjoys playing the piano.  
2. She invited me to her party last week.  
3. The book (which) I bought yesterday was very interesting.  
4. Daisy is still too weak to go to school.  
5. English is spoken in many countries in the world.  
6. Finally, he decided to go back to the shop where he had bought the shirt.  
7. Do you know where she lives now?

- X. 1. Mary is a better singer than her sister is.  
2. I've been learning English for 5 years.  
3. They have no difficulty (in) understanding native speakers.  
4. My father does not smoke cigarettes (now/any longer).  
5. Children are keen on walking in the rain.  
6. He's such a careless driver that he often has accidents.  
7. Shall we have something to drink now?  
8. They were made to work very hard by the boss.

- X. 1. It 2. Although / Though 3. taken 4. on 5. who  
6. well 7. popular 8. those 9. clothes 10. but  
11. status 12. take 13. used 14. conserve 15. present

### ĐỀ THI 10

- I. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- II. 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B
- III. 1. He's got a job there. 4. They sleep in them.  
2. 5 years ago. 5. Chris.  
3. Polluted.
- IV. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. B  
11. B 12.A 13.C 14.C 15.B 16.C 17.D 18.D 19.A 20.A
- V. 1. worrying 2. well-equipped 3. reliable 4. Scientifically  
5. unsuccessful 6. cultural 7. Dishonesty 8. information  
9. incapable 10. assignments
- VI. 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A
- VII. 1. native 2. such 3. but 4. that 5. else  
6. from 7. have 8. visit 9. Nobody 10. score

VIII. 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. B

IX. 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. B

X. 1. He both sings and plays the guitar well.

2. Although he had a headache, he did well in the exam.

3. Had they come to the concert early/earlier, they would/could have had good seats.

4. I won't allow you to play the computer games if you don't/unless you do your homework first.

5. It is a long time since I saw a movie.

6. My younger brother was finally able to get a job.

7. The old house at the end of the road has just been sold.

8. There's no need for you to finish the work today.

9. Mai does not play the piano as well as Liz (does).

10. She objects to her husband('s) smoking in the home often.

## ĐỀ THI 11

I. 1. D

2. C

3. A

4. A

II. 1. unhealthy

2. carelessly

3. flight

4. inheritance

5. purify

6. encourages / encouraged

7. independent

8. competitively

III. 1. had shot

6. being

2. stepped / had stepped

7. being collected

3. would (could) have written

8. bought

4. is being pulled

9. left

5. did

10. repaired

IV. 1. with

2. to

3. for

4. out / up

5. in

6. from

7. On

8. for

9. to

10. without

V. 1. I must have my suit cleaned before the interview.

2. Alan wished he had not asked Anthur to lend him \$20.

3. If the boy had had some money, he would have bought a toy.

4. Nothing nice can be bought in that shop.

5. It's years since I enjoyed myself.

6. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.

7. The town which / that / where they live in isn't far from the capital.

8. If Jane hadn't been lazy, she would have done her exercises.

9. I warned the boys not to swim out too far.

10. All the switches must be turned off before you leave the workshop.

11. Unless you are a student, you can never get special reduced prices.

12. I haven't seen him since I was a student.

13. I saw a child swim (*swimming*) across the Saigon river.

14. It took the workers working in America factories six months to learn English.

15. I wish I hadn't missed your birthday yesterday.
16. Because of the terrible traffic, they arrived late.
17. The students kept talking about the party.
18. Tom can swim better than I (can) (do) ? than me / I can / I can do.
19. The old man is looking forward to the visiting (*visit*) of his grand children.
20. It takes six hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.

- VI.
- |                               |                       |                    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. slowly / gradually         | 2. example / instance | 3. pollute         |
| 4. areas / parts / regions    | 5. by                 | 6. earlier         |
| 7. that                       | 8. own                | 9. very            |
| 10. flat                      | 11. wrong / mistake   | 12. earth / planet |
| 13. sea                       | 14. clouds            | 15. sun            |
| 16. lucky / fortunate / happy | 17. waking            | 18. broken         |
| 19. crowded                   | 20. sleep             |                    |

- VII.
- |              |            |              |              |              |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. plays     | 2. scarce  | 3. devote    | 4. plentiful | 5. lead to   |
| 6. providing | 7. control | 8. necessary | 9. solution  | 10. produce  |
| 11. exist    | 12. nor    | 13. besides  | 14. raising  | 15. limited  |
| 16. affects  | 17. side   | 18. scene    | 19. enables  | 20. disaster |

## ĐỀ THI 12

- I. 1. D 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B
- II. 1. without 2. in 3. for 4. to 5. up 6. about / at 7. on 8. from
- III. 1. had already begun 2. had been sold 3. playing 4. moved  
5. comes 6. would not have / wouldn't 7. be painted  
8. to go
- IV. 1. interestingly – leisurely – pleasure  
2. beauty – unchanged – attractive  
3. talented – peace – ceremony  
4. international – regularly – excellence  
5. highest – difficulty / difficulties – amusement  
6. communication – sit – speech  
7. rarely – recreation – choices  
8. daily – sale – harmless
- V. 1. to – wear – compete – that – win  
2. interest – sell – experiments – printing – off  
3. received – surprised – cheated – shocked – hardly  
4. beaches – climate – favourite – make – harbour
- VI. 1. took / led – where – childhood / youth – to – on  
2. after – open – during – centers – taken  
3. England / Britain – there – one – cities – for  
4. deciding – shopping / commercial – paying – wrap / cover – thanked

## VII.

1. Nothing could be done to stop the fire.
2. It took Mr. Robinson 3 months to be able to run a mile.
3. We look forward to hearing another lecture by professor lee in the future.
4. She left the room without saying a word.
5. I haven't seen him since I was a student.
6. I wish you had told us about this.
7. I don't know as much about it as she does.
8. It took us five hours to get to London.
9. It's usually very sunny in southern countries.
10. He regretted not saying / not having said goodbye to her at the airport.
11. All the switches must / should be turned off before you leave the workshop.
12. Unless he lived for the others, his life would be meaningless / he would find his life meaningless.
13. Had your bicycle broken, I would have given you a ride.
14. The blue blouse was cheaper than the red one / was not so expensive as the red one.
15. If there were / was no air, there would be no life in this planet.
16. Because of the invention of labour-saving devices, women have more free time and can acquire an education.

## ĐỀ THI 13

- I. 1. A      2. D      3. D      4. B      5. B      6. B      7. B      8. D
- II. 1. to      2. of      3. of      4. on  
 5. without      6. at      7. at / about      8. of
- III. 1. to have stopped      2. being kept      3. would be      4. made  
 5. weren't      6. run / had run      7. standing      8. had left
- IV. 1. competitors – dancing – leader  
 2. beauty – unchanged – commercial  
 3. seeing – especially – crowds  
 4. hearing – apologized – understanding  
 5. inventor – eventually – smokeless  
 6. Nowadays – encourage – information  
 7. popular – longer – working  
 8. length – pay – travel
- V. 1. admire – went – hard – regular – spotted  
 2. cuts – sitting – usual – bank – rowing  
 3. science – world – English – journals – other
- VI. 1. air – take / have – because – rises – summer  
 2. for – needed – makes – people – useful  
 3. will – hotels – also – the – called

4. followed – under – along – beside / near / by – became / felt
5. with – only – of – few – simple / hot / fresh
- VII. 1. It's cheaper to eat at home than go to a restaurant / to eat out.  
It's more expensive to eat out than to eat at home.
2. By the age of twenty, Mary had written four best-sellers.
3. Who does this briefcase belong to ?
4. If I were / was you, I'd try to relax before the exam.
5. Tax free goods can be bought before you get on the plane.
6. My mother had Mr. Taylor fix the washing machine for her.
7. These shoes are not big enough for me to get my feet.
8. Because of her good behaviour, every body loves her.
9. Andrew suggested that we (should) go for a walk in the park.
10. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones.
11. Carol has no difficulty / difficulties in making friends.
12. It is two years since she left university.
13. Never have I had such an unpleasant experience.
14. I apologize for stopping your dinner.
15. Unless we had enough rain, we could not grow rice.
16. He wishes he had watched the game last night.

#### ĐỀ THI 14

- I. 1.D 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.D 6.B 7.A 8.B
- II. 1. at / by 2. to 3. to 4. without 5. in 6. over 7. of 8. in
- III. 1. were / was 2. broken 3. eating 4. had been studying / had studied  
5. attending 6. washed 7. to have been built 8. to work
- IV. 1. enough 2. area 3. stolen 4. who 5. them  
6. something / everything / things 7. everyday 8. money 9. his  
10. talk / conversation 11. him 12. pleased / happy / glad
- V. 1. nervous 2. welcoming 3. remember 4. first  
5. natural 6. enthusiastically 7. concert 8. tapping  
9. decided 10. playing 11. all 12. let
- VI. 1. called 2. famous 3. heroes 4. purely  
5. attack 6. discovered 7. boiling 8. specially  
9. lucky 10. dangers / danger 11. face 12. beautiful
- VII. 1. I haven't spoken to Jack since I sold him my old car.  
2. It took (us) 3 days to go to Ha Noi by train.  
3. It's time *he went home*. / It's time for him to go home.  
4. If Mary had had spare time, she would have visited her grandmother.  
5. These books were said to be published in 1998.  
6. I'd rather you didn't smoke in here.  
7. Hardly had I put the phone down when the boss rang back.

8. I wish I hadn't failed / had passed the exam.
9. The river is not warm enough for her to swim.
10. The students suggested that they should buy some English books. / some English books should be bought.

### VIII.

- |    |              |              |               |               |                |
|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. | 1. afternoon | 2. city      | 3. Like       | 4. bank       | 5. package     |
|    | 6. get       | 7. come      | 8. downtown   | 9. How        | 10. take       |
| B. | 11. weighs   | 12. market   | 13. yesterday | 14. good      | 15. pound      |
|    | 16. cheaper  | 17. daughter | 18. close     | 19. ice cream | 20. vegetables |

### ĐỀ THI 15

- I. 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C
- II. 1. up 2. to 3. with 4. from 5. in 6. at 7. with 8. on
- III. 1. noisily 2. unnaturally 3. unpopular 4. independent  
5. unhealthy 6. different 7. discomfort 8. communication
- IV. 1. had prepared 2. punished 3. was being looked at 4. going
- V. 1. I haven't seen Bob since I was in Ho Chi Minh City.  
2. If she had studied harder yesterday, she wouldn't get bad marks today.  
3. The only thing (that) I'm interested in is why he did it.  
4. No sooner had he returned from his walk than he sat down to write the letter.  
5. I would rather you didn't give me an injection.  
6. He used to play tennis on Thursday evening when he was young.  
7. I was the last person / boy / girl to hear about the new.  
8. It's not necessary / essential for you to finish the work today.  
9. I wish you hadn't failed your exam last year.  
I wish you had passed your exam last year.  
I wish you had succeeded in your exam last year.  
10. Dick apologized to Tom for breaking his ruler.  
11. It's high time you were able to dress yourself.  
12. Never have there been more people out of work in this country.
- VI. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D
- VII. 1. with 2. from 3. addition 4. to  
5. sight 6. all 7. as/ like 8. certain
- VIII. 0. inventors 1. regularly 2. favorite 3. performances  
4. endless 5. expensive 6. popularity 7. different 8. finally
- IX. 0. A 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. D

### ĐỀ THI 16

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. C
- II. 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D
- III. 1. D 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. B

- IV. 1. unhelpful      2. celebration      3. discoveries      4. surprising  
5. Dishonesty      6. unyieldingness      7. reference      8. well-known  
9. unreasonable      10. contestants
- V. 1. B      2. C      3. A      4. C      5. B      6. D      7. A      8. D      9. A      10. C
- VI. 1. why      2. language      3. almost / nearly      4. airport      5. in  
6. watch / see      7. part      8. other      9. that      10. the / this
- VII. 1. A      2. D      3. A      4. A      5. B
- VIII. 1. If the chauffeur hadn't been driving fast; the accident wouldn't have happened.  
2. The other four students are not as smart as Mary.  
3. If he had been able to speak French, he would / might have been employed.  
4. It was such astonishing information that they were speechless.  
5. That director, whose name I have forgotten, is very famous.  
6. The only thing the house hasn't got is a large garden.  
7. He was not confident enough to participate in the competition.  
8. They felt so bored with the match that they left at half time.  
9. Not until he received news from her was he happy.  
10. The more words you know, the faster you can read.
- IX. 1. In front of a factory (gate).  
2. Three minutes.  
3. (There were) two security guards.  
4. (They had taken) all (the) wages.  
5. Because they had seen / witnessed the robbery.

## ĐỀ THI 17

- I. 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F
- II. 1. D      2. C      3. C      4. C      5. B
- III. 1. D      2. A      3. C      4. B      5. D      6. D      7. B      8. C  
9. C      10. D      11. A      12. C      13. B      14. D      15. A      16. B  
17. D      18. A      19. A      20. A      21. B      22. A      23. D      24. A      25. D
- IV. 1. disappointing      2. apologized      3. disastrous      4. widening  
5. Industrialization      6. illiteracy      7. surprisingly      8. strengths  
9. well-advised      10. takeoff / take-off
- V. 1. C      2. B      3. D      4. B      5. D
- VI. 1. C      2. D      3. C      4. D      5. A      6. D      7. B      8. C  
9. D      10. A      11. D      12. A      13. C      14. C      15. C
- VII. 1. Children are keen on walking in the rain.  
2. With your help, I succeeded in solving the problem.  
3. I was surprised at what he did at the get-together.  
4. Gold is believed to have been found more than 200 years ago.  
5. I suggest that we should go on a picnic.  
6. He's such a careless writer that he often makes mistakes.

7. Learning in a foreign country means working much harder.

8. Would you please open the door for me ?

9. Mai came across the atlas yesterday.

10. He can't wait to go on the picnic this weekend.

VIII. 1. C      2. D      3. A      4. D      5. B

## ĐỀ THI 18

I. 1. D      2. B      3. B

II. 1. A      2. A

III. 1. B      2. C      3. B      4. A      5. B      6. A      7. B      8. D      9. B  
10. C      11. D      12. B      13. C      14. A      15. B      16. D      17. B      18. B  
19. B      20. C

IV. 1. C      2. A      3. C      4. A      5. D      6. A      7. B      8. C      9. B      10. C

V. 1. C      2. B      3. C      4. A      5. D

VI. 1. B      2. B      3. D

VII. 1. C      2. D      3. A

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

IX. 1. ones      2. mother      3. how      4. than      5. than  
6. over      7. spoken / used      8. written / printed      9. broadcast      10. and

X. 1. air-conditioner      2. disastrous      3. gradually      4. objection  
5. photography      6. determined      7. entertaining      8. popularity  
9. confused      10. performances

XI. 1. They were made to work very hard by the boss.  
2. If only I had succeeded in finding the solution.  
3. Everyone is sometimes surprised at / by John's behavior.  
4. The girl didn't mean to take the gold pen.  
5. Just a few contestants took part in the final round.  
6. If I were you, I would be patient in this situation.  
7. Mai came up against some difficulty when she was solving the problem.  
8. He doesn't think much of English food.  
9. The discotheque was full of / crowded with people.  
10. If he had some money with him, he would / could have bought the shirt he liked.

XII. 1. F      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

XIII. 1. Three.      2. A (teenage) detective.  
3. In her (own) sports car / her own car / her car / in a car.  
4. Near the coast.  
5. Wind surfers.

## ĐỀ THI 19

I. 1. C      2. B      3. D      4. B      5. C      6. D      7. C      8. B      9. C      10. A

11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. B
- II. 1. pastime 2. problematic 3. inability  
4. repeatedly 5. better 6. unwillingness  
7. unproven 8. cancellation 9. unproductive 10. knowledgeable
- III. 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. B  
9. B 10. A 11. D 12. D 13. A 14. D 15. B
- IV. 1. against 2. it 3. raised 4. as 5. of 6. send 7. farther / further  
8. campaign 9. enough 10. seems / appears
- V. 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B
- VI. 1. He used to depend on his parents.  
2. Despite the difference in their backgrounds, they are close friends.  
3. It's not comfortable to sit in the same place so long.  
4. He didn't mean to hurt her feeling.  
5. One of the men wanted to know what had happened to Mr. Budd the previous evening.  
6. What do you study English for?  
7. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Jones watched the film.  
8. Aspirins are supposed to be able to kill headache effectively.  
9. They were going to eat out for dinner, but it rained.  
10. They have made up their mind(s) to go on an excursion next month.
- VII. 1. semi-detached 2. owners 3. 1928 4. roof 5. condition  
6. quite 7. electrical 8. rewired 9. redecorated 10. garage
- VIII. 1. B 2. C. 3. D 4. D 5. D
- IX. 1. January 8, 1935. 4. A truck driver.  
2. At church / at church services. 5. July 1954.  
3. Thirteen.

## ĐỀ THI 20

- I. 1.B 2.D 3.C 4.D 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.C 9.B 10.C  
11.C 12.A 13.A 14.D 15.B 16.D 17.C 18.D 19.A 20.A  
21.A 22.A 23.B 24.B 25.D
- II. 1.B 2.D 3.C 4.B 5.C 6.C 7.A 8.C 9.A 10.D
- III. 1.B 2.D 3.B 4.A 5.A
- IV. 1. ones 2. mother 3. how 4. than 5. the  
6. over 7. spoken / used 8. written 9. broadcast  
10. journals / publications
- V. 1. equipment 2. catastrophic 3. quickly 4. objection  
5. photography / cinematography 6. voluntarily 7. entertaining  
8. popularity 9. confused 10. performances
- VI. 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
- VII. 1. They were made to work very hard by the boss.

2. If only I had succeeded in finding the solution.
3. Everyone is sometimes surprised at / by John's behavior.
4. The girl didn't mean to take the gold pen.
5. Just a few contestants took part in the final round.
6. If I were you, I would be patient in this situation.
7. Mai came up against (some) difficulty solving the problem.
8. He doesn't think much of English food.
9. The discotheque was crowded with / full of people.
10. Had he had / brought (enough / some) money with him, he would / could have bought the shirt.

VIII. 1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

IX. 1. B      2. B      3. C      4. B      5. C

X. 1. In France.      2. 60 / Sixty.      3. (Because of the) dust from the mine.  
4. Retired.      5. Difficult.



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## PHẦN 2

### ĐỀ THI 1 (2000 – 2001)

- I. 1. placed      2. coughed      3. taxed      4. kicked
- II. 1. enough      2. southern      3. once      4. worry
- III. 1. about      2. of      3. to      4. to; for      5. of      6. into      7. for
- IV. 1. performance      2. boring      3. attractiveness      4. admirable  
5. Unfortunately      6. industrialized      7. homeless      8. amazingly
- V. 1. She was ten minutes late for school.  
2. Last summer I stayed on my uncle's farm for two weeks.  
3. The police found bomb-making equipment in his flat.  
4. Everybody is doing their best.  
5. This novel, which I bought last week, is very interesting.  
6. She has hardly ever made such a mistake.  
7. He had nothing to do and nobody to play with.  
8. The boy wasn't old enough to stay at home alone.
- VI. 1. had met      2. were watching      3. hadn't been      4. be done  
5. being seen      6. to repeat      7. had met      8. driving
- VII. 1. unusual      2. noticing      3. originally      4. convenience  
5. sale      6. widened      7. underground      8. freedom

- VIII. 1. space      2. receiving      3. TV      4. diseases  
5. like      6. not      7. is      8. from
- IX. 1. watch      2. camera      3. radio      4. dog      5. picture      6. ring  
7. handbag      8. bird      9. racquet      10. jacket      11. tickets
- X. 1. The shoes were not large for her to wear.  
2. This motorbike is not as expensive as I thought it would be.  
3. Sue is looking forward to going to Spain on holiday.  
4. Hardly can I keep my eyes open.  
5. I drank so much coffee that I couldn't get to sleep.  
6. Nothing could be done to stop it.  
7. She used to sing better than now.

### ĐỀ THI 2 (2001 – 2002)

- I. 1. A      2. D      3. B      4. C      5. A      6. B
- II. 1. tame      2. offered      3. rewarded      4. marched  
5. dwelled      6. Trams      7. demonstration      8. checked
- III. 1. of      2. to      3. for      4. of      5. with      6. at
- IV. 1. amazing      2. hopeless      3. discomfort      4. carelessly  
5. Happily      6. nationalized      7. seasick      8. economical
- V. 1. to work      2. lying      3. being helped      4. to stay  
5. hadn't been invented      6. had had      7. haven't heard  
8. to have been built
- VI. 1. inexpensive      2. unhappiness      3. reality      4. personal  
5. exciting      6. reading      7. varieties      8. limited
- VII. 1. at      2. lights      3. correspondents      4. news  
5. ring      6. hospitals      7. waking      8. fire
- VIII. 1. D      2. A      3. F      4. B      5. E
- IX. 1. D      2. F      3. I      4. B      5. G      6. E      7. K      8. A      9. H      10. J
- X. 1. The table was too heavy for us to move.  
2. My brother used to run faster than now/he does.  
3. We had to wait for such a long time that we got fed up and left.  
4. I really wish I had invited her to the party.  
5. No sooner had/did I shut the door than I realized I'd left the key inside.  
6. You don't have/need to finish your work today.  
7. Mrs. Edwards is the owner of that car.  
8. So tired was I that I don't feel like eating.

### ĐỀ THI 3 (2002 – 2003)

- I. 1. A      2. D      3. B      4. C      5. A      6. C      7. A      8. B
- II. 1. into      2. on      3. in      4. in      5. to      6. at      7. in      8. of

- III. 1. interesting 2. industrialized 3. homeless 4. wealthy  
5. carelessly 6. fertility 7. Unfortunately 8. informative
- IV. 1. to work 2. being looked 3. being told 4. were  
5. was working 6. to turn 7. comes 8. has been
- V. 1. reporter 2. successful 3. best 4. really  
5. later 6. unable 7. himself 8. greatest
- VI. 1. presents 2. matter 3. them 4. where  
5. librarian 6. helps 7. once 8. shelves

- VII. 1. How do you do?  
2. How often do you go shopping?  
3. What are you looking for?  
4. How are you?  
5. How long ago did you start learning English?  
6. Where do you go to school?  
7. How did you come here?  
8. How long is this street / river?

- VIII. 1. I'm too poor to live in such a house.  
2. Unless his friend invites me, I will not come.  
3. This motorbike is very expensive / costly.  
4. You didn't forget to post the letter, did you?  
5. Laurence last saw his sister when she left for Japan.  
6. That machine has never been used.  
7. Few students learn Latin nowadays, do they?  
8. Mike doesn't play tennis so / as well as Barbara (does).

#### ĐỀ THI 4 (2003 – 2004)

- I. 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. B
- II. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. D
- III. 1. on 2. to 3. On 4. with 5. with  
6. on 7. with 8. to 9. for 10. in
- IV. 1. fascinating 2. well-equipped 3. independent 4. importantly  
5. unsuccessful 6. cultural 7. admirable 8. information  
9. unreachable 10. assignments
- V. 1. discoveries 2. invention 3. achievements 4. accessible  
5. entertainment 6. production 7. recognizable 8. similarities  
9. written 10. beautifully 11. expensive 12. possibility  
13. publication 14. knowledge 15. adaptable

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

- VII. 1. Not only does he sing well but he also plays the guitar well.  
2. Although he had his serious sickness / his sickness was serious, he did well in the exam.  
3. If they had come to the concert early / earlier, they would have had good seats.  
4. I won't allow you to play the computer games unless you do your homework first.  
5. It has been a long time since I saw a movie.  
6. My younger brother finally succeeded in getting a job.  
7. The old house at the end of the road has just been sold.  
8. It is not necessary for you to finish the work today.  
9. Mai does not play the piano as well as Liz (does).  
10. He objected to his son('s) coming home late often.

- VIII. 1. native      2. such      3. But      4. that      5. else  
6. from      7. have      8. visit      9. Nobody / No one      10. score

- IX. 1. The Internet is a very fast and convenient way to get information.  
2. It is a cheap way to communicate with friends and relatives.  
3. They can get in touch with each other by means of email or chatting.  
4. You can check weather conditions before going camping or fishing.  
5. You can also book tickets for film shows, concerts, or soccer matches.  
6. Now you can sit in a comfortable home doing shopping.  
7. The Internet is also a source of entertainment.  
8. You can listen to music, watch videos or play games.  
9. The Internet is also used for teaching and learning a foreign language.  
10. In fact, it is hard to imagine modern life without the Internet.

## ĐỀ THI 5 (2004 – 2005)

I.

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 11. D | 21. B | 31. D |
| 2. C  | 12. A | 22. B | 32. C |
| 3. B  | 13. B | 23. C | 33. A |
| 4. B  | 14. C | 24. C | 34. B |
| 5. C  | 15. C | 25. B | 35. D |
| 6. D  | 16. A | 26. C | 36. C |
| 7. B  | 17. D | 27. C | 37. B |
| 8. C  | 18. B | 28. B | 38. C |
| 9. C  | 19. B | 29. C | 39. D |
| 10. C | 20. A | 30. A |       |

- II. 1. friendship 2. outbreak 3. inaccessible 4. successes  
5. enrichment 6. further 7. sleepy 8. comparatively  
9. picnicking 10. encouraging
- III. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C  
9. D 10. D 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. A
- IV. 1. as 2. actually 3. about / over 4. called / named  
5. grew 6. that / which 7. despite 8. them  
9. could / would 10. has 11. based  
12. taken 13. more 14. Whether 15. remind
- V. 1. T 2. F 3. NM 4. F 5. T  
6. T 7. NM 8. T 9. T 10. F
- VI. 1. no 2. keeping 3. their 4. developed 5. it  
6. as 7. been 8. most 9. learn 10. increasing
- VII. 1. There has been a considerable increase in the prices in the past weeks.  
2. For all we know she used to be wealthy.  
3. I'd rather you didn't talk so loudly while I'm studying.  
4. None of my friends agreed with me.  
5. Would you mind lending me your car tonight, Dad?  
6. Unless you have finished your homework by midnight, you can't go to the party.  
7. However hard he tried, he never has any successful results.  
8. The students were made to work hard for the exam by the teacher.  
9. But for people's (big) donation/a lot of money people donated, the victims wouldn't now be able to overcome difficulties.  
10. The heavy rain prevented them from painting/made it impossible for them to paint the gate of his house.
- VIII. 1. Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is an all-round form of exercises.  
2. It can help (to) increase strength and energy, and (to) give you a strong heart.  
3. But it is not the only advantage of cycling.  
4. It is good exercise for people with painful feet or backs.  
5. However, it is important to start slowly and build up gently.  
6. Doing too much (and) too quickly can do damage to your muscles.  
7. Do you have (any) doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons?  
8. You should talk to your doctor and ask for his or her advice.  
9. Follow your doctor's advice strictly and you will have a good result.  
10. If you start cycling now, you will be forever fit.

### ĐỀ THI 6 (2005 – 2006)

- I. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. T 9. T 10. T  
II. 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B

## III.

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. B  | 11. D | 16. D |
| 2. D | 7. B  | 12. D | 17. D |
| 3. A | 8. B  | 13. D | 18. A |
| 4. C | 9. D  | 14. B | 19. C |
| 5. C | 10. B | 15. B | 20. C |

IV. 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. C

V. 1. A 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. A

VI. 1. adoration 2. attractively 3. healthier 4. compulsory  
 5. herbicide 6. persuasive 7. well-known 8. participating  
 9. inspiration 10. uneconomical

VII. 1. alphabet 2. exist 3. in 4. and 5. changed  
 6. printing 7. made 8. used 9. wonder 10. pronounced

VIII. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. A

IX. 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

- X. 1. Jean's mother complimented her on her lovely new dress.  
 2. The last thing you should do is (to) phone the police.  
 3. It came as no surprise to me to hear that Karen had changed her job.  
 4. There has been a considerable increase in the cost of living in the last few years.  
 5. He couldn't possibly have taken the money by mistake.  
 6. Not until he was half way through it did he know how difficult the task would be.  
 7. So fierce was the dog they had that nobody would visit them.  
 8. Although he was disabled, he sailed around the world.  
 9. So many people were attracted by the presidential visit that all traffic came to a standstill.  
 10. No matter how long you use it, it won't wear out.

## ĐỀ THI 7 (2006 – 2007)

I. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

II. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. D

## III.

- |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. A  | 11. C | 16. A | 21. C | 26. D |
| 2. B | 7. B  | 12. D | 17. C | 22. B | 27. D |
| 3. D | 8. B  | 13. A | 18. D | 23. A | 28. A |
| 4. B | 9. B  | 14. D | 19. C | 24. B | 29. A |
| 5. A | 10. C | 15. C | 20. B | 25. B | 30. C |

- IV. 1. outspoken 2. dirtying 3. irreparable 4. disrespectful  
5. practically 6. performers 7. Cookery 8. recycling  
9. carefree 10. well-dressed
- V. 1. Surprisingly 2. earliest 3. entirely 4. political  
5. announcing 6. deaths 7. Readers 8. advances  
9. Residents 10. more
- VI. 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. C  
9. A 10. C 11. C 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. D
- VII. 1. to 2. earth 3. some 4. which / that  
5. filled / contaminated / polluted 6. numbers 7. other 8. species  
9. unpleasant 10. swim 11. will / may / could 12. be / become  
13. children / problems 14. pollutants 15. water
- VIII. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B
- IX. 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. B
- X. 1. Although he promises to help me, I don't believe he will.  
2. He gave (me) a/the permission to use his computer.  
3. I couldn't stop myself (from) laughing at his blundering effort.  
4. You'd better keep the map in case you get lost.  
5. I took up (playing) tennis almost two years ago.  
6. He can't make himself understood in English.  
7. People find it hard to live in the area with such pollution.  
8. You shouldn't have acted so impolitely to my guests.  
9. None of my friends shared (with me) my ideas.  
10. Would you mind lending me your car tonight, Henry?

### ĐỀ THI 8 (2007 – 2008)

- I. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
- II. 1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A
- III.
- |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. C  | 11. C | 16. B | 21. D | 26. C |
| 2. B | 7. B  | 12. A | 17. C | 22. B | 27. B |
| 3. A | 8. B  | 13. D | 18. D | 23. A | 28. D |
| 4. D | 9. C  | 14. D | 19. A | 24. A | 29. B |
| 5. A | 10. A | 15. B | 20. C | 25. D | 30. C |
- IV. 1. enthusiast 2. hot-tempered 3. worsen 4. disconnected  
5. malpractice 6. basketballers 7. Carpentry 8. manageable  
9. uncontrollable 10. well-behaved
- V. 1. playwright 2. actresses 3. suitable 4. audience  
5. rehearsals 6. first 7. applause 8. reviews  
9. critic(s) 10. performances

- VI. 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. B  
9. B 10. A 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. A
- VII. 1. comes / originates 2. means 3. depend 4. food  
5. example 6. living 7. unless 8. rid  
9. starve 10. words 11. let's 12. work  
13. advanced 14. hope 15. accounts
- VIII. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C
- IX. 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. D
- X. 1. I had my car towed away by the police.  
2. It is ten years since her parents lived in Ha Noi.  
3. I'm absolutely certain/sure (that) he didn't know anything about the murder.  
4. Never before have there been so/as many tourists in the city as this year.  
5. Don't you wish you had something to do?  
6. We could just make him out in the crowd.  
7. Such is the pollution of the area that it is hard to live there.  
8. You are supposed to have been patient in such a situation.  
9. He will probably arrive late again.  
10. I have no objection to you / your leaving now.

### ĐỀ THI 9 (2008 – 2009)

- I. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T
- II. 1. In the late 1960s. 2. In / On the streets.  
3. Salary(ies) is (are) too low. 4. Education and health.  
5. To reduce taxes. 6. It would need more workers.
- III.
- |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. B  | 11. B | 16. C | 21. A | 26. D |
| 2. B | 7. B  | 12. B | 17. C | 22. B | 27. B |
| 3. D | 8. C  | 13. D | 18. C | 23. D | 28. C |
| 4. A | 9. A  | 14. A | 19. D | 24. A | 29. B |
| 5. C | 10. D | 15. D | 20. B | 25. C | 30. B |
- IV. 1. D 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. D 9. D 10. C
- V. 1. packed 2. were decorated 3. celebration(s) 4. proclaiming  
5. shoppers 6. Nothing 7. selling 8. would  
9. centenary 10. unnoticed
- VI. 1. blameworthy 2. departure 3. least  
4. foreseeable 5. misconception 6. acquisition  
7. involuntarily 8. commercialized 9. beneficial 10. consumption
- VII. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. B

- VIII. 1. way                      2. when                      3. requirements / demands  
 4. According                  5. everyone                  6. course  
 7. have / need                8. for                          9. training                      10. long
- IX. 1. D      2. D      3. C      4. C      5. A
- X. 1. Such was the strength of opinion that the Prime Minister had to resign.  
 2. You'd better not tell her the true story.  
 3. Wendy reminded Peter to give her a ring the day after.  
 4. My advice is that Helen should not come to class for a few days.  
 5. Mandy did not always act in such an unfriendly way/manner.  
 6. The moment the film ends, we'll have to leave.  
 7. By the time we reach the school, the meeting will have ended.  
 8. The robber is said to have been caught while climbing up a fence.  
 9. Were he to ask me to go out with him, I would agree.  
 10. Hardly had / did the teacher left / leave when the students started shouting again.

# ĐỀ THI 10 (2009 – 2010)

I. 1. F                  2. F                  3. T                  4. T                  5. F

II. 1. D                  2. B                  3. C                  4. C                  5. B

III.

|      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. B  | 11. B | 16. A | 21. A | 26. A |
| 2. D | 7. C  | 12. B | 17. B | 22. B | 27. B |
| 3. A | 8. B  | 13. D | 18. C | 23. D | 28. B |
| 4. D | 9. D  | 14. B | 19. D | 24. B | 29. D |
| 5. C | 10. A | 15. A | 20. A | 25. A | 30. B |

IV. 1. accomplished                  2. radioactive                  3. collaboration                  4. unlock  
 5. personality                  6. disgruntled                  7. Determined                  8. defiantly  
 9. fortunate                  10. greatest                  11. productive                  12. misfortune  
 13. relationship                  14. scientific                  15. succeed                  16. professorship  
 17. eventually                  18. exposure                  19. disillusioned                  20. revealing

V.

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

VI.

|             |             |             |                |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. made     | 4. cote     | 7. released | 10. other      | 13. tag     |
| 2. racing   | 5. training | 8. extended | 11. where      | 14. records |
| 3. consists | 6. taken    | 9. enter    | 12. considered | 15. fattest |

VII.

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. C    5. D    6. D    7. B    8. B    9. A    10. D

VIII.

1. D    2. D    3. B    4. B    5. B    6. C    7. A    8. D    9. C    10. D

IX.

1. He was made to tell the truth.
2. The concert was no doubt boring to me.
3. All this mess must have been made by Tom.
4. I can't put up with all the noise you are making any longer.
5. Not a single word did she say when she left.
6. They are going to do away with that rule.
7. All of us enjoy listening to pop music.
8. You should have done the work at home.
9. He can't possibly pass the driving test.
10. Would you mind turning down the volume a bit?



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