

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....

Số báo danh:.....

Xác định từ/cụm từ có gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.

**Câu 1:** People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.

A B C D

**Câu 2:** I'd rather to stay at home than go out at weekends.

A B C D

**Câu 3:** John's mother thought that chocolates were bad to him.

A B C D

**Câu 4:** She is tired with being asked the same thing everyday.

A B C D

**Câu 5:** They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

A B C D

Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.

**Câu 6:** A. golden B. grove C. chosen D. cover

**Câu 7:** A. sunrise B. shut C. business D. summer

**Câu 8:** A. lose B. women C. prove D. movie

**Câu 9:** A. cheap B. child C. chair D. chemist

**Câu 10:** A. lift B. sign C. light D. might

Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

**Câu 11:** Glass is usually \_\_\_\_\_ sand.

A. made from B. made of C. made by D. made with

**Câu 12:** They worked hard \_\_\_\_\_ they could pass the final examination.

A. since B. because C. in case D. so that

**Câu 13:** The weather was terrible. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ warmer.

A. were B. was C. has been D. had been

**Câu 14:** The students in this class were made \_\_\_\_\_ very hard.

A. learning B. having learnt C. learn D. to learn

**Câu 15:** Up to now, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of information about her.

A. will learn B. learnt C. would learn D. have learnt

**Câu 16:** How \_\_\_\_\_ is your father?

A. alive B. tall C. high D. single

**Câu 17:** My parents first \_\_\_\_\_ each other at the Olympic Games in 1982.

A. had meet B. met C. have met D. meet

**Câu 18:** She has worked as a secretary \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from college.

A. since B. until C. before D. while

**Câu 19:** Jim is five centimeters \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.

A. higher B. taller C. tallest D. tall

**Câu 20:** If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.

A. will go B. will have gone C. would have gone D. would go

**Câu 21:** His pronunciation causes me a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. difficulties B. difficult C. difficulty D. difficultly

- Câu 22:** Jack insisted that he didn't need any help, \_\_\_\_\_ I helped him anyway.  
 A. but                      B. besides                      C. however                      D. so
- Câu 23:** My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday is a lawyer.  
 A. which                      B. what                      C. whose                      D. whom
- Câu 24:** The old man is said \_\_\_\_\_ all his money to an old people's home when he died.  
 A. have left                      B. to leave                      C. to have left                      D. to leaving
- Câu 25:** Don't waste time \_\_\_\_\_ that broken vase.  
 A. mending                      B. mend                      C. for mending                      D. to mend
- Câu 26:** She failed the test, \_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard.  
 A. as                      B. in spite of                      C. despite                      D. although
- Câu 27:** Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."  
 Hoa: " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Thanks                      B. Have a good day                      C. You are welcome                      D. Cheers
- Câu 28:** When I came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.  
 A. is having                      B. was having                      C. has                      D. had
- Câu 29:** Dien Bien Phu is the place \_\_\_\_\_ our army won a resounding victory in 1954.  
 A. where                      B. that                      C. what                      D. which
- Câu 30:** He had no \_\_\_\_\_ of selling the clock - it had belonged to his grandfather.  
 A. interest                      B. intend                      C. intention                      D. meaning
- Câu 31:** I knew they were talking about me \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped when I entered the room.  
 A. because                      B. so that                      C. despite                      D. therefore
- Câu 32:** I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that your application has been denied.  
 A. inform                      B. to have informed                      C. to inform                      D. informing
- Câu 33:** Neither you nor I \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the bad result.  
 A. are                      B. be                      C. am                      D. is
- Câu 34:** Wait here until I \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 A. am going to call                      B. call                      C. will call                      D. am calling
- Câu 35:** The sick man still finds it \_\_\_\_\_ to stand without support.  
 A. comforting                      B. discomfort                      C. uncomfortable                      D. comfortable

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 36 đến 40.**

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Although it only (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of short, simple scenes, people loved it, and films have been popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to explain the story.

Soon the public had (37) \_\_\_\_\_ favourite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (38) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the world's films were produced. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (39) \_\_\_\_\_ people went to see films, but in recent years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film making and there are currently (40) \_\_\_\_\_ national film industries.

- Câu 36:** A. considered                      B. consisted                      C. held                      D. belonged
- Câu 37:** A. your                      B. their                      C. his                      D. our
- Câu 38:** A. who                      B. which                      C. where                      D. when
- Câu 39:** A. other                      B. each                      C. any                      D. fewer
- Câu 40:** A. much                      B. lots                      C. plenty                      D. many

**Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

- Câu 41:** We lived in that \_\_\_\_\_ on the corner.  
 A. old house brick small                      B. brick small old house  
 C. small old brick house                      D. house brick small old
- Câu 42:** He took his seat quietly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so as not to disturb their conversation
- B. so as to disturb their conversation
- C. in order not disturb their conversation
- D. in order for him not to disturb their conversation

**Câu 43:** If I had enough money, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I will buy that house
- B. I could buy that house
- C. I can buy that house
- D. I am buy that house

**Câu 44:** \_\_\_\_\_ that no one would ask for tips.

- A. The tourists found it strange
- B. The tourist were strange to find
- C. The tourists found strange
- D. It found strange tourists

**Câu 45:** Dr Sales is the person \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in that I don't have much confidence
- B. whom I don't have much confidence in him
- C. I don't have much confidence
- D. in whom I don't have much confidence

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (trng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist. Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day - once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

**Câu 46:** Good teeth mainly help us to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. look nice
- B. chew our food
- C. look important
- D. have good eyesight

**Câu 47:** When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. become hard
- B. make us feel quite ill
- C. begin to decay
- D. send poison into the blood

**Câu 48:** A lot of people do not visit a dentist until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have toothache
- B. they have holes in their teeth
- C. they have brushed their teeth
- D. their teeth grow properly

**Câu 49:** What may be most harmful to our teeth?

- A. red rice
- B. raw vegetables
- C. fresh fruit
- D. sweet things

**Câu 50:** The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "How to keep our teeth healthy"
- B. "How to make our teeth nicer"
- C. "How to clean our teeth"
- D. "How to keep our teeth ever white"

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