10 ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 12 NĂM HỌC 2019-2020 CÓ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

1. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 1

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO QUẢNG NAM ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 03 trang) KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 Môn: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 12 Thời gian: 45 phút (không tính thời gian giao đề)							
I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.							
Question 1. A. loved B. laughed C. looked D. helped							
Question 2. A. <u>ch</u> ildren B. <u>ch</u> emist C. <u>ch</u> ange D. <u>ch</u> urch							
II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.							
Question 3. A. workforce B. caring C. signal D. confide							
Question 4. A. technology B. engineering C. application D. economics							
III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.							
Question 5. If she a car, she would go out in the evening.							
A. had had B. will have C. had D. has							
Question 6. Don't make noise! My grandfather in his room.							
A. is working B. works C. worked D. was working							
Question 7. It was a kind of computer with I was not familiar.							
A. which B. where C. that D. when							
Question 8 . Being well- dressed and punctual can help you create a good on your interviewer.							
A. impressively B. impressive C. impress D. impression							
Question 9. A school year in Viet Nam is dividedtwo semesters.							
A. about B. in C. into D. to							
Question 10. He is willing to help his mother with the household							
A. chores B. jobs C. task D. work							



Question interviewe				I	all	the que	estions	clearly	, polite	ly and	hone	estly wh	nen the
A. tell		B . a	nswer	r	C. sp	eak	D. sa	y					
Question	12 .	The n	nother	r is	fo	or takin	g care	of the	home a	nd the	fami	ly.	
A . willing			B . su	ıpportiv	⁄e	C . co	nfident		D . resp	onsible	е		
Question	13 .	By the	e time	my co	usin arı	rived h	ome, di	inner_		ready	on th	ne table) .
A . is	B. ł	nad be	en	C . ha	as been		D. wil	l be					
Question	14 .		ca	tch you	ı readin	g his d	airy, sł	ne'll be	furious				
A . Should	she	;	B . Ha	ad she	C. If	she	D. We	ere she)				
Question	15 .	The id	deas _		_ in tha	ıt book	are ve	ry inter	esting.				
A. present	ting		B. wh	hich are	e prese	nting	C. whi	ch pre	sented	D . pr	esent	ted	
Question the superv					allowed	to har	ndle the	ese che	emicals		th	ney are	under
A . otherwi	se		B . a	s long	as	C. if			D. un	less			
Question said.	17.	Altho	ugh I	spoke	to him	many	times,	he ne	ver pai	d any		to	what I
V . notice			B . mi	ind		C. car	е		D. atte	ention			
IV. Mark t	s co	orrect	ion in	each	of the f	ollowi	ng que	estions	5.				
Question													
Question Septembe		ine	acade	<u>emy</u> (A)	year I	in viet	nam <u>b</u>	<u>egins</u> (I	3) <u>wne</u>	<u>n(</u> C) s	scnoo	ı <u>open</u>	<u>s(</u> ט) וח
V. Mark th in meanin											vord(s) CLC	DSEST
Question quickly.	20.	Whe	never	proble	ms <u>co</u>	me up	, we di	iscuss	them f	rankly	and	find so	olutions
A . clean			B. arr	ive		C. ha	ppen		D . e	ncoun	ter		
Question	21.	Teach	ners' p	oointing	g at a st	udent t	o attra	ct his c	r her st	udent	is <u>su</u>	<u>itable</u> .	
A . approxi	imat	e	В. ар	proach	ning	C . ap	preciat	е	D . ap	propria	ate		
VI. Mark <i>OPPOSIT</i>													
Question	22 .	Nowa	ıdays,	love is	suppo	sed to	preced	<u>le</u> mar	riage.				
A . follow	I	B . obli	ige	C . joi	in hand	s D . co	me bef	ore					
Question occurred a						ced su	ich <u>dis</u>	courte	esy tow	/ards 1	the p	resider	nt as it



A. impoliteness	B. politeness C. rudenes	s D . en	couragement					
VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following questions.								
Question 24. Jack is invitin	ng Mary to his party.							
Jack: "Would you like to co	me to my party this weel	cend?"						
Mary: ""								
A. Yes, I'd love to B. I a	m afraid so C . No, don'	t worry D . You	u're welcome					
Question 25. Mary is wear	ring a new dress and Hai	ry loves it.						
Harry: "What a fashionable	dress you are wearing!"							
Mary: ""								
A. Thank you. It's nice of yo	ou to say so. B . I	ove it, too.						
C. Can you say it again?	D . F	D . Really? It's expensive.						
VIII. Read the following panumbered blank (from 26) The most recent government	to 30). nent statistics reveal the	at only about	one third of all current					
American families fit the tra who either have no childre third, about 20 percent of usually women over sixty-total, consists of unmarrie about 7 percent are single varied family types are typi achieving supportive relation	n or have none still living the total number of Argive years of age. A small the people (29), usually divorced parent cal, and (30), n	g (27) nerican housel all (28) choose to live s, with at least ormal. Apparer	home. Of the final one holds are single people, about 3 percent of the together; and the rest, one child. Today, these htly, many Americans are					
Question 26. A. marrying	B . marriage	C. marry	D . married					
Question 27. A. on	B. at	C . about	D . in					
Question 28. A. quantity	B . percentage	C. amount	D . deal					
Question 29. A. who	B. which	C. whom	D . whose					
Question 30. A. therefore	B . furthermore	C. however	D . moreover					

IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions (from 31 to 35).

French educational districts, called académies, are under the direction of a rector, an appointee of the national government who is also in charge of universities in each district. The uniformity in curriculum throughout the country leaves each university with little to distinguish itself. Hence, many students prefer to go to Paris, where there are better accommodations and more cultural amenities for them. Another difference is the existence in France of prestigious higher educational institutions known as grandes écoles, which provide advanced professional and technical training. Most of these schools are not affiliated with the universities, although they too recruit their students by giving competitive examinations to candidates. The grandes écoles provide rigorous training in all branches of



applied science and technology, and their diplomas have a somewhat higher standing than the ordinary licence.

In Germany, the regional universities have autonomy in determining their curriculum under the direction of rectors elected from within. Students in Germany change universities according to their interests and the strengths of each university. In fact, it is a custom for students to attend two, three, or even four different universities in the course of their undergraduate studies, and the majority of professors at a particular university may have taught in four or five others. This high degree of mobility means that schemes of study and examination are marked by a freedom and individuality unknown in France.

Question 31. What does the passage mainly disc
--

- A. The nature of education around the world in modern times.
- **B**. The origin of higher education system in Europe.
- **C**. Systems of higher education in France and Germany.
- **D**. The influence of France and Germany on educational systems of other countries.

Question 32.	The word " <u>affiliate</u>	d" in paragraph 1 is	s closet in the meaning to_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A . graduated	B. connected	C. determined	D . provided	

Question 33. Which of the following about grandes écoles in France is NOT stated in paragraph 1?

- A. They have a reputation for advanced professional and technical training.
- **B**. They offer better accommodations and facilities than universities.
- **C**. Their degrees are better recognized than those provided by universities.
- **D**. Most of them have no connection with universities.

Question 34. According to the selected by	econd passage, a regional university rector in Germany is
A. the staff of other universities	B . the national government officials
C. the staff of the university	D . the regional government officials

Question 35. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to ... **A**. students **B**. universities D. schools

C. rectors

X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.

Question 36. They reported that Mr. Brown had won a good contract.

- **A**. Mr. Brown was reported to win a good contract.
- **B**. Mr. Brown is reported to have won a good contract.
- **C**. It is reported that Mr. Brown had won a good contract.

D. Mr. Brown was reported to have won a good contract.

Question 37. "Would you like to have lunch with me on Sunday?" he said to me.

- A. He offered me to have lunch with him on Sunday.
- **B**. He invited me to have lunch with him on Sunday.
- **C**. He reminded me to have lunch with him on Sunday.
- **D**. He ordered me to have lunch with him on Sunday.

Question 38. I didn't bring an umbrella so I am wet now.

- A. If I brought an umbrella, I wouldn't be wet now.
- **B**. If I had brought an umbrella, I wouldn't be wet now.
- C. I am wet now although I brought an umbrella.
- **D**. Had I brought an umbrella, I would be wet now.

XI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 39. A man got on the bus. He was carrying a lot of money in the box.

- A. The man carrying a lot of money in a box got on the bus.
- **B**. The man getting on the bus is carrying a lot of money in a box.
- **C**. The man carried a lot of money in a box got on the bus.
- **D**. The man got on the bus was carrying a lot of money in a box.

Question 40. The soccer team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

- **A**. As soon as they blamed each other, the soccer team knew they lost the match.
- **B**. Not only did the soccer team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.
- **C**. Hardly had the soccer team started to blame each other when they knew they lost the match.
- **D**. No sooner had the soccer team known they lost the match than they started to blame each other.

---The end---

Key

- 01. A; 02. B; 03. D; 04. A; 05. C; 06. A; 07. A; 08. D; 09. C; 10. A; 11. B; 12. D;
- 13. B; 14. A; 15. D; 16. D; 17. D; 18. D; 19. A; 20. C; 21. D; 22. A; 23. B; 24. A;
- 25. A; 26. D; 27. B; 28. B; 29. A; 30. A; 31. C; 32. B; 33. B; 34. C; 35. A; 36. D;
- 37. B; 38. B; 39. A; 40. D





2. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 2

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TƠ Trường THPT Thanh Hò ĐÈ CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 03 trang)	a Thời gi	Môn: TIẾNG <i>A</i>	ĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020 ANH - LỚP 12 ng tính thời gian giao đề)		
I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or	_				
from the rest in the position (0.6 points)	n of the main stres	ss in each of the	following questions.		
Question 1. A. reserve	B . schedule	C. wildlife	D . beauty		
Question 2. A. technology	B . biology	C. industry	D . industrious		
Question 3. A. mammal	B . farther	C. flooding	D . enough		
II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (0.4 points)					
Question 4. A. reserved	B . blaim <u>ed</u>	C. maitain <u>ed</u>	D . congratulat <u>ed</u>		
Question 5. A. develops	B. compliments	C. clock <u>s</u>	D . struggle s		
III. Mark the letter A, B, C phrase that best completes	_		hoose the one word or		
Question 6. There was a	table in	the middle of the r	oom.		
A. Chinese round beautiful w	ooden B . beau	utiful wooden roun	d Chinese		
C. beautiful wooden Chinese	round D . beau	utiful round Chines	se wooden		
Question 7. Before the interto the company.	view, you have to s	send a letter of ap	plication and your résumé		
A. recommendation photograph	B. reference	C. curriculum	vitae D .		
Question 8. The medicine	had no	o effect at all.			
A. the doctor gave it to me		B . the doctor gave	e me		
C . which the doctor gave it to		J			
Question 9. Why don't you h					
	to photocopy (D . photocopied		
Question 10. I don't like pressure.	jobs.	In fact, I never v	want to work under high		
A. stress E	3. stressed	C. stressing	D . stressful		
Question 11. It was very kind	d you	to lend me the mo	oney I needed.		

A. for

B. of

C. to

D. with



Question 12. When Ibeautiful candlelight dinner		e last night, I	that Jane	а			
A. had arrived/ discovered	d/ prepared	B . was arriving	had discovered/ was preparing	J			
C. have arrived/ was disco	overing/ had pr	repared D . a	rrived/ discovered/ was preparir	ng			
Question 13	if they had	feathers instead of	hair?				
A. Can people possibly fly	1	B . Could people b	e able to fly				
C. Will people possibly fly	D . Wo	uld people be able	to fly				
Question 14care of the children.	_, women are	responsible for the	e chores in the house and takir	ng			
A. With tradition	B . On tradition	C. Tradition	al D . Traditionally				
Question 15. Is English here?	a compulsory	subject or a(n)_	one at high scho	ol			
A . obligatory B . man	datory	C. obliging	D . optional				
IV. Mark the option ma correction. (1 point)	rked A, B, C	, or D to show t	he underlined part that need	sk			
Question 16. The wave longer than those of X-ray		aviolet light are sh	ort than those of visible light b	ut			
A. lengths	B . short	C. those	D . but				
Question 17. If you think trouble later.	carefully bef	ore making your d	ecision, you will avoid to get in	to			
A . making B . to	get	C. later	D . carefully				
Question 18. A person's what they mean.	oody postures	, movements but p	ositions more often tell us exac	tly			
A. person's B. ex	actly	C. what	D . but				
Question 19. Mr. Carlos, festivities.	along by his	cousins from Mexi	co City, is planning to attend th	те			
A. by B. fro	m	C . to attend	D . is				
Question 20. While the B	rowns were av	vay on holiday, the	ir house was broke into.				
A. were	B. away	C. the	D . broke into				
V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase. (1 point)							
We know that there is no life on Mars. The Viking robot missions to the Red Planet proved that. The mission was (21) to one man for the most part. Percival Lowell, a rich American businessman, suggested that Mars contained life. He was fascinated by Mars. He spent 23 years studying it. He was so (22) involved in the search for Martian life that he built his own laboratory. It housed a huge telescope. At 7,000 feet (2.13km) (23) sea level in a dry climate, it was a perfect site to view Mars. Lowell believed that he saw a network of lines (24) Mars. He also thought							



that the lines were built by intelligent life. There was also the chance that water was on the planet. He drew many maps in his notebooks. His idea (25) _____ the public's attention. People soon believed that life on Mars could exist.

Question 21. A. due B. because C. except D. instead Question 22. A. deep **B**. deeply C. depth **D**. deepen Question 23. A. on B. over C. above **D**. up Question 24. A. cross **B**. crossing C. to cross D. crossed Question 25. A. made **B**. achieved C. absorbed D. drew

VI. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer by marking the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet. (1 point)

Jean spent her first few years in Hooper and her family moved to Otsego early in her life. She was only ten when her father died unexpectedly, leaving her mother to raise and support their family alone. Her mother soon went to work outside the home to provide for the family, and Jean, being one of the oldest, had to help care for her younger siblings. Although she had much responsibility at home, Jean thoroughly enjoyed school and was an excellent student. She went on to graduate 10th in her class at Otsego High School in 1953.

While still in high school, Jean met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo; and they were quite taken with each other. Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they were married on February 24, 1953, while Jean was still in school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home on leave to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months.

Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help make ends meet, Jean went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego. In 1964, Chuck and Jean were overjoyed with the birth of their son, Chuck, who brought great joy into their lives.

Jean remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother.

Question 26. After Jean's	father passed	l away, her mother use	d to		
A . work outside the home		B . be a	nousewife		
C . support the family alone	е	D . work	as a secretary		
Question 27. Which is no	t referred to J	ean?			
A . She was a responsible	girl. B . She	never helped her moth	ner with household cho	res.	
C . She often did well at so	hool.	D . She went to high school.			
Question 28. Jean's husb	and was a	·			
A . teacher	B . dancer	C. soldier	D . servant		
Question 29. Jean	•				
A . served in the military		B . lived in Korea for fi	fteen months		



C. had a daughter

D. got married when she was a student





Question 30. Which is not TRUE about Jean?

- A. She disliked staying at home and taking care of her child.
- **B**. She worked outside the home before she had a child.
- **C**. She was very happy when she got a baby.
- **D**. She quit her job to look after her baby.

VII. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer marked A, B, C, or D provided. (1 point)

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that it is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practice, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. Practice makes perfect. It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practice your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or resume has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring: decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

Qι	u estion 31. The p	pronoun it refers to				
A.	the job	B . the interview	C . the interviewer	D . the preparation		
Qι	u estion 32 . What	does the writer adv	vise you to practice?			
A.	Asking and answ	vering questions rel	ated to the job.			
В.	Making products	that the company p	oroduces.			
C.	C. Providing services that the company serves.					
D.	D. Meeting some customers and competitors.					
Qι	uestion 33. Whic	h should not be sho	own during your interv	riew?		
A.	Punctuality	В	A firm hand shaking			
C.	Being properly-d	ressed D .	Weaknesses			



Question 34. You can show your qualifications and..... in the interview.

A. dressing style and punctuality

B. competing with the competitors

C. resume and letter of application

D. eye contact with the interview

Question 35. Which is not included in the writer's advice?

- **A.** You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
- **B**. You should make the best impression in the interview.
- **C**. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview,
- **D**. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.

VIII. Rewrite sentences without changing meaning as the given ones. (1 point)

Question 36. They always refused to allow me to bring friends home.

- **A**. They usually let me bring friends home. **B**. They never let me bring friends home.
- C. They usually let me to bring friends home. D. They let me bringing friends home.

Question 37. We will only be able to come if we can get some time off.

- **A**. We won't be able to come unless we can get some time off.
- **B**. We will be able to come unless we can get some time off.
- C. We wouldn't be able to come unless we can get some time off.
- **D**. We would be able to come unless we can get some time off.

Question 38. "Why don't you asked the teacher for help?" Peter asked.

- A. Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help
- **B**. Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help
- C. Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help
- **D**. Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help

Question 39. They say John won a special prize.

- A. It is said that John won a special prize.
- **B**. It was said that John won a special prize.
- **C**. It was said that John wins a special prize.
- **D**. It is said that John wins a special prize.

Question 40. "I'm sorry I have to leave so early," he said.

- **A**. He apologized to have to leave early.
- **B**. He apologized for having to leave early.
- **C**. He apologized that he has to leave early.
- **D**. He apologized to have left early.

Đáp án:

1.A	2.C	3.D	4.D	5.D	6.D	7.C	8.B	9.D	10.D
11.B	12.D	13.D	14.D	15.D	16.B	17.B	18.D	19.A	20.D
21.A	22.B	23.C	24.B	25.D	26.A	27.B	28.C	29.D	30.A
31.B	32.A	33.D	34.C	35.A	36.B	37.A	38.A	39.A	40.B

3. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part	is pronounced	differently	from that	of the
rest.				

Question 1. A. most	B . o fficial	C . both	D . h o ld

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the rest.

III. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. I'm not going to the party _____ I know that I should.

Question 7. _____ the cold weather, the match will go ahead.

Question 8. We saw the girl _____ you say is very beautiful.

Question 11. I got a job my bad English.	
A. in spite of B. because C. if D. although	
Question 12. The housesix decades ago.	
A. was building B. will be built C. was to be built D. was built	
Question 13. We the game if we'd had a few more minutes.	
A. might have won B. had won C. won D. will win	
Question 14. Hearing she was of work took me by surprise.	
A. in B. under C. on D. out	
Question 15. I haven't seen him	
A. last year B. since many years C. for many years D. many years ago	
Question 16. Do you know the reason the English drive on the left	
A. when B. where C. why D. which	
Question 17. Farmers can protect their land bydifferent crops on the saland.	me
A. grow B. growing C. grew D. Grown	
Question 18. Martin grew to be very of her pet snake.	
A. keen B. satisfied C. interested D. fond	
Question 19. The princess was happy during the years she lived with the fai	ry.
A. when B. in which C. where D. that	
Question 20. After you graduate from university, you still have to go on	
A. studying B. studied C. study D. studies	
Question 21. Windmills by the Persians around 1500 years ago.	
A. are invented C. were invented D. invented	
Question 22. If I you, I silent.	
A. am/ will keep B. were /would keep C. were/ kept D. was/ keep	
Question 23. He says that he his homework since 5 o'clock.	
A. did B. has done C. was doing D. had done	
Question 24. Jane said she20 the following week	
A. would be B. is C. will be D. was	
Question 25. My daughter / spend / two hours / study / mathematics / every day.	
A. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.	
B . My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.	
C. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.	
D My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day	



Question 26. it / necessary / us / think / about / this matter.

- A. It's necessary for us to think about this matter carefully.
- **B**. To think about this matter carefully it necessary for it.
- **C**. It's for us to think about this matter carefully necessary.
- **D**. For us to think about this matter carefully it's necessary.

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs corrections.

Question 27. A great country(A) can(B) grows(C) from a small colony(D)

Question 28. The teacher(A) suggested having(B) an(C) discussion on(D) the topic.

Question 29. English(A) is spoken(B) as the international(C) language in the(D) Australia.

Question 30. I enjoy to cook(A) for(B) these five(C) hungry(D) children.

V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each of the blanks

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply	y by
living in that country31, this is not necessarily true. Often the longer we stay	in a
foreign country, the more we realize how little32 actually know about the cul-	ture
of that country. Books and talks about other people's culture can even33_	
dangerous because they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate nation	onal
characteristics; sometimes a lot of the information34 contain is true.	

In a survey recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list of anything which they thought was typical of Britain and would interest foreign visitors there. Most of ____35___ mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, football hooligans, umbrellas, English castles, cricket and fish and chips.

B. Although C. Unless Question 31. A. So **D**. However Question 32. A. you C. they B. one D. we Question 33. A. to be C. being **B**. be D. will be Question 34. A. which C. in that **B**. they **D**. that Question 35. A. their **B**. theirs C. themselves **D**. them

VI. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to each of the questions

Smoking is not as common in American as in many other countries. Generally, Americans smoke less than Europeans and much less than Asians. It is a practice that is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

Smoking is prohibited in many places. It is not allowed in any public buildings, on any public transportation (including airplane flights within the United State), in shops, in movies theaters, schools, and office buildings. The general rule is if you are indoors, then you probably are not allowed to smoke. The exceptions are bars, nightclubs, and some restaurants. If a restaurant does allow smoking, it will only be in an area that is designated

for smokers. If you are with someone, even outdoors, it is polite to ask if they mind before you start smoking. [designate: select/ indicate]

The legal smoking age in America is 18. If you are buying cigarettes (or another tobacco product) and you look young, the store clerk is required by law to ask you for proof of legal age. You should be prepared to provide identification.

Question 36. The main idea of the passage is ...

- **A**. Smoking is becoming less and less socially acceptable.
- **B**. Smoking is becoming more and more socially acceptable
- **C**. Smoking is good for your health
- **D**. Smoking is allowed everywhere

Question 37. The legal smoking age in America is _

A. 15

B. 16

C. 17

D. 18

Question 38. It is to ask before you start smoking.

A. polite

B. impolite

C. rude

D. unkind

Question 39. You are NOT allowed to smoke in.

A. bars

B. nightclubs

C. some restaurants **D**. public buildings

Question 40. The people in _____

are **NOT** mentioned in the passage.

A. Asia

B. America **C**. Africa

D. Europe

Đáp án:

1.B	2.C	3.D	4.D	5.D	6.A	7.A	8.C	9.B	10.B
11.A	12.D	13.A	14.D	15.C	16.C	17.B	18.D	19.A	20.A
21.C	22.B	23.D	24.A	25.C	26.A	27.A	28.C	29.D	30.A
31.D	32.D	33.B	34.B	35.D	36.A	37.D	38.A	39.D	40.C

4. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

Question 1. A. eats

B. dates

C. days

D. kits

Question 2. A. played

B. waited

C. phoned

D. involved

Question 3. A. end

B. express

C. expensive D. central

Question 4. A. increase

B. position

C. pleasure D. reason

Question 5. A. lakes

B. houses

C. photographs

D. cakes

II. Choose the best option:
Question 6. is a family unit that consists of a father, a mother, and their children.
A. extended family B. nuclear family C. single-parent family D. big family
Question 7. There weren't anyin the company for secretaries.
A. situations B. spacies C. vacancies D. locations
Question 8. We can use either verbal or non- verbal forms of communication to someone's attention.
A. get B. attract C. pay D. both A and B
Question 9where all children can attend without paying fees.
A. Public schools B. State schools C. Independent schools D. both A and C
Question 10. She's keenplaying with dolls.
A. on B. at C. of D. with
Question 11. Helen asked me the film called "Star Wars".
A. have I seen B. have you seen C. if I had seen D. if had I seen
Question 12. They were too late. The plane off ten minutes earlier.
A. took B. has taken C. had taken D. was taking
Question 13. How long ago Susan?
A. did you see B. you saw C. have you been seeing D. would you see
Question 14. How since we school?
A. are you/left B. have you been/have left C. were you/left D. have you been/left
Question 15. If I had had a car, I you.
A. would lend B. would have lent C. will lend D. would have lended
Question 16. He said that he his bicycle.
A. has lost B. loses C. had lost D. lost
Question 17. How are you? I haven't seen you ages.
A. since B. for C. in D. at
Question 18. When I came home, my fathera magazine.
A. read B. reads C. was reading D. has read
Question 19. The boy to the hospital yesterday is my brother.
A. taken B. taking C. was taken D. take
Question 20. If I a billionaire, I would help the disabled.
A. was B. be C. am D. were



III. Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

Question 21. "Don't play video games all the time!" he said.

- A. He told the boy not to play video games all the time.
- **B**. He said to the boy not play video games all the time.
- **C**. He told to the boy not to play video games all the time.
- **D**. He said the boy not play video games all the time.

Question 22. "Where are you going?" he asked her.

- **A**. He asked her where she is going. **B**. He asked her where you were going.
- C. He asked her where was she going. D. He asked her where she was going.

Question 23. They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.

- A. Money was spent a lot on food and clothes.
- **B**. A lot of money was spent on food and clothes.
- **C**. A lot of money were spent on food and clothes.
- **D**. A lot of money on food and clothes were spent.

Question 24. It has been a long time since they met.

- A. They haven't met since a long time. B. They haven't met for a long time.
- **C**. They didn't meet for a long time. **D**. They didn't meet for a long time ago.

Question 25. "They will build a new school in our town."

- **A**. A new school will be build. **B**. A new school is built in our town.
- C. A new school will be built in our town. D. A new school will be build in our town.

IV. Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C, D.

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made us of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.



Question 2	26.	Which of	f the	following	best	summarizes	this	passage?
WOOD CLOLL		* * 1 11 01 1 0		10110111119	200	oannanzoo		paccage.

- **A**. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
- **B**. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
- **C**. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
- **D**. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

Question 27. Which of the following statements is not true?

- **A**. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
- **B**. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
- **C**. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
- **D**. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

Question 28. Which form other thanoral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

A. picture signs B. Braille C. body language D. signal flags

Question 29. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?

A. 5 **B**. 7 **C**. 9 **D**. 11

Question 30. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for_____.

A. spelling B. ideas C. whole words D. expressions

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE "DOI MOI"

The "Doi Moi" policy has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (31) _____ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (32) _____ for the large portion of the country's population.

HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse in the country's GDP incountry. The growth (34)	reased by a	ın average of			
The share of GDP by eache economy, agriculture (including construction while the share of ser New services are (35) consultancy, business	ure has (36) n) (37) rvices increa 9)	to 2 up 40.1% ased slightly and expand	1.8% in 2004 of the ecor from 36.4% ling rapidly,	from 40.8% in nomy, up from (38) the such as insura	1990. Industry 22.8% in 1990 e same period ance, auditing
Question 31. A.	has E	3. have	C. become	D . get	
Question 32. A.	costs	B. levels	C . standard	D. scales	

C. acted

D. came

Question 34. A. rank B. amount C. number D. rate

B. took

A. broke

Question 33.

Question 35. A. well B. positively C. better D. brightly

Question 36. A. climbed B. moved C. dropped D. been

Question 37.A. tookB. madeC. put D. lookQuestion 38.A. duringB. betweenC. at D. while

Question 39. A. existing B. coming C. emerging D. showing

Question 40. A. too B. as well C. also D. and

Đáp án:

1.C	2.B	3.B	4.A	5.B	6.B	7.C	8.D	9.B	10.A
11.C	12.C	13.A	14.D	15.B	16.C	17.B	18.C	19.A	20.D
21.A	22.D	23.B	24.B	25.C	26.A	27.C	28.B	29.C	30.A
31.B	32.C	33.A	34.D	35.D	36.C	37.B	38.A	39.C	40.D

5. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 5

I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest:

Question 1. A. worked B. missed C. realized D. watched

Question 2. A. walks B. helps C. cuts D. begins

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest

Question 3. A. apology B. communicative C. attention D. appropriate

Question 4. A. verbal B. polite C. common D. social

III. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting

Question 5. Jane asked(A) Brian if(B) had he ever(C) been to(D) South-east Asia.

Question 6. Hung <u>used(A)</u> to <u>living(B)</u> in Ha Noi <u>when(C)</u> she <u>was(D)</u> a child.

Question 7. Many couples who(A) work must hire someone(B) to take(C) care of their children for they(D)

Question 8. Fortunate(A), he met an(B) old man on the street(C) and asked him the way to(D) the post office.

IV. Choose the best of	option.		
Question 9. Wheneve	er problems come u	ıp, we discuss fran	kly and find solutions quickly.
A. happen B. encou	ınter C . clean	D. arrive	
Question 10. Ten pou	ındsf	too much to pay.	
A. are B. is C. were	D . being		
Question 11. In most the hand and a small v		here some	is allowed, a brief raise of
A. informal B. inform	nally C . inform	D . informality	
Question 12. A number	er of students	volunteer	ed to the job.
A. has B. havir	ng C . have	D . to have	
Question 13. "Don't f post her letter	orget to post my le	etter, will you, Sue	?" Diana Sue to
A. remembered B	. reminded C . orde	ered D . advised	
Question 14. I knew I results.	well i	n my exams even	before Ithe official
A. have done/received	d B . had done/r	eceived	
C. did/had received	D . was doing/r	received	
Question 15. She said	d she		
A . was very tired the n	night before B . had	been very tired las	st night
C. had been very tired	the night before	D . was very tired la	ast night
Question 16. Tom: "I	passed my exam".	-Jerry: "	" ———
A. Good luck B. Thank	ks C . Congratula	itions! D . Oh. I don	ı't think so
Question 17. "How be	eautiful is the dress	you have just bou	ght!" Peter said to Mary.
A. Peter promised to b	ouy Mary a beautifu	ıl dress.	
B. Peter said thanks to	ว Mary for her beaเ	ıtiful dress.	
C. Peter asked Mary h	now she had bough	t her beautiful dres	SS.
D. Peter complimented	d Mary on her beaเ	ıtiful dress.	
Question 18. She star	rted working three	months ago.	
A. She had been work	king for three month	is.	
B . It is three months si	ince she started he	er work.	
C. It's three months the	at she worked for.		
D . She is working here	e for three months i	now.	
Question 19. Tom: "W	Vhat a beautiful shi	rt you have!" - Jerr	y: ""
A . No, thank you	B. No,	it's not beautiful at	all.
C. I'm happy you like i	t D . You	're very happy toda	ау

Question 20. I don't have my own room. I have to share my bedroom elder brother.	my
A. upon B. for C. on D. with	
Question 21. Would someone the responsibility for bringing Paul home	?
A. give B. put C. take D. make	
Question 22. By the end of next year, Mr. Park for this company for years.	35
A. will work B. will have worked C. has worked D. will be working	
Question 23. All flights were cancelled because of fog.	
A. All flights were because of fog cancelled.	
B . All flights because of fog were cancelled.	
C. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog	
D . They cancelled all flights because of fog.	
Question 24. Sunday is the dayI go to Water park with my kids.	
A. when B. where C. which D. why	
Question 25. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a once or twice a week	k.
A. solution B. special dishes C. household chores D. night shift	
Question 26. Jim, why don't you take some time off? Youtoo hard lately. To a short vacation.	ake
A. were working B. have been working C. are working D. worked	
Question 27. He works hard help his family.	
A. in order that B. in order to C. so as to D. B&C	
Question 28. The teacher told Joe	
A. stop talking B. stopped talking C. to stop talking D. stops talking	
Question 29. A new hospital next year.	
A. will be built B. will build C. is built D. has been built	
Question 30. When I Tom tomorrow, Ihim of that.	
A. will see / will remind B. see/ will remind	
C. will see / remind D. see/ remind	
Question 31. I haven't seen my aunt for years.	
A. The last time I met my aunt since years ago. B. I haven't met my aunt for long ago.	
C. I didn't see my aunt years ago. D. I last saw my aunt years ago.	
Question 32. A large number of Indian men agreed that it was unwise to continuous.	fide
A. of B. in C. on D. with	

Questio	n 33. To	m : "How	do you c	lo?"						
	Jer	ry: "		" -						
A. No, th	anks	B . Ho	w do you	ı do? C .	I'm well	D. Yes	s, OK			
Questio	n 34		ink ir	n my pen	is red.					
A. Ø		B . a	C. an		D . th	ie				
Questio money.	n 35. 'N	o, it's no	t true, I	didn't ste	eal the n	noney!'.	Jane		_ stealin	g the
A. refuse	ed B . s	suggeste	d (C. denied	D . p	romised	not			
V. Read blank:	the follo	owing pa	issage a	nd choo	se the b	est wor	d of phra	ase to co	omplete	each
			V	OLUNTE	ERS AB	ROAD				>
jobs and have jus	destinat t left sch nonths (3	tions ava lool and 37)	iilable is have a y in po	making i ear free oor coun	t an incr before u tries. The	easingly iniversity ere they	attractive . Many o will earn	e option choose to little (38	wide varie for those spend t	who hese
build ne concentr	w road oate	or provide on (40)	le water 	supplies or envir	to isola onmenta	ited rura I protecti	l villages on. Wha	s. Other tever kin	by helpi projects d of job i e forgotte	may t is, it
Questio	n 36. A.	doing	B. getti	ng C.	making	D. tak	ing			
Questio	n 37. A.	worked	B . work	C .	to work	D . wor	king			
Questio	n 38. A.	or	B . with	C.	and	D. but				
Questio	n 39. A .	involve	B. cont	ain C .	consist	D . incl	ude			
Questio	n 40. A.	conservii	ng I	3. to con	serve	C. cor	servatio	n D .	conserve	:
Đáp án:										
1.C	2.D	3.B	4.B	5.C	6.B	7.D	8.A	9.A	10.B	
11.D	12.C	13.B	14.B	15.C	16.C	17.D	18.B	19.C	20.D	
21.C	22.B	23.D	24.A	25.D	26.B	27.D	28.C	29.A	30.B	
31.C	32.B	33.B	34.D	35.C	36.A	37.D	38.A	39.C	40.C	

6. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 6

I. Choose th	e word which	is stre	essed differe	ntly from the	e rest.
Question 1.	A . attendance		B . eruption	C. company	D . promotion
Question 2.	A . disappoint		B . tolerate	C. satisfy	D. occupy
II. Choose tl rest.	ne word who	se und	erlined part	is pronounce	ed differently from that of the
Question 3.	A . gr <u>ea</u> t		B . m <u>ea</u> t	C . s <u>ea</u> t	D. h <u>ea</u> t
Question 4.	A . s <u>ch</u> olarshiր)	B. <u>ch</u> ips	C . <u>ch</u> ief	D. <u>ch</u> ill
III. Choose unfinished s		hrase (or sentence	a, b, c or	d that best completes each
Question 5.	She has beco	me ver	y fo	or her novels.	
A. useful	B . late	C. avai	ilable D . fam	ious	
Question 6.	Water is coloเ	ırless a	nd		
A. careless	B . useless	C. hop	eless D . ord	ourless	
Question 7.	Do you know	the reas	son	_the English	drive on the left?
A. which	B . why	C. whe	n D . whe	ere	
Question 8.	Preserving		resources is	very importa	nt.
A. internal	B . undergrou	nd	C. central	D . natural	
Question 9. vehicles.	The air has b	ecome	more and mo	ore polluted b	pecause of exhaust fumes from
A. preserved	B. was	sted	C. contamina	ited D . cor	nserved
Question 10	. Thank you. I	t was v	ery kind	you to h	elp me.
A. with	B. for C. to	D . of	•		
Question 11	. English is sp	oken a	s the	language i	n Australia.
A. second	B. internation	al	C. first	D . foreign	
Question 12	. We need mo	re suga	ar. There is _	suga	ar in the pot.
A. little	B . many	C. any	D . Mu	ch	
Question 13	. I remember		you about	this before.	
A. to tell	B . told	C. tellir	ng D . tell		
Question 14	. Mary always	takes (good care	her ch	nildren.
A. to B. with	C . of	D . for			
Question 15	. Farmers can	protec	t their land by	<i>'</i> di	fferent crops on the same land.
A. grew	B . growing	C. grov	v D . gro	wn	







Question 16. Some species of rare animals are in _____ of extinction.

A. dangerous

B. danger

C. endanger D. dangerously

Question 17. Some large cities have had measures to minimize air pollution.

A. recover

B. replace

C. reduce

D. restore

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 18. A few (A) of English learners (B) have real chances (C) using (D) it every day.

Question 19. Many (A) factories <u>recycle</u> (B) old newspapers by <u>de-inking</u> (C) and pulping <u>it</u>. (D)

Question 20. I regret (A) informing (B) you that we cannot (C) accept your application. (D)

Question 21. My friend's (A) son is (B) very quick about (C) learning foreign languages. (D)

V. Choose the sentence whose meaning is closed to the root one.

Question 22. There is no point in persuading him to take part in the game.

- **A**. It is impossible to persuade him to take part in the game.
- **B**. He is able to take part in the game although he doesn't want to.
- **C**. I enjoy persuading him to take part in the game
- **D**. It would be useful to persuade him to take part in the game.

Question 23. you/serious/learn/be/architect?

- **A**. Are you serious about learning to be an architect?
- **B**. Are you serious to learn to be an architect?
- **C**. Are you serious for learning to be an architect?
- **D**. Are you serious with learning to be an architect?

Question 24. My daughter/spend/ two hours/study/mathematics/ every day.

- **A**. My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day.
- **B**. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.
- **C**. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.
- **D**. My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.

Question 25. The bus was so full that we couldn't get on.

- A. The bus was too full so that we couldn't get on.
- **B**. The bus was too full that we can't get on.
- **C**. The bus was too full for us to get on.
- **D**. The bus was such full that we couldn't get on.



ELib

			About more than one thousand million
			guage of 400 million people, and the ion people. Four fifths of the world's
` ' ———			in almost every aspect of life in the
			Three quarters of all international (30)
			, aviation, sports, sciences and
			iglish have the most speakers? No, it
			ak Chinese as their first language, but
		• • • •	why more people are learning English
all over the world.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,g propie allo coming anglier
Question 26. A. circle	B . globe	C. sphere	D . round
Question 27. A. foreign	B . third	C. overseas	D. alien
Question 28. A. tools	B . gadgets	C. devices	D . machines
Question 29. A. spoken	B . written	C. talked	D . translated
Question 30. A. posting	B . letters	C. letter	D. correspondence
Question 31. A. sightseeir	ng B . tou	rism C . tra\	veling D . excursions
Question 32. A. whenever	B. whe	erever C . how	vever D . whatever
Question 33. A. talk	B . take notice	e C. pay	attention D . mention
Question 34. A. Second	B . Twice	C. Two	D . Doubled
Question 35. A. explains	B. accounts	C. points	D. expresses

VII. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make. Some want to go on with their study at college or university, others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance which is poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for employment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sorts of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the duty of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

·	of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to he school and family to prepare these young people
Question 36. The main idea of the pass	sage is
A. Learning at university	B. Making an important decision at 16
C. Starting to work after leaving school	D . Getting to know about new jobs
Question 37. Why do some young peop	ole want to find a job after they leave school?
A . They are badly in need of money	B . They want to get rid of schooling
C . Their parents do not help them	D . They want to lead an independent life
Question 38. What attitude do some difficulty?	e young people have when they are faced with

A. They just let things go

B. They make good efforts

C. They become discouraged

D. They complain about their parents and teachers

Question 39. The word "duty" in line 7 is nearest in meaning to

A. responsibility

B. work

C. job D. activity

Question 40. Which of these following is NOT mentioned concerning young people starting work?

A. Anxiety

B. Encouragement **C**. Fear

D. Poor preparation

Đán án:

Dap an.									
1.C	2.A	3.A	4.A	5.D	6.D	7.B	8.D	9.C	10.D
11.C	12.D	13.C	14.C	15.B	16.B	17.C	18.A	19.D	20.B
21.C	22.A	23.A	24.B	25.C	26.B	27.A	28.D	29.B	30.B
31.B	32.D	33.D	34.B	35.A	36.C	37.D	38.B	39.A	40.B

7. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 7

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

Question 1. A. confided

B. obliged

C. determined

D. agre**ed**

Question 2. A. unwise

B. develops C. values

D. equals

Question 3. A. excited

B. excuse

C. <u>ex</u>change D. <u>ex</u>ample

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

Question 4. A. apology

B. communicative **C.** attention **D.** appropriate

Question 5. A. verbal

B. polite

C. common D. social

II. Choose the word, phrase or sentence a, b, c or d that best completes each unfinished sentence.

Question 6. I feel like a letter to the authorities about the need for public transportation.

A. to write **B**. writing **C**. to writing **D**. written

Question 7. Ann hopes _____ to join the private club. She could make important business contacts there.

A. to invite

B. inviting

C. to be invited

D. being invited

Question 8. No sooner the news she fainted.

A . she had heard/than	B . had she heard/when
C. did she hear/when	D . had she heard/than
Question 9. I feel very tire	ed. I in the garden for the last two hours.
A. have been working	B. worked C. have worked D. had been working
Question 10. Could you w	vait for a few minutes until the manager back?
A. will get B. gets	C. is getting D. had got
Question 11. We should environment.	participate in the movements to conserve the natural
A. organized B. which org	anize C . are organized D . organizing
Question 12. It isn't very	to leave the lights on when you are not in the room.
A. economy B. economic	C. economical D. economized
Question 13. The goods v	were never delivered the promise we had received.
A . although B . because	C. because of D. in spite of
Question 14. September France.	2 nd is the day when Vietnamese celebrate their from
A. dependence B. dep	pendent C. independence D. independent
Question 15. The prince heart.	ss her secret to her husband, who dies of a broken
A. confides B. trusts	C. depends D. believes
Question 16. Today a lot	of important inventions are carried by scientists.
A . in B . with C . for	D. out
Question 17. The little girl	divided the cake three parts.
A. to B. into C. from	m D . with
Question 18. If only my m	other here with me at the moment.
A. are being B. would be	C. had been D. were
Question 19. Tan apologi	zed the teacher rude to him the day before.
A. to/for being B. to/f	for to be C. for/for being D. x/for being
Question 20. Two people	are reported in the accident.
A. to injure seriously	B . to seriously be injured
C . to have been seriously	injured D . being injured
Question 21. So many _ make a decision for weeks	people applied for the position that we won't be able to s.
A. well-qualified B. we	ll-behaved C . well-known D . well-mannered
Question 22. y	ou work harder, you won't be admitted to that university.
A If B When C Un	less D . Because



Question 23. We have lived in this district for eight years.
A. We moved to this district eight years ago.
B . We have moved to this district for eight years.
C. We have lived in this district eight years ago.
D . It's eight years ago since we lived to this district.
Question 24. Tom Helen the next day.
A. warned to help B. promised to help C. accused me to help D. reminded helping
Question 25. "I left my umbrella here last night", said Jane
A. Jane said me that she had left her umbrella there the previous night.
B. I told Jane I had left my umbrella there the night before.
C. Jane told me she had left her umbrella there the night before.
D . Jane asked me to leave the umbrella there the previous day.
III. Choose the phrase or sentence a, b, c, or d that best completes the conversation
Question 26. ", children nowadays watch too much TV." - "Absolutely!"
A. In my conclusion B. In my opinion C. As you see D. As a matter of fact
Question 27. "Shall we have a drink when you finish your class?" - ""
A. No, we can't. B. All right. C. You're welcome. D. You needn't do that.
Question 28. "" - "Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday."
A. When have you got this beautiful dress?
B . You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?
C. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!
D. That's a beautiful dress you have on!
Question 29. "" - "Oh, it's great!"
A. How is the English competition like?
B. Would you like the English competition?
C. What do you like about the English competition?
D . What do you think of the English competition?
Question 30. "Oh, I'm really sorry!" - ""
A. It was a pleasure B. That's all right C. Thanks. D. Yes, why?
IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.
Question 31. This morning, they <u>asked</u> (A) me <u>what</u> (B) <u>was happening</u> (C) the previous night, but I was <u>unable to tell</u> (D) them.
Question 32. Though (A) her severe (B) pain, she tried to walk (C) to the auditorium to attend (D) the lecture.



Question 33. Joyce thanked us to invite (A) them to dinner (B) and said that they wanted (C) to have us over for dinner (D) the next week.

Question 34. I decided (A) to stay (B) at home last night. I would have gone (C) out if I weren't (D) so tired.

Question 35. A new bridge is <u>being built</u> (A) <u>across</u> (B) the river and it <u>says</u> (C) that it will <u>be called</u> (D) New Gate.

V. Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.

The industrial Revolution in Bri	itain was built on the	use of machines in	factories. Since the
1950's Britain (36) ind	ustries have replace	d the machine operate	tors with computers
and this automation had led to	a decline in the nu	mber of (37)	. The manufactured
goods are bought and used mo	ore than ever before	but a lot of these goo	ds are imported. By
the beginning of the 20th ce	entury, other (38)	countries, li	ke the USA, were
competing with Britain's expor	ts and countries in	the Far East have be	een able to provide
cheaper (39) since the	ie 1970s. Areas wh	ere heavy manufacti	uring industries are
located suffered high (40)	·		
Question 36. A. manufacture	B. manufacturing	C. manufacturer	D . manufactured
Question 37. A. employees	B . employers	C. employment	D . unemployment
Question 38. A. cultural	B. commercial	C. industrial	D . agricultural
Question 39. A. works	B . serving	C. production	D . products
Question 40. A. jobless	B . working	C. occupation	D . unemployment

VI. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Today, in many parts of the world, it is customary for people to shake hands upon meeting as gesture of good will. Originally, however, the practice of shaking hands had a more practical purpose.

Shaking hands originated in medieval times. In those days, when a man came on a stranger, he would often automatically reach for his sword with his right hand, in case he had to use the weapon to defend himself. Sometimes, both parties found themselves circling around each other, weapons in hand, until it was mutually agreed that the weapons could be laid aside. Then, the two parties extended their right hands to show they had no weapons, and clasped them. This was the beginning of the handshake. [clasp: xiết chặt]

The custom of shaking hands is not a universal one. In the Orient, people have, for centuries, clasped their own hands in front of them upon meeting to show that they held no weapons. In France, a custom developed in which people who met would kiss each other on both cheeks. The natives of some South-sea islands greet by rubbing noses.

Question 41. At first the purpor	se of shaking hands was	
----------------------------------	-------------------------	--

- **A**. to show a good relationship with each other
- **B**. to show that there were no weapons in hands.
- **C**. to show that both parties were ready for a fight.
- **D**. a gesture of good will

Question 42. To show that one has no intention to fight,						
A. shaking hands has been practiced all over the world						
B . the oriental people kiss each other's hand.						
C. people laid aside their weapons.						
D. there have been various ways depending on different cultures						
Question 43. According to the passage, the practice of shaking hands						
A. was used to extend greetings						
B . used to be popular, but now it is out of date.						
C. is replaced by other customs in some countries.						
D . is considered not to be very polite.						
Question 44. The word "came on" in the second paragraph can best be replaced by						
A. waited for B. visited C. attacked D. happened to meet						
Question 45. Which of the following is NOT true about the handshake?						
A. It happened for the first time very long times ago						
B . It is a gesture of good will.						
C. It is very popular all over the world.						
D . It is one of the social customs.						
VII. Choose the sentence whose meaning is closed to the root one.						
Question 46. Turn off all the switches before leaving the room.						
A. All the switches must be turned off before leaving the room.						
B . All the switches must be turned off before you leave the room.						
C. You must leave the room before turning off all the switches.						
D . You must leave the room as soon as you turn off all the switches.						
Question 47. He didn't do his homework. He gets bad marks now.						
If he had done his homework,						
A. he wouldn't have gotten bad marks. B. he would get bad marks now.						
C . he would have gotten good marks. D . he wouldn't get bad marks now.						
Question 48. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.						
A. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.						
B . Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.						
C. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.						
D . Jane, whom made him feel sad, refused to attend his birthday party.						

Question 49. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.

- A. John regrets to send Mary a Christmas card.
- **B**. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.
- C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.
- **D**. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.

Question 50. "If I were you, I would take a break.", Tom said to Daisy.

- **A**. Tom told Daisy he would have taken a break if he had been her.
- B. Tom advised Daisy he would take a break if he were her.
- C. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
- **D**. Tom advised Daisy to take a break if he were her.

Đáp án:

Dup u						_			
1.A	2.B	3.D	4.B	5.B	6.B	7.C	8.D	9.A	10.B
11.A	12.C	13.D	14.C	15.A	16.D	17.B	18.D	19.A	20.C
21.A	22.C	23.B	24.B	25.C	26.B	27.B	28.D	29.D	30.B
31.C	32.A	33.A	34.D	35.C	36.B	37.A	38.C	39.D	40.D
41.B	42.C	43.C	44.D	45.C	46.B	47.D	48.C	49.D	50.C

8. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 8

i. Choose the word with diffe	erent pronunciation of the underlined part:
Question 1 A application	B education C addition D question

Question 2. A. allowed B. passed C. argued D. raised

Question 3. A. <u>ch</u>oice B. a<u>ch</u>ieve C. ea<u>ch</u> D. <u>ch</u>emistry

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

Question 4. A. advertise B. qualify C. recommend D. interview

Question 5. A. verbal B. polite C. common D. social

III. Choose the best option

Question 6. If we had known your new address, we _____ to see you.

A. came B. would come C. would have come D. will come

Question 7. The children to the zoo.
A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken
C. were enjoyed taking D. enjoyed taking
Question 8. The person prepared this report has a real talent for writing.
A. which B. who C. whose D. she
Question 9. You should more attention to what your teacher explains.
A. make B. get C. set D. pay
Question 10. Body language is a potent form of communication.
A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral
Question 11. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.
B: It tastes fine to me.
A. You're right. B. Oh, I don't know C. I couldn't agree more. D. I don't think so.
Question 12. While girls lack of, boys often overestimate their abilities.
A. confidence B. confident C. confidently D. confidences
Question 13, he walked to the station.
A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired
Question 14. My father phoned me to say that he would come home late.
A . a B . an C . the D . Ø
Question 15. A is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.
A. plane B. corporation C. telecommunication D. shuttle
Question 16. An economicis a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.
A. improvement B. depression C. development D. mission
Question 17. In the future many large <u>corporations</u> will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.
A. companies B. services C. supermarkets D. farms
Question 18. Gold in California in the 19 th century.
A. was discovered B. has been discovered C. was discover D. they discovered
Question 19. Ms Young, to many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.
A. who B. whom C. that D. whose
Question 20. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.
B: I'm an awful dancer!
A. You're too kind. B. That's a nice compliment!
C. You've got to be kidding! D. Oh, thank you very much.



IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting

Question 21. Anyone(A) where(B) works is regarded(C) as a useful member of our society(D)

Question 22. He <u>never(A)</u> tells me <u>the reason(B)</u> which(C) he left <u>that job(D)</u>

Question 23. You have to(A) study hard(B) to keep pace in(C) your classmates(D)

Question 24. If she had eaten(A) fewer(B) sweets, she(C) would lose weight(D)

Question 25. Suppose(A) you haven't found(B) your car keys, what would(C) you have done? (D)

V. Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given

Question 26. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms//

- A. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms.
- **B**. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms.
- **C**. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms.
- **D**. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms.

VI. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one

Question 27. I came to live here three months ago.

- A. It was three months since I lived here.
- **B**. I've been living here for three months
- C. I lived here for three months.
- **D**. I didn't live here for three months.

Question 28. I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00

- A. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00
- **B**. If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00
- **C**. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00
- **D**. If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00

Question 29. My brother regretted having bought the second-hand laptop.

- **A**. My brother wished he had bought the second-hand laptop.
- **B**. My brother wished he didn't buy the second-hand laptop.
- **C**. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second-hand laptop.
- **D**. If only my brother had bought the second-hand laptop.

Question 30. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.

- **A**. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.
- **B**. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.
- **C**. Peter promised to stop smoking.
- **D**. Peter advised me to stop smoking.



VII. Read the passage and choose the part (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered blank.

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (31) ____. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32) ____ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) ____ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) ___ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to **(35)** ____ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

Question 31. A. strong **B**. strength C. strengthen **D**. strengthened D. room Question 32. **A**. position **B**. location C. spot Question 33. C. at D. for A. upon **B**. in Question 34. A. meeting **B**. taking C. choosing D. interviewing Question 35. A. use **B**. make C. lose **D**. spend

VIII. Read the passage and choose the best answer

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries.

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001 have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. This should provide ail important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to stem high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

Question 36. Viet	tnam's economy is _	·	
A . decreasing	B . facing crisis	C. developing	D . backward

Question 37. According to the text, Vietnam .

- A. used to be well-developed before 1986
- **B**. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty
- **C**. could recover from the consequences of the war soon
- **D**. has been modernizing the economy

Question 38. Vietnam .

- A. does not export anything to the US
- B. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002
- **C**. did not export goods to the US in 2002
- **D**. did not export goods to the US in 2003

Question 39. The word **This** refers to ...

- **A**. Vietnam's joining the WTO
- B. the WTO
- **C**. the negotiating process
- **D**. the Vietnamese economy

Question 40. The word stem has a close meaning to

A. succeed B. stop

C. originate D. Increase

Đáp án:

1.D	2.B	3.D	4.C	5.B	6.C	7.B	8.B	9.D	10.B
11.D	12.A	13.A	14.D	15.D	16.B	17.A	18.A	19.B	20.B
21.B	22.C	23.C	24.A	25.B	26.A	27.B	28.D	29.C	30.D
31.B	32.A	33.C	34.B	35.D	36.C	37.D	38.B	39.A	40.B

9. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 9

I. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

Question 1. A. apply

B. moment **C**. nation

D. comfort

Question 2. A. reasonable B. volcanic C. unpleasant

D. throughout

Question 3. A. begin

B. ashamed C. position

D. enemy

Question 4. A. majority

B. ceremony C. maintain

D. engage

II. Choose the word whose underlined part in bold in pronounced differently from the rest.

Question 5. A. shown

B. known

C. snow

D. town

Question 6.	A . book <u>s</u>	B . map <u>s</u>	C. cat <u>s</u>	D . dog <u>s</u>
Question 7.	A. stopp <u>ed</u>	B . work <u>ed</u>	C. watch <u>ed</u>	D . need <u>ed</u>
Question 8.	A . accident <u>s</u>	B . airplane <u>s</u>	C. newspape	er <u>s</u> D . call <u>s</u>
III. Choose t	he best answ	ver to comple	ete each of th	e following sentences.
	My sister, omputer game		just got a job	in a computer company, is very kee
A . who	B . that	C. whom	D . all are con	rect
Question 10	. "I'll speak ca	almly, I really v	will!" he said.	
A. He begge	d me to speak	calmly.	B . He told me	e to speak calmly
C. He promis	sed to speak o	almly	D . He agreed	d to speak calmly
Question 11 benefit.	1. In addition	to a compet	itive salary, th	he company offers attractive
A. employee	B. employme	ent C . em	ployer D . em	ploying
Question 12	. Tomorrow I	an	old friend who	o has just come back from Africa.
A. will be me	eting B . will	meet C. me	et D . am	meeting
Question 13	. He was offe	red the job de	spite his poor	
A. preparatio	ons B . ach	nievements	C. expression	ns D . qualifications
Question 14	. On our trip to	o Spain, we c	rossed	Atlantic Ocean.
A . a B . an	C. the D. ø			
Question 15	i . Ha Noi,	, is th	ne capital of Vi	ietnam.
A. which is n	ny hometown	B. where I wa	as born	
C. in which I	was born	D. All is corre	ect	
Question 16	i. I didn't meet	him yesterda	y so I couldn't	t tell him about that.
A. I met him	yesterday so	that I could te	ll him about th	nat.
B . If I hadn't	met him yeste	erday, I couldr	n't have told hi	im about that.
C. If I had me	et him yesterd	ay, I could ha	ve told him ab	oout that.
D. I could tel	I him about th	at because I n	net him yester	rday.
Question 17	'. "Let me help	you carry tha	at suitcase" Jo	hn said to the old lady.
A. John told	the old lady to	carry that su	itcase.	
B. John offer	ed to carry the	at suitcase for	the old lady.	
C. John told	me to carry th	at suitcase fo	r the old lady.	
D. John sugg	gested carryin	g that suitcase	e for the old la	ady.
Question 18	. "The last tim	e I wrote to hi	im was in 1990	6".
A. I haven't v	written to him	was in 1996.	B . I haven't w	vritten to him was since 1996.
C. I haven't v	written to him i	in 1996.	D . I haven't w	vritten to him since 1996.

Question 19. My car still ru	uns surprising	ıly well	it is ove	er ten years old.					
A. but B. in spite of C. thou	A. but B. in spite of C. though D. Despite								
Question 20. Everyone was surprised his early arrival.									
A. at B. to C. in D. on									
Question 21. By the time you received her letter, she in Paris.									
A. has arrived B. wou	uld have arrive	ed C . had	d arrived	D. arrived					
Question 22. Last night the	ere was	bird sin	ging outside r	ny house.					
A . a B . ø C . an D . the									
Question 23. Being aw Vietnamese Communist Pa									
A. in B. at C. for D. of									
Question 24. The introduction them achieve a higher output		oriate farming	practices to V	ietnam farmers can help					
A. guideline B. productivit	y C . ach	nievement	D. renovation	1					
N/ ladicate on comprise co	ala af 4la a fall								
IV. Indicate an error in ea				have to face(C) when					
Question 25. I have wa applying for(D) the job.									
Question 26. My ideal wor or conflicts.	rld <u>would be</u> (/	A) a peaceful	one(B) which	(C) there are <u>no</u> (D) wars					
Question 27. Nowadays <u>i</u> age of 90.	<u>f</u> (A) people lo	ook after <u>then</u>	n(B), they car	n live to be(C) at(D) the					
Question 28. The old man noise.	managed(A)	to get to slee	p(B) <u>because</u>	e(C) there <u>was(</u> D) a lot of					
Question 29. When(A) t supermarket.	they <u>came</u> (B) home, they	/ <u>didn't buy</u> (C) nothing from(D) the					
Question 30. Without Huo	ng River(A) , I	Hue City <u>woul</u>	<u>dn't</u> (B) be <u>so</u> (C) romantic as <u>it is</u> (D).					
V. Choose the correct wo	ords to fill in	the following	passage.						
It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, (31) it is not difficult to learn how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been (32) or rude, we should apologize. An apology indicates that we realize we have (33) a mistake, and we are sorry (34) it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we (35), we admit our wrongdoing, usually offer a reason for it and (36) regret									
Question 31. A. and	B . for	C. but	D . so						
Question 32. A. friendly	B . kind	C. polite	D . impolite						
Question 33. A. produced	B . made	C. done	D . created						
Question 34. A. for	B . about	C. at	D . in						

Question 35. A. accept B. admitted C. laughed D. apologize

Question 36. A. apologize B. express C. give D. report

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, from question 37 to question 40

Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. When they take their degree we say they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying at university after they have graduated, they are called post- graduates.

Full time university students spend all their free time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. Medical students have to follow a course lasting for six or seven years. Then they graduate as doctors. In Britain, full—time university students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study by themselves. Many students become members of academic societies and sports clubs and take part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations (or holiday periods). Their vacations are long, but of course they can use them to study at home.

Question	37.	Students	who	continue	studying	at	university	after	having	graduated	are
called											

A. undergraduates **B**. postgraduates **C**. graduates **D**. pre – graduates

Question 38. Between the university terms, students have their _____.

A. tests B. vacations C. practice time D. employment

Question 39. The phrase "by themselves" means .

A. on their own B. lonely C. alone D. A&C

Question 40. Which of the following is **NOT** correct?

- **A**. Full time university students don't have other employment.
- **B**. Medical students spend six or seven years studying at university.
- **C**. A university course usually lasts for three or four years.
- **D**. Students in Britain have no holiday periods.

Đáp án:

Dup um.									
1.A	2.A	3.D	4.B	5.D	6.D	7.D	8.A	9.A	10.C
11.A	12.D	13.D	14.C	15.D	16.C	17.B	18.D	19.C	20.A
21.C	22.A	23.D	24.B	25.B	26.C	27.B	28.C	29.C	30.B
31.C	32.D	33.B	34.A	35.D	36.B	37.B	38.B	39.D	40.D

10. Đề thi HK1 môn Tiếng Anh số 10

i. Choose the v	void wilds	e mam suess sy	liable is uii	nerent n	om mat c	or the rest.	
Question 1. A.	university	B. calendar C.	oroblem D). hospita	al		
Question 2. A.	attitude	B . profession C . o	disaster D	. compe	titor		
Question 3. A.	attraction	B . argument C . o	decision D). employ	/ment		
II. Choose the rest.	word whos	se underlined pa	ırt is prono	ounced o	differently	from that	of the
Question 4. A.	confl <u>i</u> ct	B . str <u>i</u> ke	C. th <u>i</u> nk	D.	s <u>i</u> ngle		
Question 5. A.	economic <u>s</u>	B . photograph <u>s</u>	C. applic	cant <u>s</u> D.	detail <u>s</u>		
III. Choose the	best optio	n A, B, C or D to	complete	the sent	ence.		
Question 6. Th	e teacher to	old his students _	lauថ	ghing.			
A. stop B.	to stop	C. stopping D. s	stopped				
Question 7. We	e can comm	nunicate not only	through wor	ds but a	lso throug	h	
A . behaviour B .	spoken lar	nguage C . thinking	D . body	languag	е		
Question 8. Pe	ople	the rise in oil p	rices for the	big incr	ease in int	flation.	
A . asked B .	said	C. wondered D. I	olame				
Question 9. In	many cultur	es, people signify	their agree	ement by		their head.	
A . nodding B .	turning	C. pointing D. 1	raising				
Question 10. P	eter: " Wou	ld you like to have	e dinner wit	h me?" -	Ann: "	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"
A. Yes, it is B.	. That's a go	ood idea C.	Yes, I'd love	e to D .	Yes, so do	οl	
Question 11. ⊤	he wedding	day was	_chosen by	the pare	ents of the	groom.	
A. careless B.	carefully	C. careful D. o	carelessly				
Question 12.	had a road	accident when I _	a pl	hone cal	l in the car	r.	
A . was making	B . hav	e made C. ı	made D	. am ma	king		
Question 13,	he ç	jets here soon, w	e will have t	to start th	ne meetin	g without hin	١.
A. Because B.	In case	C. If D. Unless					
Question 14. I	don't suppo	se you like pinea	pples,	?			
A. did you B.	don't you	C. do you D. v	will you				
Question 15. A a course of stud	dy or training	s an official docun g.	nent that yo	u receive	e when yo	u have com	oleted
A. subject B.	level	C. certificate D. o	grade				
Question 16. If	I had studie	ed harder at scho	ol, I	_ succe	ssful in my	y life.	
A . have been B .	would be	C. would have be	en D . will h	ave beer	า		
		ım that ignores rences is pot rele		sions, ra	acial anta	ıgonisms, cı	ultural
A. barriers B.	diversity	C. levels D. o	contacts				

Question 18. This roo	om :	since I was bo	n.		
A. has been painted	B . Pai	nted C . wa	s pained	D . has painted	
Question 19. Up to n	ow, we	a lot of info	rmation ab	out her.	
A. will have learnt B	3. learnt (. have learnt	D. wo	uld learn	
Question 20. All bottl	les k	efore transpo	tation.		
A. have frozen	3. froze	. were frozen	D. will	freeze	
Question 21. The aca	ademic year i	n Vietnam is o	ver	_ the end	_ May.
A . in/in B . at/in	C. at/of	D . in/by			
Question 22. They to	ook her to the	hospital,	is only	a mile away.	
A . that B . in that	at C . whic	h D . where	9		
Question 23. It rained	d heavily,	I couldn'	t come to s	ee you yesterday	
A . so B . and	C. if	D . but			
Question 24. In thea great deal				d often dangero	us, but things
A . is/changed B . changed	would be/had	d changed	C. has be	een/ changed	D . was/have
Question 25. You are	e old enough.	I think it's high	time you _	for a job	
A. apply B. appli	ed C . will a	pply D . are a	oplying		
Question 26. Jim: "T	his dictionary	is for you. I ho	pe you will	find it useful."	
Mai: " _		."			
A . Thanks. I'll do it	B . Than	ıks. It's very ki	nd of you		
C. Yes, please	D . No p	roblem!			
Question 27. In Brita	in women usu	ually retire	the ag	e of 60.	
A. at B. on C. by D). in				
Question 28. Someti they soon find the sol		s not agree	her h	nusband about ch	ild rearing but
A. with B. by C	c . on D . at				
Question 29. I regret	you	that your app	ication form	n has been denie	d.
A . informing B . to info	orm C . infor	m D . to ha	e informed		
Question 30. John is	only	child in his fa	mily, so his	parents love him	a lot.
A. no article	B. the C	a D	. an		



IV. Read the passage carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer.

The American education system requires that students complete 12 years of primary and secondary education prior to attending university or college. This may be accomplished either at public or government-operated schools, or at private schools. These 12 years of schooling or their equivalent may also be completed outside the USA, thus giving foreign students the opportunity to pursue the benefits of the American education system and obtain a quality American education. Perhaps one of the most impressive facts is that a large number of presidents, prime ministers and leaders from other countries have experienced the American education system and graduated from a university or school in the USA. In many fields and industries, the American education system offers the most cutting-edge, sought-after programs at the world's best schools. That is why graduating from an accredited American school and being exposed to the rigors of the American education system is an investment in your future.

Whether you want to study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school, a thorough understanding of how the American education system works is essential. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student will find it difficult to make the right academic choices. It is no surprise that the American education system and the American school system host more international students than any other country in the world!

Question 31. The expression government-operated could best be replaced by . .

A state P independent C hearding D vecational
A. state B. independent C. boarding D. vocational
Question 32. According to the text, students in the USA
A. are not necessarily take primary and secondary education in the country
B . are made to take primary and secondary education in the country
C. spend less than 12 years for primary and secondary education
D. needn't take primary and secondary education
Question 33. What is the writer's advice?
A . International students should have a thorough understanding of how the America education system works before going there to study.
B . International students should not study at a top USA university, a top USA college, vocational or high school.
C. International students should not invest their future education in the US.
D . Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student camake the right academic choices.
Question 34. The writerthe US education.
A. appreciates B. overstates C. underestimates D. dislikes
Question 35. Which sentence is true?
A. There are not many foreign students in the US.
B . Many leaders all over the world have studied in the US.
C. Foreign students are not offered opportunities in the US.



D. The US education is not good enough for foreign students.

V. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the original one.

Question 36. I regret not paying much attention to the lecture.

- **A**. I wish I had paid less attention to the lecture.
- **B**. I wish I had been more attentive to the lecture.
- **C**. I wish I had not paid more attention to the lecture.
- **D**. I wish I had paid more attentive to the lecture.

Question 37. I'll let you borrow the book but you must promise to return it next week.

- A. If you promise to return the book, I let you borrow it.
- **B**. If you promise to return the book next week, I'll let you borrow it.
- C. If you promise to return the book next week, I won't let you borrow it.
- **D**. If you promised to return the book, I'll let you borrow it.

Question 38. I didn't know you were coming, so I didn't wait for you.

- **A**. Had I know you were coming, I would have waited for you.
- **B**. I would have waited for you if I knew you were coming.
- **C**. If I had known you were coming, I would wait for you.
- **D**. If I had known you were coming, I would have waited for you.

Question 39. "Do you watch television every evening, Jane?", said Peter.

- A. Peter asked Jane if she'd watched TV every evening.
- **B**. Peter asks Jane if does she watch TV every evening.
- C. Peter asked Jane if she watched TV every evening.
- **D**. Peter asked Jane did she watch TV every evening.

Question 40. My parents made me study hard when I was young.

- **A**. My parents made me study hard when they were young.
- **B**. My parents wanted me to study hard when I was young.
- **C**. I was made me to study hard by my parents when I was young.
- **D**. My parents always forced me to study hard.

VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

Question 41. It is difficult(A) telling(B) you all of(C) these discoveries(D)

Question 42. I spend(A) many(B) money to buy(C) musical instruments(D)

Question 43. My uncle <u>lived(A)</u> in Hanoi <u>since(B)</u> 1990 to 1998, but he <u>is now living(C)</u> in(D) Hue.

Question 44. Mai often arrives(A) at the office(B) at nine o'clock, but because(C) the storm, she was late(D) this morning.



Question 45. If you drank <u>less(A)</u>, you <u>will(B)</u> feel <u>much(C)</u> <u>better(D)</u>

VII. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that culture. (46) , this is not necessarily true. Often the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little we actually know (47) the culture of that country. Books and talks about other's people culture can even be dangerous because they concentrate on cultural (48) ____and exaggerate national characteristics; sometimes there is a lot of information (49) ___ content is untrue.

In a survey recently carried out in Britain, people were asked (50) a list of anything which they thought was typical of Britain and would interest foreign visitors there. Most of them mentioned Shakespeare, the queen, village inns, English folk dancing, football hooligans, umbrellas, English castles, cricket, and fish and chips.

Question 46. A. So

B. Although

C. Unless

D. However

Question 47. A. about

B. with

C. of

Question 48. A. conflicts B. differences

C. benefits

D. advantages

Question 49. A. whose

B. which

C. where

D. that

D. for

Question 50. A. to make B. to do

C. to create

D. to write

Đán án:

Dap an									
1.A	2.A	3.B	4.B	5.D	6.B	7.D	8.D	9.A	10.C
11.B	12.A	13.D	14.C	15.C	16.C	17.B	18.A	19.C	20.C
21.C	22.C	23.A	24.D	25.B	26.B	27.A	28.A	29.B	30.B
31.A	32.A	33.A	34.A	35.B	36.B	37.B	38.D	39.C	40.C
41.B	42.C	43.B	44.C	45.B	46.D	47.A	48.B	49.A	50.A