

I. Tìm một từ mà có vị trí trong âm chính khác với các từ còn lại:

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|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. household | B. secure | C. pressure | D. active |
| 2. A. contribute | B. marvellous | C. sacrifice | D. counterpart |
| 3. A. authority | B. eliminate | C. education | D. eradicate |
| 4. A. application | B. certificate | C. biology | D. security |
| 5. A. angry | B. language | C. variety | D. championship |

II. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại:

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. wh <u>et</u> her | B. math <u>e</u> matics | C. meth <u>o</u> dical | D. <u>t</u> hesis . |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> chieve | B. <u>ch</u> oice | C. <u>ch</u> ief | D. bro <u>ch</u> ure |
| 8. A. <u>r</u> eason | B. <u>r</u> ealize | C. <u>l</u> eading | D. sp <u>e</u> ak |
| 9. A. sch <u>o</u> ol | B. <u>t</u> ooth | C. <u>f</u> ood | D. <u>l</u> ook |
| 10. A. w <u>i</u> ndsurfing | B. w <u>i</u> lderness | C. rh <u>i</u> no | D. phil <u>o</u> sopher |

III. Chọn phương án A (B, C, hoặc D) tương ứng với số cách phát âm của phần gạch chân của các từ sau đây11. results, families, sure, vision, suitable, suspicious

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|-----|------|------|-----|
| A.3 | B. 4 | C. 5 | D.6 |
|-----|------|------|-----|

12. oblige, curriculum , confide, subsidy.

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|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

13. category, dissolve, renovation, conical .

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|------|------|------|-----|
| A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D.4 |
|------|------|------|-----|

14. guideline, guilty, build, fruit, quiet

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|------|-----|------|------|
| A. 2 | B.3 | C. 4 | D. 5 |
|------|-----|------|------|

15. flourish, southern, double, famous .

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|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1 | B. 2 | C. 3 | D. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

IV. Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành các câu sau.

16. We can communicate not only.... words but also ... body language.
 A. in / in B. in / by C. through /through D. by / by
- 17 someone's attention so that we might speak to that person, we can use either verbal or non- verbal forms of communication.
 A. Attract **B. To attract** C. Attracting D. Having attracted
18. She asked me if I ... to see him off at the station.
 A. go B. am going C. was going D. shall go
19. It was a kind of accident for..... nobody was really to blame.
 A. that B. which C. what D. who
20. I'm so tired that I can't what you are saying.
 A. take up **B. take in** C. take over D. take on
21. ... have made communication faster and easier through the use of e- mail and the Internet is widely recognized.
 A. It is that computers **B. That computers** C. Computers that D. That it is computers
22. - Janet : "Do you like going to the cinema this evening?"
 - Susan: "..."
 A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. You're welcome
 C. That would be great D. I feel very bored
23. As soon as I a good look at the designs, I them back to you.
 A. have/ send B. will have/ send C. had/ would send **D. have had/ will send**
24. A survey was conducted totheir attitudes toward love and marriage.
 A. find **B. determine** C. express D. realise
25. They ... for 3 hours when it suddenly rained.
 A. have been working **B. had been working** C. are working D. will be working
26. Twenty people are reported ... in the explosion.
A. to have been injured B. to have injured
 C. to be injured D. to injured
27. The written English is not ... phonetic, which causes difficulties to foreigners.
 A. system B. systematic C. systematize **D. systematically**
28. It's a difficult problem. It needs ... about very carefully.

A. to be thinking **B. thinking** C. being thought D. to think

29. I'm now... my final year at the secondary school, in my attempt to win a place at university.
I'm ... a lot of study pressure.

A. in/ under B. at/ in C. at/ below D. in/ in

30. After she had ... leisurely dinner downstairs Julia played ... piano for ... while.

A. a/ o/ a **B. a/ the/ a** C. a/ the/ the D. the/ the/ the

31. ... that " men build the house and women make it home"

A. It is believed B. It believes C. It believed D. It has believed

32. " More peas ?" " ?"

A. No more available **B. No, that'll do. Thank you**

C. Help yourself to them D. My honor

33. Why didn't you buy the fish from the market? You a lot of money.

A. saved B. would save
C. did save **D. would have saved**

34. Don't let time..... uselessly.

A. go away B. go past **C. go by** D. go off

35. ... he must have been so disappointed.

A. I am sure B. I am convinced that **C. I think that** D. I'm afraid
that

36. I am well- qualified and have completed a..... in graphic design.

A. lesson B. curriculum **C. course** D. timetable

37. In some places, the weather changes so quickly that it is very

A. predict B. predictable C. predictably **D. unpredictable**

38. Although I couldn't speak the language, I managed to make myself.....

A. understand **B. understood** C. understanding D. to understand

39. She was the first woman the destination.

A. to reach B. reaches C. reached D. reaching

40. When Mary....., I..... her to your new house.

A. will arrive/ take **B. arrives / will take** C. has arrived/ am taking D. had arrived / took

41. When answering the phone you should say: " ... can I help you ?"
- A. What **B. How** C. Where D. When
42. Never in my life.....such a beautiful sunset.
- A. I have seen B. I do see **C. have I seen** D. do I see
43. In some educational systems, ... education is the post- secondary education up to the level of a bachelor's degree.
- A. graduate B. postgraduate **C. undergraduate** D. lower -graduate
44. "You don't have to go to school this afternoon, do you?" – ""
- A. That's OK **B. No, I needn't** C. What does that D. Yes, I don't have to mean?
45. To apply for the scholarship, the students are required to write a ... essay about their future plans.
- A. two hundred-word B. two-pages C. double pages D. two hundred words
46. Did you notice ... at the fair?
- A. special anything B. anything special C. special thing D. anything specially
47. My mother is always the first one to get up to make sure that we leave home for school ... breakfast and ... in suitable clothes.
- A. eating /dressing B. eaten / dressed
C. having eaten / dressed D. being eaten / dressed
48. We're confident that the future is in our hands, and it is our responsibility to contribute ... our own lives.
- A. better B bettering C. to better **D. to bettering**
49. He is learning English ... he can study in England.
- A. so as B. so as to **C. so that** D. in order to
50. ... number of boys were swimming in the lake, but I didn't know ... exact number of them.
- A. A / the B. The / an C. The / the D. A / an

V. Chọn phương án đúng (A, hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.

51. What (A) is written is (B) more easily (C) understood than it (D) is spoken.
52. A baby (A) learns the meanings of words as it is (B) spoken by others (C) and later uses them (D) in sentences.
53. Thunder can be **listened (A)** from a maximum (B) distance of about ten miles except (C) under unusual (D) atmospheric conditions.
54. Dinosaurs became extinct(A) millions of years **ago because of(B)** the earth's(C) climate changed dramatically(D).

55. Most(A) people in Mexico speak Spanish(B), but few(C) speak(D) English.

VI. Chọn phương án A (B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn dưới đây.

56. " I' ll show you around when you come" , he said.

A. He said he showed me around when I came.

B. He promised to show me around when I came.

C. He agreed to show me around when I came.

D. He said I would show him around when he came.

57. " Why don' t you have your house redecorated, Tim?" , said Tom.

A. Tom requested Tim to redecorate his house himself.

B. Tom asked why Tim didn' t redecorate his house.

C. Tom suggested that Tim should have his house redecorated.

D. Tom persuaded Tim to have his house redecorated.

58. Though she was very tired, she agreed to help her son with his homework.

A. Tired as she was, she agreed to help her son with his homework.

B. Despite of her tiredness, she was eager to help her son with his homework.

C. Even if feeling tired, she agreed to help her son with his homework.

D. She would have helped her child with his homework if she hadn' t been tired.

59. What he did came as no surprise to me.

A. He was surprised when I came.

B. I was not surprised by his actions.

C. He told me that he was not surprise.

D. His behaviour surprised me.

60. Peter doesn' t care if Tony leaves or stays.

A. Whatever Tony does is all right with Peter.

B. Tony will stay, but Peter wants him to leave.

C. Tony wants to leave unless Peter stays.

D. Peter wants Tony to stay.

VII. Chọn từ ®o¹n v' n sau v' ch' n ph- -ng . n ®óng(A, hoặc B, C , D) cho m' c®u.

Despite extensive regulation, the chemical by-products of industrial firms continue to pollute the environment, whether by intentional release into the air and water or by accidental escape from toxic dump sites. Too costly to prevent entirely, such pollution can be controlled naturally. Scientists have found that bacteria, fungi, and similar primitive microbes with a taste for chemicals are readily found in contaminated areas. These tiniest of creatures are capable of adapting to a poisonous environment by developing the metabolism to convert toxics into food or by producing enzymes which can break down the chemicals. The tricky part is to find a way to make the microorganisms populous and hungry at the same time.

Bioremediation is appealing to industrial companies because it is both simple and cost effective. It is cheaper than incinerating the chemicals, the only other way to eliminate them completely, and does not produce the toxic ash that burning does. Although it works best on organic compounds such as gasoline or pesticides, bioremediation will probably work on highly resistant as scientists engineer more powerful bugs.

61. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. A Natural Means of Pollution Control.
- B. Regulating Chemical By- Products.
- C. Forms of Environmental Pollution.
- D. The Tiniest Creatures.

62. Which of the following is NOT used as a term for "microorganisms"?

- A. Bugs
- B. Compounds
- C. Fungi
- D. Bacteria**

63. What is the most difficult aspect of bioremediation?

- A. Getting bacteria to adapt to toxic environments.
- B. Converting poisonous compounds into food.
- C. Increasing the number and appetite of microorganisms.
- D. Convincing industrial firms to use it.

64. In line 9 the word "incinerating" can best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. Burying
- B. Transporting
- C. Manufacturing
- D. Burning**

65. It can be inferred that highly resistant compounds

- A. cannot yet be effectively treated by bioremediation.
- B. will eventually make bioremediation obsolete.
- C. can be engineered by scientists to prevent pollution.
- D. are similar to organic compounds such as gasoline.

VIII. Chọn câu trả lời đúng (A, hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu.

Human memory, formerly believed to be rather inefficient, is really more sophisticated than that of a computer. Researchers approaching the problem from a variety of points of view have all concluded that there is a great deal more stored in our minds than has been generally supposed. Dr Wilder, a Canadian neurosurgeon, proved that by stimulating their brains electrically, he could elicit the total recall of specific events in the subjects' lives. Even dreams and other minor events supposedly forgotten for many years suddenly *emerged* in detail.

Although the physical basis for memory is not yet understood, one theory is that the fantastic capacity for storage in the brain is the result of an almost unlimited combination of interconnections between brain cells, stimulated by patterns of activity. Repeated references to the same information supports recall. Or, to say that another way, improved performance is the result of strengthening the chemical *bonds* in the memory.

66. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- A. Wilder B. Neurosurgeon C. Human memory D. Chemical reactions

67. According to the passage, researchers have concluded that.....

- A. the mind has a much greater capacity or memory than was previously believed
B. the physical basis for memory is clear.
C. different points of view are valuable.
D. human memory is inefficient.

68. The word “*emerged*” means

- A. disappeared B. came back C. turned back D. brought about

69. According to the passage, the capacity for storage in the brain.....

- A. can be understood by examining the physiology.
B. is stimulated by patterns of activity.
C. has a limited combination of the relationship.
D. is not influenced by repetition.

70. The word “*bonds*” means.....

- A. promises B. agreements C. **connections** D. responsibilities

IX. Chọn câu trả lời đúng (A, hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

In many countries nowadays, electricity, gas, and water are necessities. Companies which produce household goods realize that people want products that (71)..... work effectively and save money.

In North America, for example, household (72)..... accounts for 10% to 15% of the electrical bill, but this amount can be reduced by (73)..... an ordinary 100-watt light bulb with a (an) (74)..... one. Consumers can save about US\$ 7 to US\$ 21 per bulb doing so.

In European countries, when you buy some electrical goods (75)..... refrigerators, freezers, and washing machines, (76).... a labeling scheme telling you (77)..... energy efficient each model is, so you can (78)..... a comparison between different appliances and then choose (79)..... to buy. The final result is that these innovations will save money and help (80)... the conservation of the earth's resources.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 71. A. not only | B. both | C. neither | D. all |
| 72. A. lights | B. lightening | C. lighting | D. well-light |
| 73. A. changing | B. exchanging | C. bartering | D. replacing |
| 74. A. energy-saving | B. energy-saved | C. saving-energy | D. efficient-energy |
| 75. A. as | B. such like | C. such as | D. as much |
| 76. A. it is | B. what is | C. that is | D. there is |
| 77. A. how | B. what | C. about | D. the reason |
| 78. A. do | B. make | C. get | D. perform |
| 79. A. the one | B. something | C. which one | D. only one |
| 80. A. in | B. with | C. for | D. to |

The end

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