

LỮU HOÀNG TRÍ

(GV chuyên Anh Trường THPT Nguyễn Thượng Hiền - TP. Hồ Chí Minh)

BỘ ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH

VÀO LỚP

10

môn

Tiếng Anh

ENGLISH

ENGLISH



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI



(Tái bản lần thứ nhất, có hổ sung)

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**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**

16 Hàng Chuối – Hai Bà Trưng – Hà Nội

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*Đối tác liên kết xuất bản:*

NHÀ SÁCH HỒNG ÂN

**SÁCH LIÊN KẾT**

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**BỘ ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

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## *Lời nói đầu*

Để giúp các em học sinh lớp 9 có thêm tài liệu để luyện tập, củng cố, và hệ thống các kiến thức cơ bản trong chương trình “Tiếng Anh 9”, chuẩn bị cho kì thi Tuyển sinh lớp 10 trung học phổ thông, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn **“Bộ đề thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 môn Tiếng Anh”**.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn bám sát theo cấu trúc đề thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 trung học phổ thông do Sở Giáo dục và Đào tạo TP. Hồ Chí Minh công bố, và chương trình Tiếng Anh bậc Trung học cơ sở, chủ yếu ở lớp 9.

Đề thi tuyển sinh lớp 10 gồm hai phần:

### **Phần trắc nghiệm (6 điểm)**

- Ngữ âm: 3 câu (0,75 điểm)
- Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc: 10 câu (2,5 điểm)
- Điền khuyết (Guided cloze): 8 câu (2 điểm)
- Tìm lỗi sai: 3 câu (0,75 điểm)

### **Phần tự luận (4 điểm)**

- Dạng thức từ: 4 câu (1 điểm)
- Đọc hiểu dạng true – false: 4 câu (1 điểm)
- Viết lại câu: 4 câu (2 điểm)

Ngoài ra phần phụ lục sách có một số đề thi tuyển sinh lớp 10 Trung học Phổ thông tại Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh những năm gần đây để học sinh tham khảo thêm.

Mặc dù đã có nhiều cố gắng trong việc biên soạn, song không thể tránh khỏi thiếu sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những đóng góp quý báu của các bạn đồng nghiệp và các em học sinh để tập sách càng hoàn thiện hơn trong lần tái bản sau.

Chúc các em học sinh lớp 9 đạt kết quả cao nhất trong kì thi tuyển sinh lớp 10, nhất là môn Tiếng Anh.

**LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ**





## TEST 1

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

1. A. ladies                      B. lives                      C. shirts                      D. chairs
2. A. unique                      B. until                      C. university                      D. uniform
3. A. breath                      B. tooth                      C. bath                      D. clothes

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. The director says he does not approve \_\_\_\_\_ your plan.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. upon                      D. on
5. It has taken you a long time to get rid \_\_\_\_\_ your flu.  
A. out                      B. from                      C. of                      D. off
6. I suggest that we \_\_\_\_\_ to Lan's home village by bike.  
A. shall travel                      B. should travel  
C. will travel                      D. can travel
7. Nancy can't go with us \_\_\_\_\_ she has to look after her little sister.  
A. so                      B. despite                      C. because                      D. as for
8. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy a laptop.  
A. have                      B. had                      C. have had                      D. shall have
9. Maryam and Lan \_\_\_\_\_ pen pals for over three years.  
A. are                      B. were                      C. have been                      D. would have been
10. If we are in the orbit, we \_\_\_\_\_ no weight.  
A. had                      B. will have                      C. would have                      D. would have had
11. Family members \_\_\_\_\_ live apart try to be together at Tet.  
A. which                      B. they                      C. whom                      D. who
12. It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Nam has to go to work.  
A. But                      B. So                      C. Therefore                      D. However
13. If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
A. will be – travel                      B. am – will travel  
C. were – would travel                      D. would be – traveled

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

We are using up the world's petroleum. We use it in our cars and to heat our building in winter.

Farmers use petrochemicals to (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the soil rich. They use them to kill insects (15)\_\_\_\_\_ plants. These chemicals go (16)\_\_\_\_\_ rivers and lakes and kill the fish there. Thousands of pollutants also go into the air and pollute it. Winds carry this (17)\_\_\_\_\_ air to other countries and other continents.

Poor farmers use the same land over and (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The land needs a rest so it will be better next year. However, the farmers must have food this year. Poor people cut down forests (19) \_\_\_\_\_ firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone, the land (20) \_\_\_\_\_ desert. Poor people can't save the environment for the future.

This is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for all humans. The people and the nations of the world must work together to (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the world's resources.

- |                |              |             |              |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 14. A. enrich  | B. change    | C. make     | D. let       |
| 15. A. eat     | B. eaten     | C. eating   | D. ate       |
| 16. A. to      | B. toward    | C. at       | D. into      |
| 17. A. pollute | B. polluting | C. polluted | D. pollution |
| 18. A. over    | B. again     | C. repeated | D. repeating |
| 19. A. of      | B. for       | C. with     | D. at        |
| 20. A. gets    | B. changes   | C. turn     | D. becomes   |
| 21. A. recycle | B. preserve  | C. keep     | D. use       |

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)

22. The majority to the news is about violence and scandal.

A                      B                      C                      D

23. That doctor is visited the patient since 5 p.m.

A                      B                      C                      D

24. When our vacation, we plan to spend three days scuba diving.

A                                      B                                      C                                      D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. Butter and cheese are made from milk. They are milk \_\_\_\_\_. (produce)

26. If you put your \_\_\_\_\_ aside, you will be able to speak in public. (shy)

27. The scientists have been carrying out some \_\_\_\_\_ plans this year. (agriculture)

28. The boy tried to repair the clock, but he was \_\_\_\_\_. (success)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Would you like a robot in your house? It is now generally accepted that in the future, robots will take over many of our tasks, especially jobs of a repetitive nature. But it is doubtful if robots will ever be able to do any of the more creative types of work – or indeed if people would want them to do. In the home, robots would probably be used to do the cleaning, table-laying, scrubbing and washing up, but it is considered unlikely so far that they will be used to do the cooking – at least not in the near future. Robots in the home might not be creative enough to do the cooking, plan the meals, and so on. They would be used as slaves, freeing people to do more of the things they want.

29. It is thought that robots will be able to do the same jobs \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
30. It is certain that robots will be able to help us with creative \_\_\_\_\_ tasks.
31. In the near future, robots will be used to do such things \_\_\_\_\_ such as cooking.
32. Robots will help us carry out some of the housework such \_\_\_\_\_ as washing dishes.
- 33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**
33. "Let's organize a sponsored cycling race."  
The children suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
34. He is extremely rich but very mean.  
In spite \_\_\_\_\_.
35. You'd better not touch that switch.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I'd rather you didn't smoke here.  
Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_?

## TEST 2

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                  |               |             |                |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. invite     | B. become     | C. repair   | D. practice    |
| 2. A. conclusion | B. difference | C. opinion  | D. convenience |
| 3. A. example    | B. possible   | C. probable | D. terrible    |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. I wish to congratulate you \_\_\_\_\_ your success.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. about
5. While driving to work, they ran out \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
A. in                      B. of                      C. off                      D. up
6. Edward's hobbies include jogging, swimming, and \_\_\_\_\_ mountains.  
A. to climb              B. to climbing              C. climbing              D. climb
7. It's a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ your neighbours.  
A. get at with              B. get on with  
C. get on                      D. get up with
8. All employees have to turn off the air conditioners \_\_\_\_\_ they leave the office.  
A. before                      B. after                      C. so                      D. because

9. It was quite a serious illness, so she took a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. go over                      B. get over                      C. take over                      D. get through
10. Forests give us fresh air and prevent us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. against flooded                      B. of being flooded  
C. from being flooded                      D. in flooded
11. The bus driver was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ on the same route that he asked for a transfer.  
A. with driving                      B. driving                      C. of driving                      D. to drive
12. The weather turned out to be very good. \_\_\_\_\_ was more than we could expect.  
A. what                      B. which                      C. that                      D. it
13. Coal can \_\_\_\_\_ to produce electricity for humans.  
A. use                      B. used                      C. be used                      D. have used

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

The latest addiction to trap thousands of people is the Internet, which has been blamed for broken relationships, job losses, financial ruin and even one's suicide. Psychologists now recognize Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS) as a new illness that could (14) \_\_\_\_\_ serious problems and ruin many lives. Special groups have been set up to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ sufferers help and support.

IAS is similar to (16) \_\_\_\_\_ problems like gambling, smoking and drinking: addicts have dreams about the Internet: they need to use it first thing in the morning; they lie to their parents about how much time they spend online; they (17) \_\_\_\_\_ they could cut down, but they are unable to do so. A recent study found that many users spend up to 40 hours a week on the Internet. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ they felt guilty, they became depressed if they were (19) \_\_\_\_\_ to stop using it.

Almost anyone can be at risk. Some of the addicts are teenagers who are already hooked on computer games and who (20) \_\_\_\_\_ it very difficult to resist the games on the Internet. Surprisingly, however, psychologists (21) \_\_\_\_\_ that most victims are middle-aged housewives who have never used a computer before.

- |     |             |            |              |            |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 14. | A. lead     | B. affect  | C. take      | D. cause   |
| 15. | A. offer    | B. suggest | C. recommend | D. advise  |
| 16. | A. other    | B. another | C. the other | D. others  |
| 17. | A. want     | B. wish    | C. rather    | D. prefer  |
| 18. | A. Although | B. Despite | C. Unless    | D. Without |
| 19. | A. let      | B. allowed | C. had       | D. made    |
| 20. | A. say      | B. feel    | C. find      | D. have    |
| 21. | A. promise  | B. tell    | C. say       | D. object  |



22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.  
(0.75 pt)

22. Some of the people were standing in the street watched the parade, while  
others were singing songs.  
A B C D
23. She swimmed two hundred meters in the pool yesterday.  
A B C D
24. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.  
A B C D

D

23. She swimmed two hundred meters in the pool yesterday.  
A B C D
24. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.  
A B C D

A

B

C

D

24. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.  
A B C D

A

B

C

D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. You will need to be able to deal with both customers and \_\_\_\_\_. (supply)
26. The world of computers is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. (compete)
27. The sky began to \_\_\_\_\_ as the storm approached. (dark)
28. The sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of a security guard caused them to drop the money and run. (appear)

(supply)

26. The world of computers is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. (compete)

27. The sky began to \_\_\_\_\_ as the storm approached. (dark)

28. The sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of a security guard caused them to drop the money and run. (appear)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

There are two broad categories of newspapers: the popular and the quality. In order to decide whether a newspaper is a quality or a popular one, it is not even necessary to read it, since you can tell simply by the way it looks. Popular papers are generally smaller with fewer columns per page. They have bigger headlines and more photographs. There is a greater variety of typeface and printed symbols. The articles are shorter and there are fewer per page.

Such devices are not only used to make the paper more attractive but they may also influence what the reader reads. Large headlines, pictures and typeface on the page all serve to draw the reader's attention to one article rather than another.

Since popular newspapers have a much larger readership than the more neutral quality newspapers, it may be fair to conclude that the average reader not only wants to be entertained by a newspaper but prefers his reading to be guided and opinion given to him.

29. You have to read a newspaper to decide if it is a quality or popular one. \_\_\_\_\_
30. Quality newspapers have more columns and articles per page than popular ones. \_\_\_\_\_
31. There are fewer photographs in quality newspapers than in popular ones. \_\_\_\_\_
32. The average reader reads a newspaper only to entertain. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Quality newspapers have more columns and articles per \_\_\_\_\_ page than popular ones.

31. There are fewer photographs in quality newspapers than in \_\_\_\_\_ popular ones.

32. The average reader reads a newspaper only to entertain.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. We must leave now, or we will miss the plane.

We will miss \_\_\_\_\_.

34. She's a faster and more careless driver than I am.

She drives \_\_\_\_\_.

35. That car's so expensive that I don't think I can buy it.

It's such \_\_\_\_\_.

36. How often do the mechanics service your car?

How often do you \_\_\_\_\_?

## TEST 3

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                             |                     |                    |                        |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> lementary    | B. <u>e</u> ngineer | C. <u>e</u> nable  | D. <u>e</u> nergy      |
| 2. A. di <u>s</u> appointed | B. rea <u>s</u> on  | C. re <u>s</u> ort | D. re <u>s</u> olution |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> thnic        | B. <u>t</u> hink    | C. ga <u>t</u> her | D. ea <u>r</u> th      |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. You should have a dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_ the words that you don't know their meanings.  
A. look for      B. look up      C. look into      D. look after
5. Mrs. McCarthy lives in a small flat \_\_\_\_\_ having a lot of money in the bank.  
A. although      B. in spite      C. despite      D. even
6. His car \_\_\_\_\_ when he was only half way home.  
A. broke down      B. got down      C. broke over      D. got over
7. \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet, we can get the latest information around the world.  
A. Together      B. Apart      C. In addition      D. Thanks
8. \_\_\_\_\_, the chess players began the game.  
A. Having taken the seats      B. After we had taken our seats  
C. Being taken the seats      D. Taking the seats
9. My mother always keeps candles in the room \_\_\_\_\_ the lights go out.  
A. unless      B. if      C. in case      D. though
10. He works for a car factory \_\_\_\_\_ main office is in Chicago.  
A. which      B. where      C. that      D. of which
11. The new shopping plaza is advertised as a place \_\_\_\_\_ you can find anything you want to buy.  
A. where      B. which      C. from where      D. that

12. The plane was half an hour late. \_\_\_\_\_, I managed to come to the meeting in time.  
 A. In spite B. Despite  
 C. In spite of this D. All are correct
13. The letter was delivered \_\_\_\_\_ it didn't have enough postage.  
 A. as B. because C. since D. although

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (14)\_\_\_\_\_, man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

Coal (16)\_\_\_\_\_ very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production would double if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (17)\_\_\_\_\_ unable to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal (18)\_\_\_\_\_. As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (19)\_\_\_\_\_ that more people (20)\_\_\_\_\_ coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal (21)\_\_\_\_\_ increase. Unfortunately, however, about half of the world's coal may never be used. Mining much of it would be very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

- |                    |                 |                |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 14. A. passes      | B. used to pass | C. would pass  | D. passed       |
| 15. A. are burning | B. would burn   | C. have burnt  | D. were burnt   |
| 16. A. not used    | B. didn't use   | C. not using   | D. was not used |
| 17. A. were        | B. would be     | C. will be     | D. are          |
| 18. A. doubles     | B. had doubled  | C. will double | D. has doubled  |
| 19. A. believed    | B. is believing | C. believing   | D. is believed  |
| 20. A. would use   | B. used         | C. use         | D. will use     |
| 21. A. didn't      | B. wouldn't     | C. doesn't     | D. shouldn't    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Why didn't you came to my party last night?

A B C D

23. Furniture makers use glue to hold joints together and sometimes to reinforce it.

A B C D

24. When did you go last to the theater?

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. \_\_\_\_\_, dark clouds appeared and it began to rain. (fortunate)  
26. Every week, there are four \_\_\_\_\_ from Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)  
27. Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_ the 'ao dai'. (modern)  
28. The shoes are nice, but they are \_\_\_\_\_. (comfort)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Once there were lots of pandas in the mountain of Western China. Today they are becoming extinct. The reason is that they cannot find enough food. Pandas eat bamboo leaves. They do not like another food. The bamboo grows very slowly. It can take 10 years for a bamboo to grow from a seed to a big plant. Some types of bamboo have seeds every 60 years. Pandas must wait many years for their food to grow. While the bamboo is growing, pandas do not have enough leaves to eat.

Farmers are using more and more of the land on the mountain side to grow food for man. The farmers cut down the bamboo. Bamboo leaves become less plentiful. Pandas cannot find enough food to eat. They starve and die.

China and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) are trying to save the panda. In 1979 they began to set up special parks where pandas live. One such park is the Wolong Reserve in Sichuan. The Wolong Reserve has the highest number of pandas in the world. Scientists come here to study the panda's eating and mating habits. By learning more about the panda's habits, scientists can save it from extinction.

29. There are many pandas in China nowadays. \_\_\_\_\_  
30. Some kinds of bamboo grow quickly. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. The favourite food for pandas is the bamboo leaves. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. Setting panda reserves in the mountains of China is a good \_\_\_\_\_ way to save pandas.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. How long is it since you saw Tom?

When \_\_\_\_\_?

34. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.

If \_\_\_\_\_.

35. I like listening to music more than playing football.

I prefer \_\_\_\_\_.

36. "Don't put off your work until tomorrow," he said to me.

He told \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 4

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                      |                 |                   |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>w</u> omen  | B. <u>l</u> ove | C. <u>c</u> ome   | D. <u>s</u> ome  |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> ealth | B. <u>h</u> ead | C. <u>b</u> read  | D. <u>s</u> teal |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> eir   | B. <u>h</u> our | C. <u>h</u> onest | D. <u>h</u> and  |

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. Lan is hungry \_\_\_\_\_ she hasn't eaten anything all day.  
A. because                      B. if                      C. although                      D. so
5. They have \_\_\_\_\_ a branch of their business in our town.  
A. put up                      B. put in                      C. set up                      D. set in
6. There is a cave in France \_\_\_\_\_ is 1,490 meters deep.  
A. what                      B. it                      C. that                      D. where
7. They are flying to Sacramento, \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital city of California.  
A. that                      B. it                      C. what                      D. which
8. Let's go dancing, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we                      B. will we                      C. do we                      D. should we
9. Why don't you have your car \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. wash                      B. washed                      C. to wash                      D. washing
10. Fifty dollars \_\_\_\_\_ too much to pay for that shirt.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. were                      D. been
11. He used to \_\_\_\_\_ to school by his mother.  
A. take                      B. took                      C. taking                      D. be taken
12. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I was born in Hue.  
A. so                      B. as                      C. if                      D. as if
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ English for four years.  
A. has learned                      B. learned                      C. learns                      D. learning

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

Can you imagine what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric lamp? Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really (14) \_\_\_\_\_ by all; machines to measure the electricity each home or office used things (15) \_\_\_\_\_ it certain that the electricity in the wires did not (16) \_\_\_\_\_ fires, things to send electricity (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the right places. Everything that was needed had to be thought of and (18) \_\_\_\_\_ by Edison and the men who worked (19) \_\_\_\_\_ him. There was no place where they could buy the things they (20) \_\_\_\_\_. Edison made 360 inventions (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to send electric power to wherever it was wanted.



- |                 |                |                 |               |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 14. A. use      | B. used        | C. be used      | D. be using   |
| 15. A. make     | B. to make     | C. making       | D. to be made |
| 16. A. like     | B. put         | C. start        | D. begin      |
| 17. A. to       | B. by          | C. at           | D. in         |
| 18. A. building | B. built       | C. was building | D. builds     |
| 19. A. about    | B. near        | C. with         | D. together   |
| 20. A. need     | B. are needing | C. were needing | D. needed     |
| 21. A. less     | B. least       | C. much         | D. more       |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. My brother prefers to go to concerts at weekends.

A B C D

23. While they were away at the beach, they allowed their neighbors use their barbecue grill.

A B C D

24. She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Bananas are sold by \_\_\_\_\_. (weigh)

26. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ for designing this building? (suggest)

27. Lead is potentially \_\_\_\_\_ to children's health. (damage)

28. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ festivals in Vietnam. (tradition)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Throughout the United States, the number of places where people are allowed to smoke has gradually become smaller and smaller. First, it was banned on trains, buses, and planes, then in public places such as theatres and airports. Now you can't smoke in any workplace. Nonsmokers are definitely winning the battle. "Why should we breathe their smoke?", they say.

If they are lucky, smokers can still find some bars and restaurants where they can light up a cigarette, but it may soon be banned there, too. Anti-smoking groups even think that smoking ought to be banned in people's homes.

Under new plans you won't be able to smoke where there are more than ten visitors in a week, or where there are children. In 1996, nicotine was classed as drug, like cocaine or heroin. In the country that gave tobacco to the world, smoking might one day illegal.

29. Now you can smoke in bars but in the future you can't.

\_\_\_\_\_

30. There are more places for people who want to smoke.

\_\_\_\_\_

31. Nicotine has been regarded as drug.

\_\_\_\_\_

32. In the future, smoking in large family's homes may only be banned.

\_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. They made me wait for the doctor for twenty minutes.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

34. The man had left before we arrived at the place.

By the time \_\_\_\_\_.

35. This is the first time I have eaten this kind of food.

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

36. Although he has a small salary, he is happy in his life.

In spite \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 5

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                       |                      |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cl</u> imate | B. <u>pi</u> pe      | C. <u>tr</u> ick    | D. <u>ti</u> dal    |
| 2. A. <u>nuc</u> lear | B. <u>tun</u> ic     | C. <u>hum</u> or    | D. <u>pollu</u> te  |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> arge  | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. <u>exch</u> ange | D. <u>ch</u> ampion |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. He asked me what \_\_\_\_\_ and how \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. was I doing – I live                      B. am I doing – live  
C. I was doing – I lived                      D. I am doing – I lived
5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ spend more time on English pronunciation?  
A. we don't      B. we shouldn't      C. don't we      D. should we not
6. Since the computer \_\_\_\_\_, it has made considerable changes to our daily life.  
A. was invented      B. has invented      C. invented      D. is invented
7. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the letter for me.  
A. to post              B. post              C. posting              D. posted
8. Water can't \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A. find                  B. found              C. to find              D. be found
9. Vietnam, \_\_\_\_\_ is in the South-east Asia, exports rice.  
A. who                  B. that                  C. whose                  D. which
10. She didn't tell me \_\_\_\_\_ she could come or not.  
A. whether              B. if                      C. how                      D. either
11. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me a newspaper on the way home?  
A. buy                      B. to buy                  C. buying                  D. bought
12. He has failed so many times, but he won't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. give away              B. give out                  C. give back                  D. give up
13. I am looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ from you soon, John.  
A. hear                      B. be heard                  C. hearing                  D. heard

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

People are rapidly destroying the world's tropical forests. In 1950, tropical forests (14)\_\_\_\_\_ about 8,700,000 square miles of the earth or about three-fourths of Africa. Today less than half the original extent of the earth's tropical forests remains. Few tropical forest species can adjust to disturbance of their habitat. Most die when people clear large areas of forests. Scientists estimate (15)\_\_\_\_\_ tropical deforestation wipes out about 7,500 species per year. Commercial logging and the expansion of agriculture have (16)\_\_\_\_\_ or wiped out wide areas of tropical forests. Huge mining projects, the construction of hydroelectric dams have also narrowed forest areas.

A complex combination of social, political and economic factors (17)\_\_\_\_\_ caused these destructive activities. Rapid population growth and poverty often intensify the pressure to clear tropical forests for short-term economic benefits. Brazil, Indonesia, and other nations have (18)\_\_\_\_\_ tropical forests to create new settlements that allow people (19)\_\_\_\_\_ out of overcrowded cities. Many conservation organizations (20)\_\_\_\_\_ with governments to conserve tropical forests. Such efforts include establishing protected areas, (21)\_\_\_\_\_ intelligent management of tropical forests and increasing awareness about the importance of tropical forests.

- |     |                 |                 |            |                |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 14. | A. fell         | B. covered      | C. caught  | D. spreads     |
| 15. | A. what         | B. that         | C. why     | D. which       |
| 16. | A. damaged      | B. damaging     | C. damage  | D. damages     |
| 17. | A. had          | B. having       | C. has     | D. have        |
| 18. | A. cutting out  | B. cutting down | C. cut out | D. cut down    |
| 19. | A. moving       | B. to move      | C. move    | D. moved       |
| 20. | A. were working | B. had worked   | C. worked  | D. are working |
| 21. | A. promoting    | B. to promote   | C. promote | D. promoted    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. They are planning on attending the convention next month and so I am.

A B C D

23. Today was such beautiful day that I couldn't bring myself to complete

A B C

all my chores.

D

24. He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The government must take \_\_\_\_\_ action on deforestation. (decide)  
26. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to eat too much sugar and fat. (health)  
27. The plans for the \_\_\_\_\_ were approved by the committee.  
(celebrate)  
28. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ toward his colleagues. (consider)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Named after an ex-governor of New South Wales, Sydney is the state's capital city. Located on the south-east coast of Australia in the temperate zone, it enjoys a mild climate, average 14.5 hours of sunshine per day in summer and 10.25 hours in winter. It is also the largest, oldest and perhaps the most beautifully situated city in Australia. First established by the British as a convict settlement in 1788, it is a modern cosmopolitan that has developed into one of the nation's major industrial, business, and manufacturing centers.

Sydney is home to nearly 4.2 million people (as at 1995). The suburbs reach out from the city center and harbour creating a metropolitan area of about 3,000 square kilometers. The 57-square-kilometer harbour is one of the largest in the world and famous for the unmistakable arches of the Harbour Bridge and the graceful sails of the Opera House. It is a busy waterway with ferries, freighters, hydrofoils, and pleasure craft.

29. Sydney is the capital city of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_  
30. Sydney has the tropical climate. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. Sydney is a major center of industry, business, and  
manufacture. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. The Sydney Opera House is famous for its graceful sails \_\_\_\_\_  
and the Harbour Bridge for its unmistakable arches.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. It is thought that the Prime Minister is considering raising taxes.  
The Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_.  
34. It is the weakness of the foundations that leads to the collapse of the building.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.  
35. Could you tell me the time of the last train to London?  
Could you tell me when \_\_\_\_\_?  
36. He was very sorry that he didn't see Audrey on her trip to London.  
He greatly regretted \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 6

1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.  
(0.75 pt)

1. A. follow                      B. exist                      C. really                      D. borrow
2. A. wander                      B. helmet                      C. access                      D. about
3. A. directory                      B. handwriting                      C. hairdresser                      D. company

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ money to help the homeless and poor people.  
A. have much                      B. had much                      C. had any                      D. don't have
5. Stormy weather prevented the ferry \_\_\_\_\_ the crossing.  
A. from making                      B. to make                      C. with making                      D. by making
6. It isn't necessary for students \_\_\_\_\_ uniforms today.  
A. wearing                      B. worn                      C. to be wearing                      D. to wear
7. My sister studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_ she completed her examination successfully.  
A. although                      B. so                      C. because                      D. therefore
8. When she lived in the countryside, she \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.  
A. used swim                      B. used to swimming  
C. used to swim                      D. use to swim
9. Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. you lent the money to                      B. you lend the money  
C. whom did you lend the money                      D. whom you lent the money
10. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_ occurs in late January or early February.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. what
11. My teacher suggests \_\_\_\_\_ lessons to poor children.  
A. gave                      B. giving                      C. having given                      D. given
12. I don't know how you can put up \_\_\_\_\_ such bad working conditions.  
A. to                      B. on                      C. with                      D. in
13. I felt very happy \_\_\_\_\_ my trip to Singapore.  
A. with                      B. about                      C. of                      D. at

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

Every ten minutes, one kind of animal, plant or insect dies (14) \_\_\_\_\_ forever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today will have become extinct twenty years from now.

The seas are in (15) \_\_\_\_\_. They are being filled with poison: industrial and nuclear (16) \_\_\_\_\_, chemical fertilizers and pesticides, sewage. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following. If nothing is done about it, one day soon nothing will be able to live in the seas.



The tropical rain forests, which are the (17)\_\_\_\_\_ of half the earth's living things (including many rare animals and plants), are being destroyed. If nothing is done about it, they will have disappeared in twenty years. The result on the world's climate – and on our agriculture and food supplies – will be disastrous.

Fortunately, somebody is trying to do something about it. In 1961, the World Wildlife Fund was (18)\_\_\_\_\_ – a small group of people who wanted to raise money to save animals and plants from extinction.

Today, the World Wildlife Fund is a large international organization. It has raised over £35 million for conservation projects, and has created or given (19)\_\_\_\_\_ to National Parks in five continents. It has helped 30 mammals and birds – including the tiger – to (20)\_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps this is not much, but it is a start. If more people give more money – and if more governments wake up to what is happening – perhaps the World Wildlife Fund will be able to help us to avoid the disaster that (21)\_\_\_\_\_ the natural world.

- |                  |             |                 |            |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| 14. A. off       | B. on       | C. out          | D. over    |
| 15. A. danger    | B. death    | C. debt         | D. despair |
| 16. A. waste     | B. rubbish  | C. essence      | D. mixture |
| 17. A. container | B. origin   | C. house        | D. home    |
| 18. A. founded   | B. found    | C. funded       | D. fixed   |
| 19. A. defence   | B. support  | C. preservation | D. rescue  |
| 20. A. continue  | B. endure   | C. prolong      | D. survive |
| 21. A. occurs    | B. pollutes | C. threatens    | D. suffers |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. The house painted more than three years ago, but I'm not going to have it  
A B C D

done again for a while.

23. If the question were not so difficult, I will be able to answer it.  
A B C D

24. If I were you, I didn't buy that old building.  
A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The earthquake has caused great \_\_\_\_\_, and rebuilding the city will take years. (destroy)

26. \_\_\_\_\_ saucers might be aircraft, balloons, clouds or tricks of light. (fly)

27. UFO is no longer humans' \_\_\_\_\_. (imagine)

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a film or radio or television program giving facts about something. (document)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Five years ago, Rachel graduated from college with a degree in History. Today she works for a large software company. At the age of twenty-seven, Rachel takes classes twice a week after work. She is learning to use the new computer programs. “I enjoyed college, but my job doesn’t use information I learned when I was doing my degree,” Rachel says. “This course is helping me to do my job better. In the future, I might go back to school and get an MBA.”

In the past, when students graduated from college and got a job, they usually stopped studying. Today, lifelong learning is becoming more common. In the United States, people can return to school in their late twenties, thirties, or older to get a higher degree, such as a master’s or Ph.D. Like Rachel, many more are taking training courses to improve their work skills. With many classes now available through the Internet, it is easier for people to get degrees or training by distance learning.

Miri, who is forty, teaches Japanese at a community college in New York. “Next semester, I’ll be teaching some of my classes using the Internet. This is new for me,” said Miri. “At the moment, I’m taking a course to learn how to teach in this way.” At the same time, Miri’s seventy-year-old mother and father are taking a distance learning course in Art History. “We love the subjects,” said Miri’s father, “and now we can study with people from all over the world. I never thought learning could be this much fun!”

29. Rachel believes that her college studies prepared her well for \_\_\_\_\_ her current job.
30. Lifelong learning is becoming more popular today. \_\_\_\_\_
31. Miri is taking a course to learn how to teach her subject, \_\_\_\_\_ using the Internet.
32. Miri’s parents are studying Japanese History through the \_\_\_\_\_ Internet.

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. The police let him leave after they had questioned him.

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

34. I haven’t seen that man here before.

It’s \_\_\_\_\_.

35. The furniture was so expensive that I didn’t buy it.

The furniture was too \_\_\_\_\_.

36. I’m always nervous when I travel by air.

Travelling \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 7

1-3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                      |                   |                    |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>read</u> y  | B. <u>plea</u> se | C. <u>Ea</u> ster  | D. <u>bea</u> ch |
| 2. A. <u>amou</u> nt | B. <u>shou</u> t  | C. <u>rou</u> nd   | D. <u>rou</u> te |
| 3. A. <u>noti</u> ce | B. <u>roc</u> k   | C. <u>resp</u> ond | D. <u>comi</u> c |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. I cannot visit him because I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. does he live      B. he lives      C. did he live      D. he will live
5. Jane and her sister enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.  
A. go fishing      B. to go fishing  
C. going fishing      D. to go fish
6. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. if I like pop music or not      B. whether I like pop music or not  
C. if I like pop music or no      D. whether I liked pop music or not
7. \_\_\_\_\_ possible that scientists will someday release the energy stored in water.  
A. That is      B. That it is      C. It is      D. To be
8. About 400 million people speak English \_\_\_\_\_ their first or native language.  
A. as      B. like      C. for      D. by
9. The sun gives \_\_\_\_\_ vast amounts of gases.  
A. off      B. on      C. up      D. down
10. The wind is favorable \_\_\_\_\_ setting sail.  
A. with      B. to      C. for      D. in
11. The traffic was held \_\_\_\_\_ because of the storm.  
A. over      B. down      C. up      D. under
12. She is kind to everyone \_\_\_\_\_ all of us love her.  
A. so      B. because      C. in order      D. so that
13. No sooner had we started the picnic \_\_\_\_\_ the rain began pouring down.  
A. than      B. when      C. that      D. and

14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

About twenty per cent of the world's present energy already comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roofs of houses and flats to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands of these devices are now being used to provide

(16) \_\_\_\_\_ in homes throughout the United States while more (17) \_\_\_\_\_ a million solar water-heating units have already been (18) \_\_\_\_\_ in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which (19) \_\_\_\_\_ energy is at present being used include the separation of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal.

(20) \_\_\_\_\_ most people in developing countries, the need is not for air-conditioners or central heating but for cheap (21) \_\_\_\_\_ of cooking food, drying crops, and lighting homes.

- |                |            |             |                |
|----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 14. A. put     | B. locate  | C. fit      | D. fix         |
| 15. A. greet   | B. catch   | C. contain  | D. manufacture |
| 16. A. light   | B. energy  | C. life     | D. existence   |
| 17. A. than    | B. of      | C. through  | D. over        |
| 18. A. built   | B. planned | C. standing | D. attached    |
| 19. A. sun     | B. sky     | C. space    | D. solar       |
| 20. A. Through | B. By      | C. For      | D. At          |
| 21. A. manners | B. ways    | C. models   | D. types       |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting (0.75 pt)**

22. I get a bad mark. I wish I did my homework last night.

A B C D

23. Some mistakes were made in the brochure, but they might corrected before

A B C

you get back.

D

24. First of all, he asked me where I came and what did I like.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Two \_\_\_\_\_ from the group “Friends of the Earth” are talking to the students. (represent)

26. The \_\_\_\_\_ charged me 100,000 VND for each room. (decorate)

27. He got good marks in English because he speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ (fluent)

28. My mother was \_\_\_\_\_ worried when I went home late last night. (extreme)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to get rid of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale, and coal tars. But today, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydropower that provided one third of the electricity used in the United States fifty years ago, but today it supplies only 4 per cent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

- 29. The passage is about the search for alternative sources of energy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. Fifty years ago 4 per cent of the electricity in the United States was provided by hydropower. \_\_\_\_\_
- 31. The process to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale and coal tars has proven costly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. The last paragraph infers that all alternative production of energy will be derived from water. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

- 33. He could not afford to buy the car.  
The car \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?", he asked me.  
He suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.  
In spite \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36. I advise you to put your money in the bank.  
You'd \_\_\_\_\_.

**TEST 8**

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                 |             |             |             |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. recite    | B. complete | C. vacation | D. almost   |
| 2. A. traffic   | B. patient  | C. disease  | D. service  |
| 3. A. immediate | B. suitable | C. moral    | D. everyone |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

- 4. You have to pass the examination \_\_\_\_\_ you want to attend the course.  
A. if                      B. or                      C. in order to                      D. so
- 5. She suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to music.  
A. listen                      B. listening                      C. to listen                      D. listened
- 6. Your friends won't be here for long, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do they                      B. won't they                      C. would they                      D. will they



7. If you \_\_\_\_\_ do that exercise, I'll explain it to you.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. can't                      D. couldn't
8. This is the house \_\_\_\_\_ Nam was born.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. when
9. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ stay here longer.  
A. didn't                      B. can't                      C. would                      D. will
10. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ rain so often here.  
A. doesn't                      B. don't                      C. didn't                      D. did
11. He told me he \_\_\_\_\_ leave the city the following day.  
A. will have to                      B. would have to                      C. has to                      D. had to
12. By learning English, you can get access \_\_\_\_\_ the world's development.  
A. with                      B. into                      C. to                      D. for
13. They have had to \_\_\_\_\_ the football match \_\_\_\_\_ because of snow.  
A. put – off                      B. put – out                      C. take – off                      D. take – out

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy (14)\_\_\_\_\_, particularly about those involving fossil (15)\_\_\_\_\_. In less than a hundred years we shall probably exhaust all the present (16)\_\_\_\_\_ of oil and gas. The world's coal (17)\_\_\_\_\_ should last longer but, once used, these cannot be renewed. It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (18)\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy as solar energy as well as water and wind (19)\_\_\_\_\_ (classed as (20)\_\_\_\_\_ energy). Until these energy (21)\_\_\_\_\_ are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy consumption as much as possible.

- |     |                |                |                  |               |
|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 14. | A. possessions | B. resources   | C. goods         | D. materials  |
| 15. | A. fuels       | B. powers      | C. forms         | D. energies   |
| 16. | A. findings    | B. productions | C. numbers       | D. sources    |
| 17. | A. reserves    | B. stores      | C. mines         | D. contents   |
| 18. | A. traditional | B. alternative | C. revolutionary | D. surprising |
| 19. | A. force       | B. strength    | C. power         | D. motion     |
| 20. | A. repeatable  | B. continual   | C. renewable     | D. continuous |
| 21. | A. goods       | B. supplies    | C. provisions    | D. materials  |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Staying in bed all day is not good for our health, hasn't it?  
A                      B                      C                      D
23. They wish they are able to spend more time in the countryside.  
A                      B                      C                      D
24. We studied very hard for the exam, because we passed it very easily.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. AIDS is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease. (danger)  
26. Watching TV is a good way of increasing our \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
(know)  
27. \_\_\_\_\_ are trying to find out new medicines. (science)  
28. We can know the water \_\_\_\_\_ in the deepest part of this river. (press)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

The stars are usually actors and actresses. Most people do not even look at the name of the director or producer, except one – Steven Spielberg. When he was a little boy, his father showed him how to use a camera. Later, he got his own camera and started to film things like model train crashes, stories about monsters and horrible murders. He made his first film at home at the age of twelve. It was a cowboy film, three and a half minutes long, and it costed \$10 to make.

When he was sixteen, he made a science-fiction film more than two hours long. Making films was his great hobby – much more fascinating for him than school. Of course, Steven wanted to go to film school. But his high school grades were not good enough. So he just went along to Universal Studios and asked for a job. Spielberg sometimes uses a lot of complicated effects – in the *Indiana Jones* films, for example. But, like in *Duel*, he can create a fantastic atmosphere even without special effects. *E. T.* is a success because of the feeling and reactions of the children. In 1994, he won the most important film prize, the Oscar, for *Schindler's List*. The secret of Spielberg's success is that the stories in many of his films somehow look as if they could happen to ordinary people like you and me.

29. Steven Spielberg started filming at the age of 16. \_\_\_\_\_  
30. His marks at school were too bad to go to film school. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. In some films, for example *Duel*, there are no special effects. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. *E.T.* was such a great success that he got the film prize, the \_\_\_\_\_  
Oscar, for it.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges.  
Apples are not \_\_\_\_\_.  
34. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.  
It is such \_\_\_\_\_.  
35. Tim will be eighteen next week.  
It's Tim's \_\_\_\_\_.  
36. John and Ann didn't tell the truth.  
Neither \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 9

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                                   |                            |                              |                              |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bulb</u>                 | B. <u>trust</u>            | C. <u>dump</u>               | D. <u>pull</u>               |
| 2. A. typh <u>oo</u> n            | B. r <u>oo</u> f           | C. fl <u>oo</u> d            | D. m <u>oo</u> n             |
| 3. A. coll <u>a</u> ps <u>e</u> d | B. h <u>i</u> k <u>e</u> d | C. str <u>i</u> p <u>e</u> d | D. cl <u>a</u> im <u>e</u> d |

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ it was so cold, he went out without a coat.  
A. If                      B. Although              C. Since              D. However
5. Ann suggested \_\_\_\_\_ at home at Christmas for a change.  
A. stay                      B. to stay              C. staying              D. stayed
6. Mrs. Brown forgot her raincoat \_\_\_\_\_ she got wet.  
A. so                      B. however              C. because              D. if
7. Peter is short. He's not \_\_\_\_\_ to be a policeman.  
A. so tall                      B. tall enough              C. quite tall              D. enough tall
8. Jupiter spins faster than \_\_\_\_\_ planet.  
A. any                      B. any another              C. any others              D. any other
9. The core of the moon is much smaller, in relation to its size, \_\_\_\_\_ of the planets.  
A. those                      B. than those              C. ones                      D. than are those
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the stove when you have finished cooking.  
A. Put off                      B. Put out              C. Put                      D. Put up with
11. Coal \_\_\_\_\_ very widely as a source of energy until the 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
A. not used                      B. did not use              C. not using              D. was not used
12. She arranged \_\_\_\_\_ her friends in the afternoon as the weather was fine.  
A. meeting                      B. to be meeting              C. to have met              D. to meet
13. I object \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal to restrict the use of cars in the city.  
A. at                      B. with                      C. for                      D. to

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

People who (14) \_\_\_\_\_ in the industrially advanced and affluent countries of the world take telecommunication for granted. Computer data with text, graphics and even video clips (15) \_\_\_\_\_ been added (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone. Fax, e-mail and modems have become integral parts of office equipment for many businesses in the developed world. It is important to remember, however, that although North America, Europe and Japan own about 85 percent of the world's telephones, they have under a quarter of the world's population.

Today, telecommunications are at the center of (17)\_\_\_\_\_ international economy. To participate in this economy, countries need telecommunications (18)\_\_\_\_\_ enable them to obtain information and knowledge which they can use to attract industrial (19)\_\_\_\_\_ and find new markets. Businesses and factories need the telephone and computer because producers and customers may be thousands of kilometers apart. Regional and national borders are no (20)\_\_\_\_\_ barriers to trade. With the trend toward a more cooperation between countries, (21)\_\_\_\_\_ telecommunications increase in importance. They are the key to development and progress.

- |     |             |               |                |                  |
|-----|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14. | A. live     | B. sustain    | C. exist       | D. inhabit       |
| 15. | A. have     | B. are        | C. is          | D. are           |
| 16. | A. on       | B. for        | C. in          | D. to            |
| 17. | A. an       | B. the        | C. some        | D. a             |
| 18. | A. so       | B. thus       | C. to          | D. for           |
| 19. | A. investor | B. investment | C. association | D. investigation |
| 20. | A. further  | B. final      | C. more        | D. longer        |
| 21. | A. local    | B. worldly    | C. national    | D. global        |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Energy-saving bulbs should use to save electricity.

A B C D

23. He tried to go to work in spite of he was ill.

A B C D

24. There were so much beautiful flowers that I couldn't decide what to buy.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. We have not received any \_\_\_\_\_ about the damage. (explain)

26. They disapproved of your bad \_\_\_\_\_. (behave)

27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of population of that city made us surprised. (grow)

28. Your car is more \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. It hardly seems to use any petrol at all. (economy)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

People all over the world eat rice. Millions of people in Asia, Africa, and South America eat it every day of their lives. Some people eat almost nothing but rice. Rice is a kind of grass. There are more than 7,000 kinds of rice. Most kinds are water plants. Farmers grow rice in many countries even in the southern of Russia and in eastern Australia. No one really knows where rice came from. Some scientists think that it started to grow in two places. They think that one kind of rice grew in southern Asia thousands of years ago. Another kind probably grew in West Africa. Other scientists think rice came from India, and Indian travelers took it to other parts of the world.

29. Rice is a kind of grass. \_\_\_\_\_
30. Farmers grow rice in many countries. \_\_\_\_\_
31. People know exactly where rice came from. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Some scientists think that rice first grew in two places. \_\_\_\_\_
- 33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**
33. We couldn't see the paper anywhere.  
The paper \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Remember to check your luggage.  
Don't \_\_\_\_\_.
35. No one could know her reaction to the problem.  
Her reaction \_\_\_\_\_.
36. People say that the boy has been saved.  
The boy \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 10

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words (0.75 pt)**

- |               |             |               |              |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. tragedy | B. tolerant | C. productive | D. socialize |
| 2. A. receive | B. install  | C. persuade   | D. cover     |
| 3. A. plumber | B. border   | C. nuclear    | D. typhoon   |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. It's a pity you didn't go on a trip with us. We all wish you \_\_\_\_\_ with us.  
A. go                      B. could go                      C. went                      D. had gone
5. If I find your book, I \_\_\_\_\_ you at once.  
A. phoned                      B. will phone                      C. would phone                      D. to phone
6. Wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. Helmets are used \_\_\_\_\_ our heads.  
A. protect                      B. to protect                      C. protecting                      D. protected
7. My teacher would rather I \_\_\_\_\_ the problem by myself.  
A. solve                      B. solved                      C. solving                      D. to solve
8. She doesn't call me as often as she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was to                      B. get used to                      C. got used to                      D. used to
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the moon has no water, its surface responds to the gravitational force of the earth.  
A. Therefore                      B. Except                      C. However                      D. Although
10. We first met each other \_\_\_\_\_ we were at university.  
A. while                      B. for                      C. until                      D. since
11. He would be happy to see you, \_\_\_\_\_ he?  
A. will                      B. would                      C. wouldn't                      D. won't

12. They are encouraged to participate \_\_\_\_\_ sporting activities.  
A. at B. in C. with D. for
13. Ann is very bad-tempered. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ her?  
A. put up with B. put with C. put up to D. putting up with

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Electronic games usually consist of software sold in the form of discs and (14)\_\_\_\_\_ additional equipment to be played. Video and computer games are some popular electronic games. People play video games on hardware systems (15)\_\_\_\_\_ for game playing and usually use television sets as a viewing screen. People play computer games on a personal computer and view them on the computer's monitor.

Internet games emerged with the popularity of the Internet. By (16)\_\_\_\_\_ online, a player can participate in (17)\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of game activities. In one popular category, (18)\_\_\_\_\_ as massively multiplayer role-playing games, thousands of people can take part in a game at one time. Each person (19)\_\_\_\_\_ a different character in a detailed, imaginary world. The Internet also provides new ways to play board games, card games and electronic games. Many websites allow players (20)\_\_\_\_\_ partners and opponents and to compete in chess, bridge, and many other traditional games. (21)\_\_\_\_\_ video and computer games now include an option to play them online, making it possible to play against opponents who live in other parts of the world.

14. A. requiring B. require C. requires D. required
15. A. are designed B. designed C. designing D. to design
16. A. have gone B. go C. going D. to go
17. A. little B. many C. much D. few
18. A. knowing B. called C. known D. calling
19. A. to control B. control C. controls D. controlling
20. A. to find B. find C. found D. finding
21. A. Most the B. Most C. Almost D. Most of

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. I asked him whose car he borrowed the night before.  
A B C D
23. The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to finish our work.  
A B C D
24. Mrs. Brown, who children couldn't swim, said that there should be more notices warning people.  
A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Vietnam declared its \_\_\_\_\_ on September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1945. (depend)  
26. You should have given \_\_\_\_\_ for your absence at the meeting. (explain)  
27. This machine is more \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (convenience)  
28. You can't see him at 9 o'clock because he has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. (appoint)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

How do television and other visual media affect the lives of individuals and families all over the world? The media can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the movies and shows that they watch. With high quality programs in various fields of study, such as science, medicine, history, arts and so on, television and video tapes increase the viewers' knowledge, they can also improve thinking ability. Moreover, television benefits elderly people who cannot go out often, as well as patients in hospital. Additionally, it offers language learners the advantage of "real-life" audiovisual instruction and aural comprehension practice at any time of day and night. Television and video can also provide almost everyone with good entertainment – a pleasant way to relax and spend free time at home.

Nevertheless, there are several serious disadvantages to the visual media. First of all, some people watch the "tube" for more hours a day than they do anything else. Instead of spending time taking care of their children, many parents use television as an "electronic baby-sitter". As a result, television and video can easily replace family communication, physical activities and other interests. Secondly, those who, young and old, spend more time watching television than manual work can easily suffer from short-sightedness and obesity. The third negative feature of the media is the amount of violence and horror on the screen that has bad effects on children and teenagers. Finally, the most negative effect of television and video might be addiction. People often feel a strange and powerful need to watch or play a video tape even when they do not enjoy it or have free time for entertainment.

29. Television and video tapes increase the viewers' knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ because of high quality programs in various fields of study.  
30. Television and other visual media had bad effects on elderly \_\_\_\_\_ people and patients in hospital.  
31. People have a trend of addicting to television. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. Television causes a large amount of violence in society. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. It took us only ten minutes to finish the homework.  
We spent \_\_\_\_\_.  
34. I find it not interesting to do this work  
I am fed \_\_\_\_\_.  
35. It is ages since we last met him.  
We haven't \_\_\_\_\_.  
36. In spite of working until midnight, I didn't feel tired.  
Although \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 11

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

1. A. charity                      B. teacher                      C. Christmas                      D. children
2. A. history                      B. disaster                      C. extensive                      D. beside
3. A. common                      B. comfortable                      C. compliment                      D. composition

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. She won't get married until she \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years old.  
A. is                      B. will be                      C. would be                      D. can be
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from her yet.  
A. don't receive                      B. didn't receive  
C. hasn't received                      D. won't receive
6. Linda made me \_\_\_\_\_ her next week.  
A. promise to visit                      B. to promise to visit  
C. promise visiting                      D. promising visiting
7. I can't speak English well. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ English well.  
A. can speak                      B. could speak                      C. spoken                      D. had spoken
8. I don't know what to do. If my mother \_\_\_\_\_ here now, she would help me.  
A. is                      B. be                      C. will be                      D. were
9. If you had arrived at the sale early, you \_\_\_\_\_ a better selection.  
A. would have found                      B. found  
C. had found                      D. would find
10. I often come back to Ha Noi, \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up.  
A. which                      B. what                      C. whose                      D. where
11. There is a cave in France \_\_\_\_\_ is 1,490 meters deep.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. what                      D. it
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the solar system may seem big, it is a very small part of the universe.  
A. Despite                      B. Although                      C. Even though it                      D. Because
13. If you don't know her phone number, \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ in the directory.  
A. look – up                      B. look – out                      C. find – at                      D. find – up

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

The Lake District is very popular for holidays all year round. Roads leading into the area have been improved in (14)\_\_\_\_\_ years. Inside the area itself, however, many roads are narrow and winding with steep hills and it may not be safe to drive (15)\_\_\_\_\_ roads like this when they are covered in ice. For the mountain walker a word of warning – every season visitors (16)\_\_\_\_\_ lost or are injured and (17)\_\_\_\_\_ to be rescued by the Mountain Rescue teams. This kind of problem can be (18)\_\_\_\_\_ by following a few simple rules. When



exploring the mountains, wear warm clothing, sensible boots, take a map, compass and whistle and a small (19) \_\_\_\_\_ of food. Don't go (20) \_\_\_\_\_ alone and always tell someone where you (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to go to.

- |     |               |              |             |              |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 14. | A. recent     | B. next      | C. last     | D. close     |
| 15. | A. along      | B. above     | C. by       | D. in        |
| 16. | A. have       | B. be        | C. make     | D. get       |
| 17. | A. must       | B. should    | C. need     | D. ought     |
| 18. | A. encouraged | B. prevented | C. arranged | D. organized |
| 19. | A. quantity   | B. weight    | C. length   | D. limit     |
| 20. | A. for        | B. by        | C. with     | D. off       |
| 21. | A. look       | B. seem      | C. plan     | D. know      |

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.  
(0.75 pt)

22. Because of the light, the city seemed to be differently from the way I  
A B C  
had remembered it.

D

23. I want to do it on myself because other people make me nervous.

A

B

C

D

24. Her parents don't allow her go out in the evening.

A

B

C

D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. They are full of \_\_\_\_\_ for her scholarship. (admire)

26. She is very \_\_\_\_\_ for her beautiful voice. (fame)

27. I am going to see a \_\_\_\_\_ about my broken leg. (special)

28. The job sounds interesting. I think I'd better write a letter of \_\_\_\_\_  
more information. (inquire)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Mr. Smith is 54. Until last year he was a manager in a factory. He had worked for the same company since he left school. He had a good job. When his company had to close because of difficulties, he became unemployed.

"It's funny really. I don't feel old but it isn't easy to start looking for a job at this age. I'm interested in learning a new skill but nobody wants to train me. I'm tired sitting around the house. When I was with my company I was bored with doing the same thing every day, but now I really enjoy doing a job again."

29. He is bored with learning a new skill.

30. His company was closed.

31. He is fed up with looking for a new job now.

32. It is difficult to start looking for a job at the old age.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. That factory is producing more and more pollution.

More and more \_\_\_\_\_.

34. He drives carelessly, so he usually has accidents.

He is such \_\_\_\_\_.

35. He has been collecting stamps for three years.

He started \_\_\_\_\_.

36. I don't really want to go to the museum.

I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 12

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                |              |               |             |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. damage   | B. destroy   | C. erupt      | D. describe |
| 2. A. family   | B. practical | C. conclusion | D. uniform  |
| 3. A. addition | B. musician  | C. confidence | D. occasion |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. The problem \_\_\_\_\_ never happened.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. that I expected it | B. who I had expected |
| C. I had expected it  | D. I had expected     |

5. How long is it since you \_\_\_\_\_ smoking?

- |            |             |              |            |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| A. gave in | B. gave out | C. gave away | D. gave up |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ go fishing with him when we \_\_\_\_\_ in the village.

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. used to – lived | B. are used to – lived |
| C. used to – live  | D. get used to – lived |

7. I suggested \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk. We had a lot of free time.

- |       |          |          |               |
|-------|----------|----------|---------------|
| A. go | B. to go | C. going | D. being gone |
|-------|----------|----------|---------------|

8. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him somewhere.

- |           |        |               |        |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| A. seeing | B. see | C. to be seen | D. saw |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ in heavy traffic every day.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. used to drive     | B. am used to driving |
| C. get used to drive | D. used to driving    |

10. This is the only one of the novels published recently \_\_\_\_\_ translated in English.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| A. that has ever been  | B. which has ever |
| C. that have ever been | D. has ever been  |

11. Tom hasn't got a ticket. If he \_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. have – will get in | B. had – can get in    |
| C. had – could get in | D. have – could get in |

12. It is 10 years \_\_\_\_\_ we first met together.  
 A. after B. while C. when D. since
13. Linda: What are you going to do next year?  
 Ann: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to that question.  
 A. know B. knew C. had known D. have known

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Is there life on Mars? Many people have wondered (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars as little green creatures. Others imagine "Martians" (15) \_\_\_\_\_ monsters with many eyes. In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first indication of this is that Mars has seasons, just like the earth. In other words, the earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occurs on Mars, too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for vegetation and other lighter life forms (16) \_\_\_\_\_ found on Mars.

Astronomers also think that perhaps a small amount of water vapour could be found on Mars. In 1887, an Italian astronomer, Giovanni Schiaparelli, discovered markings on Mars' surface. These markings looked (17) \_\_\_\_\_ canals. This finding led astronomers (18) \_\_\_\_\_ that since water exists on Mars, life forms could exist as well. (19) \_\_\_\_\_, there are others who feel that life on Mars is not possible. This is (20) \_\_\_\_\_ there is little or no trace of oxygen on the planet. In 1965, the Mariner IV Capsule managed to take photographs of the planet. People remain fascinated by the idea (21) \_\_\_\_\_ there could be life on Mars one day.

- |                  |               |            |             |
|------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 14. A. of        | B. about      | C. with    | D. in       |
| 15. A. just      | B. like       | C. as      | D. of       |
| 16. A. being     | B. to be      | C. is      | D. be       |
| 17. A. like      | B. alike      | C. as      | D. just     |
| 18. A. believing | B. to believe | C. believe | D. believes |
| 19. A. Although  | B. In fact    | C. So      | D. However  |
| 20. A. when      | B. therefore  | C. because | D. but      |
| 21. A. that      | B. where      | C. how     | D. which    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction. (0.75 pt)**

22. Solar panels are installed on the roof of a house receive the energy from the sun.  
 A B C D
23. My daughter has just won the first prize for the English-speaking contest.  
 A B C D
24. Many people on the world say they have seen UFOs, so they must exist.  
 A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The farm has been \_\_\_\_\_ since 2007. (industry)  
26. We are sorry; the train made a late \_\_\_\_\_. (depart)  
27. We are disappointed with the \_\_\_\_\_ of public transport in the city.  
(frequent)  
28. We didn't pay attention to what he said because his \_\_\_\_\_  
was boring. (present)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Fishing is my favourite sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything – not even old boots. After having spent whole morning on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. My friends advise me to give up fishing. But they don't realize one important thing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all.

29. The speaker is lucky to catch fish every time when he goes \_\_\_\_\_  
fishing.  
30. He doesn't mind not catching anything. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. His friends encourage him to keep on fishing. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. He is only interested in doing nothing at all. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. People throw thousands of tons of rubbish into the sea.  
Thousands of tons \_\_\_\_\_.  
34. We spent five hours redecorating our house before Tet.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.  
35. Jane finally managed to get a job.  
Jane finally succeeded \_\_\_\_\_.  
36. She is too young to see this film.  
She is not old \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 13

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                          |                       |                     |                     |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. ne <u>ce</u> ssary | B. <u>ce</u> lebrated | C. spe <u>ci</u> al | D. re <u>ce</u> ive |
| 2. A. b <u>o</u> ne      | B. <u>o</u> nly       | C. l <u>o</u> nely  | D. s <u>o</u> n     |
| 3. A. pla <u>s</u> tic   | B. pro <u>vi</u> de   | C. sim <u>i</u> lar | D. p <u>i</u> cnic  |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. It is raining very hard. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a raincoat.  
A. had had      B. will have      C. am having      D. had

5. Her aunt suggests that she \_\_\_\_\_ harder on her examination.  
A. worked                      B. should work              C. would work              D. works
6. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ recently.  
A. is built    B. is being built  
C. has been built                                      D. has built
7. Her father has promised \_\_\_\_\_ her a new pairs of shoes before Christmas.  
A. buy                      B. to buy                      C. buying                      D. buys
8. Mary is very beautiful and rich. \_\_\_\_\_, she is very modest.  
A. However                      B. Therefore                      C. Although                      D. Because
9. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ the gas when the kettle boils?  
A. turn in                      B. turn down                      C. keep on                      D. keep up
10. Let's go into the room \_\_\_\_\_ we'll be protected from the strong winds.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. who                      D. where
11. If he had known the new words, he \_\_\_\_\_ the passage.  
A. would understand    B. understood  
C. had understood    D. could have understood
12. They are tired \_\_\_\_\_ they stayed up late watching football last night.  
A. if                      B. while                      C. because                      D. although
13. My sister is getting married \_\_\_\_\_ a singer.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. on                      D. to

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

On December 21, 1968, the United States (14)\_\_\_\_\_ Apollo 8 from Kennedy Space Center. The astronauts on (15)\_\_\_\_\_, Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders, were the first humans to (16)\_\_\_\_\_ to moon. They (17)\_\_\_\_\_ the moon ten times and sent television pictures of its surface back to the earth.

On July 16, 1969 Apollo 11 was launched. Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins went (18)\_\_\_\_\_ space with the lunar module, the Eagle, which would land on the moon. Six hours after a successful (19)\_\_\_\_\_ of the moon, Neil Armstrong was ready to leave the Eagle. He wore the special space suit and heavy boots. He placed his foot on the moon's (20)\_\_\_\_\_ and said, "That's one small step for man, one giant (21)\_\_\_\_\_ for mankind."

14. A. took off                      B. controlled                      C. started                      D. launched
15. A. ship                      B. space                      C. board                      D. deck
16. A. move                      B. journey                      C. get                      D. travel
17. A. orbited                      B. surrounded                      C. circled                      D. rounded
18. A. away                      B. into                      C. to                      D. up
19. A. travelling                      B. staying                      C. grounding                      D. landing
20. A. floor                      B. exterior                      C. soil                      D. surface
21. A. walk                      B. skip                      C. jump                      D. leap

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)

22. If there is no water, there would be no life on the earth.

A

B

C D

23. We are looking forward to spend our summer vacation in the country.

A

B

C

D

24. There are so much chickens in the garden that I can't count them all.

A

B

C

D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. We used to spend our \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village. (child)

26. Your money will be refunded if the goods are not to your \_\_\_\_\_. (satisfy)

27. Rarely does \_\_\_\_\_ bring success. (patient)

28. WHO stands for "World Health \_\_\_\_\_". (organize)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go in to their offices, factories or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up earlier in the morning and come home later in the evening.

One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's own.

Then, in the country one can rest from the noise and hurry of the town. Although one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, he can sleep better at night, and during weekends. In summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one likes gardens, he can spend his free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs which are needed in a garden.

29. Many people who work in London like living near their offices. \_\_\_\_\_

30. If they live outside London, they will have to get up earlier in the morning and come home later in the evening. \_\_\_\_\_

31. People who live in the country can escape from the noise and hurry of the town. \_\_\_\_\_

32. People whose hobby is gardening can spend their free time in their gardens. \_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. My uncle took me to a pop concert last month.

I remember \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I had to spend two days traveling to that town.

It \_\_\_\_\_.

35. You may fall if you are not careful.

Be careful \_\_\_\_\_.

36. It was such a dirty beach that I decided not to stay.

The beach \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 14

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words (0.75 pt)**

- |                  |                |                 |               |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. attendance | B. interesting | C. department   | D. apprentice |
| 2. A. several    | B. particular  | C. construction | D. eruption   |
| 3. A. fashion    | B. design      | C. campus       | D. gather     |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. There \_\_\_\_\_ an increase in road accidents in the city over the past four years.  
A. have been      B. has been      C. was      D. would be
5. Sue is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ the new games at the theme park.  
A. trying      B. tried      C. try      D. have tried
6. Lan and Hoa \_\_\_\_\_ close friends for years.  
A. are      B. were      C. have been      D. had been
7. The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ by the beauty of the cave.  
A. impressed      B. are impressed  
C. were impressed      D. were impressing
8. The doctor, \_\_\_\_\_ you are speaking to, took care of my mother.  
A. whom      B. that      C. him      D. whose
9. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
A. can travel      B. could travel      C. travels      D. will travel
10. If you want to be a doctor, you \_\_\_\_\_ study harder.  
A. are going to      B. will      C. will have to      D. had to
11. The men and animals \_\_\_\_\_ you saw on TV were from China.  
A. who      B. which      C. they      D. that
12. Despite the noise, he \_\_\_\_\_ working as if nothing were happening.  
A. went on      B. sat on      C. put on      D. went up
13. That man is making such an interesting speech that we \_\_\_\_\_ attending his presentation.  
A. can't help      B. can't stand      C. get rid of      D. will avoid

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

What do you do at the weekend? Some people like to stay at home, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ like to go for a walk or play football. My friend Jack works (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory during the week. At the weekend, he always (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the same thing. On Saturday, he (17) \_\_\_\_\_ his car. On Sunday, he goes with his family to a village (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the country. His uncle and aunt have a farm there. It isn't (19) \_\_\_\_\_ but there's always so much to do on a farm. The children help with the animals and give (20) \_\_\_\_\_ food. At the end of the day they (21) \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.

- |     |             |              |             |                |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 14. | A. another  | B. other     | C. others   | D. other ones  |
| 15. | A. hard     | B. hardly    | C. harder   | D. more hardly |
| 16. | A. make     | B. makes     | C. do       | D. does        |
| 17. | A. wash     | B. watch     | C. washes   | D. watches     |
| 18. | A. into     | B. on        | C. in       | D. at          |
| 19. | A. a big    | B. one big   | C. big one  | D. a big one   |
| 20. | A. it his   | B. its there | C. they its | D. them their  |
| 21. | A. all have | B. have all  | C. all are  | D. are all     |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Some villages in the highlands are short for water in the dry season.

A B C D

23. If we don't care protecting the environment, we will get unavoidable disasters.

A B C D

24. I look forward to see you on Tuesday after work.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. I wish I had written a letter of \_\_\_\_\_ earlier. (apply)

26. They didn't share the secret with him because he was \_\_\_\_\_. (rely)

27. Thomas Edison is the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of all ages. (invent)

28. He is very good at playing \_\_\_\_\_ instruments. (music)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

There are about 5,000 living languages in the world today, but only about six of them are major languages of the world. Two-thirds of the world's population speaks those six languages. More than 300 million people speak English as their first language. Another 300 million speak it as a second language. No one knows how many people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese is the only language with more speakers than English. This is because of the huge population of Chinese, more than one billion people. More people study English than any other language. In many countries, the textbooks in universities are in English. Many university classes are taught in English although their first language is not English.

29. English is the only major language in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

30. More than 300 million people speak English as their foreign \_\_\_\_\_ language.

31. English is the language with the greatest number of speakers \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

32. English is an international language in the world. \_\_\_\_\_



33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. She can't afford to go that foreign trip.

She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_.

34. It's ages since they heard from her.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

35. The car is too expensive for me to buy.

I can't \_\_\_\_\_.

36. Please don't smoke in the kitchen.

I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 15

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                        |                    |                     |                         |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> ink    | B. <u>de</u> pth   | C. bro <u>th</u> er | D. ma <u>th</u> ematics |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> aughter | B. <u>ca</u> ught  | C. <u>ta</u> ught   | D. <u>da</u> ughter     |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> all     | B. <u>c</u> ontent | C. <u>c</u> ount    | D. <u>c</u> elebrate    |

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. We went for coffee after we \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.  
A. have                      B. had had                      C. have had                      D. would have had
5. \_\_\_\_\_ lots of difficulties, he ultimately succeeds in his project.  
A. Even though                      B. However                      C. Despite                      D. Because of
6. If the bus to the airport weren't so late, they \_\_\_\_\_ the plane.  
A. will catch                      B. would catch                      C. caught                      D. can catch
7. The people to \_\_\_\_\_ I spoke yesterday were very friendly.  
A. them                      B. that                      C. who                      D. whom
8. \_\_\_\_\_ her health is not good, she studies very hard.  
A. Because                      B. When                      C. If                      D. Although
9. If you hurried, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will see your son off                      B. saw your son off  
C. would have seen your son off                      D. would see your son off
10. Because of difficulties in getting a visa, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of visiting the States.  
A. take out                      B. take up                      C. give out                      D. give up
11. *Auld Lang Syne* is a song \_\_\_\_\_ is sung on New Year's Eve.  
A. which                      B. it                      C. whose                      D. whose
12. They have worked for the company for 5 years, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. haven't they                      B. didn't they                      C. have they                      D. don't they
13. The streets are decorated \_\_\_\_\_ bright lights and ornaments.  
A. of                      B. with                      C. from                      D. at

## What

*uch*

d

- a of

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write *True (T)* or *False (F)* for each statement. (1 pt)

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coal mining, but now the chemical and soap industries are more important.

I left Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, who are very friendly, and I miss the beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

People who are born near the River Tyne have a special name. They are called 'Geodies'. I am very pleased to be called a 'Geodies'.

29. Newcastle has one of the biggest shopping centres in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

30. The main industries in Newcastle are shipbuilding and coal mining. \_\_\_\_\_

31. The writer misses his home town, but he rarely comes back to it. \_\_\_\_\_

32. He is proud of being called a 'Geodies'. \_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. Vicky is too young to join the club.

Vicky is not \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I wrote this essay in three hours.

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

35. How long is it since you last saw Ann?

When \_\_\_\_\_?

36. You will catch a cold if you don't keep your feet dry.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 16

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other words. (0.75 pt)

1. A. poet

B. modern

C. novel

D. majority

2. A. consist

B. design

C. risen

D. musician

3. A. prefer

B. frequently

C. completely

D. convenient

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. My class are lucky \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to visit the capital.

A. having

B. to have

C. to be

D. being

5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ and visit our country – Vietnam?

A. come

B. to come

C. coming

D. came

6. I've been \_\_\_\_\_ a cup to match the one I broke.  
A. looking for                      B. looking over  
C. looking through                D. looking
7. We wish our team \_\_\_\_\_ lose this language game.  
A. won't                      B. didn't                      C. don't                      D. doesn't
8. Manchester is the \_\_\_\_\_ and most beautiful city in England.  
A. most clean                  B. cleaner                      C. more clean                  D. cleanest
9. The building at the end of the street \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
A. is built                      B. will build  
C. was built                      D. has been built
10. If you smoke twenty cigarettes a day, you \_\_\_\_\_ of lung cancer.  
A. died                      B. will die                      C. would die                      D. had died
11. Your hair is so long. You'd better have it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.  
A. cut                      B. to be cut                      C. to be done                      D. to cut
12. The song \_\_\_\_\_ is well-composed is sung by a famous singer.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. whom                      D. by whom
13. Scotland is rich \_\_\_\_\_ coal and iron.  
A. in                      B. of                      C. about                      D. on

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.  
(0.75 pt)

22. It is ten years since we have said goodbye to them.

A B C D

23. Miss Hoa stopped to type the letter when she saw me coming.

A B C D

24. Happiness is a most important thing in my life.

A B C D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. She improves her English by speaking to \_\_\_\_\_ regularly. (foreign)

26. I wish to have a happy \_\_\_\_\_. (retire)

27. The village has been \_\_\_\_\_ since last year. (electric)

28. My brother works for a \_\_\_\_\_ company. (construct)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Mark Twain is a famous American writer. His name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens and "Mark Twain" was his pen name. Samuel Clemens was born in a small town on the Missouri River in the USA. The boy had many friends at school and when he became a writer, he described them in his stories.

When Samuel was twelve, his father died and the boy began to work and learned the profession of a printer. Samuel always wanted to be a sailor and when he was twenty, he found work on a river boat. Then he left the boat and lived in California. Here he began writing short stories under the name of Mark Twain. He sent them to newspapers. The readers liked his stories very much.

In 1876 he published his best novel "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer", which boys and girls in many countries know and like very much. The profession of a writer did not bring much money to Mark Twain. He had to write articles for newspapers. He also travelled from place to place and read his short stories in concerts.

29. Mark Twain made his friends become the characters in his \_\_\_\_\_ stories and novels.

30. His first job was a sailor. \_\_\_\_\_

31. His first novel was "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer". \_\_\_\_\_

32. He travelled from place to place to make his books more \_\_\_\_\_ popular with the public.

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. Although they weren't experienced, they got the job.

Despite not \_\_\_\_\_.

34. They were too excited to sleep.

They were so \_\_\_\_\_.

35. We wished we hadn't bought this house.

We regretted \_\_\_\_\_.

36. She said nothing when she left the room.

She left the room \_\_\_\_\_.

# TEST 17

1-3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

1. A. local                      B. control                      C. income                      D. remote  
2. A. grocery                      B. tropical                      C. located                      D. logical  
3. A. between                      B. engineer                      C. teeth                      D. greeting

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ sports? – Twice a week.  
A. did – play  
B. do – play  
C. will – play  
D. had – played
5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ you to go to work?  
A. did – take  
B. does – took  
C. does – take  
D. has – taken
6. Neither the teacher nor his students \_\_\_\_\_ there since the beginning of the school year.  
A. has been  
B. are  
C. have been  
D. were
7. The children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ with their friends through the Internet.  
A. to chat  
B. chat  
C. chatting  
D. to be chatting
8. They could see the main part of the show \_\_\_\_\_ they came to it late due to the traffic jam.  
A. because  
B. although  
C. despite  
D. however
9. Have you ever been to Da Lat? I remember \_\_\_\_\_ to the city by my parents when I was young.  
A. taking  
B. to take  
C. to be taken  
D. being taken
10. If I won the first prize, I \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.  
A. will buy  
B. had bought  
C. would buy  
D. would have bought
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the radio if you're not listening.  
A. Turn up  
B. Turn in  
C. Turn off  
D. Turn out
12. That doctor devoted his life \_\_\_\_\_ saving the lives of patients.  
A. for  
B. to  
C. with  
D. from
13. A: Would you mind waiting for me a moment?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. I still have a lot of free time.  
A. No, I wouldn't.  
B. No, I would  
C. Yes, I wouldn't  
D. Yes, I would



**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Michael Jackson was born in Indiana, the United States on 29<sup>th</sup> August 1958. He is the son of Kathy Jackson, a clarinetist and Joe Jackson, a guitarist. Michael is one of nine children, six boys and three girls. His parents taught all of the children to play musical instruments and they formed a group, *The Jackson Five*.

They won several talents contests between 1967 and 1969, and became famous in the Chicago area.

They were seen by Diana Ross in 1969 and she took them to her record company, *Motown Records* in Detroit. Their first album was called *Diana Ross Presents the Jackson Five*. During 1970 the group had four *Number One* records in quick succession.

Michael met the producer Quincy Jones, who had written the music for many films and TV series. Jones produced Michael's solo album '*Off the Wall*' in 1979. It was the best seller and four tracks from the album were Top Ten hits.

29. Michael Jackson was born in a family following the art career. \_\_\_\_\_
30. He formed the group, *The Jackson Five*, with his best friends. \_\_\_\_\_
31. During 1970 the group had four *Number One* records with a quick success. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Michael's solo album '*Off the Wall*' in 1979 soon became the best seller. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. He hasn't played basketball for 6 months.

The last time \_\_\_\_\_.

34. She is a more careful driver than her brother.

Her brother drives \_\_\_\_\_.

35. I find it difficult to find a better solution to that problem.

I have \_\_\_\_\_.

36. He is such a slow speaker that we get bored.

He speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 18

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                   |            |             |            |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. exchange    | B. label   | C. relax    | D. divide  |
| 2. A. traditional | B. chicken | C. daughter | D. married |
| 3. A. foolish     | B. greedy  | C. remember | D. broken  |





- |                 |            |               |             |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 14. A. before   | B. after   | C. ago        | D. yet      |
| 15. A. to       | B. by      | C. through    | D. with     |
| 16. A. hardly   | B. mostly  | C. partly     | D. very     |
| 17. A. They     | B. Which   | C. This       | D. All      |
| 18. A. switched | B. started | C. stopped    | D. moved    |
| 19. A. gives    | B. occurs  | C. goes       | D. happens  |
| 20. A. It       | B. There   | C. You        | D. We       |
| 21. A. skill    | B. work    | C. management | D. business |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. They were'n't enough clever to know her reaction to the matter.

A B C D

23. She likes lying on the beach and sunbathe.

A B C D

24. It was such a bored book that I felt sleepy when reading it.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The \_\_\_\_\_ from Ha Noi to Tokyo was put off until the next day. (fly)

26. You have a wide \_\_\_\_\_ between travelling or staying at home. (choose)

27. The recent floods caused \_\_\_\_\_ damage. (wide)

28. What you have said made me feel \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to her. (confidence)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

People are very interested in robots. Some of them look like mechanical dolls to play with. Most of them look like other machines of today's high technology.

Serious research on intelligent robots began in the 1960s in several countries. Now we are on the fifth generation of robots. The first robots were very expensive. They cost \$500,000 when a worker could do the same work for \$15 an hour. By the early 1970s, a robot brain, a computer, cost \$300,000. Today's robots cost from \$15,000 to \$150,000.

One of the advantages of robots is that they can work in situations that are dangerous or harmful for human workers.

Today there are millions of people who work at machines in the world. Robots will replace them. Part of the problem will be solved because of the decrease in the number of births. There will be fewer people looking for jobs. Many people will find changes in their jobs, and they will not like some of them.

The students of today must be sure that these changes are good. Robots must improve, not harm, the quality of human life.

29. Robots always have strange shapes. \_\_\_\_\_
30. We have five generation of robots to appear in the near future. \_\_\_\_\_
31. Although some robots are dangerous and harmful, they can work in situations which are impossible for human workers. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Robots are useful because they help us improve the quality of human life. \_\_\_\_\_
- 33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**
33. It's a pity I can't help you now.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.
34. She doesn't play tennis as well as she used to.  
She used to \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Because I don't know Japanese, I can't apply for the job.  
If I knew \_\_\_\_\_.
36. The train had left before we arrived at the station.  
By the time \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 19

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                             |                    |                       |                     |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. sho <u>o</u> t        | B. lo <u>o</u> k   | C. bo <u>o</u> t      | D. fo <u>o</u> d    |
| 2. A. f <u>i</u> sh         | B. mu <u>s</u> ic  | C. t <u>i</u> me      | D. l <u>i</u> sten  |
| 3. A. inter <u>s</u> ection | B. era <u>s</u> er | C. book <u>s</u> tore | D. h <u>i</u> story |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. They hope they \_\_\_\_\_ meet their pen pal friends some day.  
A. will                      B. would                      C. must                      D. are
5. Susan stopped \_\_\_\_\_ the letter because she had to leave for the meeting.  
A. write                      B. to write                      C. writing                      D. wrote
6. The girl wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ in Hue for the festival next month.  
A. had stayed                      B. stay                      C. was staying                      D. could stay
7. He advised me \_\_\_\_\_ many hours watching television a day.  
A. to be spent                      B. not to spend                      C. don't spend                      D. not spending
8. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ Nam is talking?  
A. to who                      B. to whom                      C. who                      D. whom
9. They entered the room quietly \_\_\_\_\_ interrupt him.  
A. in order to not                      B. in order for                      C. so as not to                      D. in order
10. They went on walking \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.  
A. though                      B. because                      C. despite                      D. but

11. She said as if she \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize of lottery.  
A. would win      B. was winning      C. has won      D. had won
12. They had to start early \_\_\_\_\_ they wouldn't be late.  
A. now that      B. because      C. in case      D. so that
13. Egypt is famous \_\_\_\_\_ ancient pyramids.  
A. to      B. of      C. from      D. for

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Television is one of man's most important (14)\_\_\_\_\_ of communication. It brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President (15)\_\_\_\_\_ a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to (16)\_\_\_\_\_ peace. (17)\_\_\_\_\_ television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. Television even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them (18)\_\_\_\_\_ of American astronauts as they explore the outer space.

(19)\_\_\_\_\_ all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are (20)\_\_\_\_\_ to entertain. In fact, television provides many more entertainment programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting (21)\_\_\_\_\_, and motion pictures.

14. A. procedure      B. means      C. manner      D. technology
15. A. compose      B. type      C. computerized      D. make
16. A. bring about      B. make out      C. bring round      D. move around
17. A. In      B. Because of      C. At      D. Through
18. A. covering      B. views      C. coverage      D. looks
19. A. In addition to      B. As to      C. Beside      D. By
20. A. designed      B. patterned      C. monitored      D. built up
21. A. happenings      B. events      C. occurrences      D. meetings

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. I am wondering where will I hold my birthday party.

A      B      C      D

23. Most passengers dislike to have to sit in small uncomfortable seats on long flights.

A      B      C      D

24. He failed the final examination since he hadn't studied hardly enough.

A      B      C      D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. A lot of wild animals are in danger of \_\_\_\_\_. (extinct)  
 26. The price of the house is \_\_\_\_\_ cheap. (surprise)  
 27. They appeared at the meeting without our \_\_\_\_\_. (expect)  
 28. We can't work under high \_\_\_\_\_. (press)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

We can develop alternative sources of energy, and unless we try we'll never succeed. Instead of burning fossil fuels we should be concentrating on more economic uses of electricity, because electricity can be produced from any sources of energy.

If we didn't waste so much energy, our resources would last longer. We can save more energy by conservation than you can produce for the same money. Unless we do research on solar energy, wind power, tidal power, hydroelectric plants, our fossil fuels will run out and we'll all freeze or starve to death.

Many countries are spending much more on research because energy from the sun, the waves and the wind lasts forever. We really won't survive unless we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.

29. Electricity can only be produced from fossil fuels. \_\_\_\_\_  
 30. There are several types of alternative energy. \_\_\_\_\_  
 31. Without alternative energy, we'll all freeze or starve to death in the future. \_\_\_\_\_  
 32. We are looking for cleaner and safer sources of energy. \_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. I advise you to give up smoking.  
 You had \_\_\_\_\_.  
 34. The last time I went out for lunch was five days ago.  
 I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.  
 35. Because of thick fog, we couldn't see anything.  
 Thick fog prevented \_\_\_\_\_.  
 36. They have lived in Vietnam for ten years.  
 They started \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 20

1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other word (0.75 pt)

- |                  |              |              |              |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. hurry      | B. steady    | C. freedom   | D. attract   |
| 2. A. specialize | B. permanent | C. incapable | D. miserable |
| 3. A. delay      | B. demand    | C. desire    | D. widely    |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_ very heavily.  
A. rains                      B. has rained                      C. rained                      D. is raining
5. I feel tired. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ a short rest.  
A. make                      B. take                      C. taking                      D. making
6. She prefers \_\_\_\_\_ television \_\_\_\_\_ to music.  
A. to watch – to listen                      B. watch – than listen  
C. watching – to listening                      D. watching – to listen
7. It is at least five years since I \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle.  
A. last see                      B. had just seen  
C. have seen                      D. last saw
8. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that they went for a hike in the mountains.  
A. a such nice day                      B. so a nice day  
C. such a nice day                      D. so nice day
9. I've had a busy day and I'm \_\_\_\_\_ going to bed early.  
A. looking up to                      B. looking forward to  
C. expecting to                      D. hoping to
10. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ the cold weather.  
A. used to                      B. didn't use to  
C. couldn't get used to                      D. get used to
11. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ motorbike Tom is riding?  
A. who                      B. whose                      C. that                      D. which
12. The medicine should \_\_\_\_\_ in warm, dry places.  
A. be kept                      B. kept                      C. keep                      D. have kept
13. This is \_\_\_\_\_ film that I have ever seen.  
A. a more interesting                      B. the most interested  
C. the most interesting                      D. most interesting

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

The country and the city have advantages and (14)\_\_\_\_\_. People in the country live in more beautiful surroundings. They enjoy (15)\_\_\_\_\_ and quietness, and can do their work at their (16)\_\_\_\_\_ pace because no one is in a (17)\_\_\_\_\_. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their neighbors are more friendly, and ready to help them when they need it. Their life, however, can be (18)\_\_\_\_\_ and they may be isolated, which is a serious problem (19)\_\_\_\_\_ they are ill or want to take children to school.

The city has all the services that the country lacks, but it (20)\_\_\_\_\_ has a lot of disadvantages. Cities are often polluted. They not (21)\_\_\_\_\_ have polluted air but also have noisy streets. Everyone is always in a hurry and this means that people have no time to get to know each other and make friends.

- |     |           |              |              |                  |
|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 14. | A. joy    | B. enjoyment | C. happiness | D. disadvantages |
| 15. | A. quiet  | B. quietly   | C. peace     | D. peaceful      |
| 16. | A. less   | B. own       | C. just      | D. only          |
| 17. | A. hurry  | B. hurried   | C. hurriedly | D. hurrying      |
| 18. | A. bored  | B. bore      | C. boring    | D. bores         |
| 19. | A. unless | B. because   | C. although  | D. if            |
| 20. | A. also   | B. yet       | C. already   | D. so            |
| 21. | A. never  | B. ever      | C. hardly    | D. only          |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting (0.75 pt)**

22. A lot of people will be out of work if the factory were closed down.  
                     A                                      B                                      C                                      D

23. The flight I wanted to travel on it was fully booked.  
                     A                                      B                                      C                                      D

24. It is raining hard, so that you can't put up the tent until it stops.  
   A                                      B                                      C                                      D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Remember to use energy more \_\_\_\_\_. (economy)

26. She is a beautiful girl but she is \_\_\_\_\_. (talk)

27. You shouldn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ food. They are harmful. (health)

28. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of him to force her to work at the weekend without any extra pay. (reason)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Why does man want to go to other planets in the solar system? Just for adventure? True, there is adventure in space travel. But a trip to other planets would also be practical. For example, space stations could be built that would give us valuable information about the weather.

In space stations moving around the earth, man could live and study the cloud formation on its surface. These formations could tell us what weather to expect in any part of the world at any time. Such information would be very useful to pilots, to ship captains, and even to farmers who must set dates for planting and harvesting.

29. The purpose of space travel is more than adventure. \_\_\_\_\_

30. With space travel, valuable information about the weather will be available for us. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Studying the cloud formation on the earth's surface could tell us what climate to expect in some parts of the world at any time. \_\_\_\_\_

32. The information about weather from space travel is not useful to farmers who live on the earth. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. They need to paint the walls of this house.

The walls of this house \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I've forgotten that actor's name but he's very well-known.

That actor, \_\_\_\_\_.

35. There's no need for you to drive very fast.

You don't \_\_\_\_\_.

36. What a pity I missed the bus.

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

## TEST 21

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                         |                     |                      |                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. noticed <u>ed</u> | B. booked <u>ed</u> | C. stopped <u>ed</u> | D. provided <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>pear</u>       | B. <u>ear</u>       | C. <u>hear</u>       | D. <u>shear</u>       |
| 3. A. <u>preserved</u>  | B. <u>sack</u>      | C. <u>poison</u>     | D. <u>reason</u>      |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. All the students are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation in the countryside.  
A. to spend      B. spend      C. spending      D. to spending
5. She suggested he \_\_\_\_\_ working.  
A. stops      B. should stop      C. stopping      D. had stopped
6. I listened to him carefully \_\_\_\_\_ understand what he said.  
A. so that      B. in order for      C. in order to      D. in order that
7. She has been teaching English at the school \_\_\_\_\_ 1999.  
A. in      B. from      C. since      D. for
8. I suggest that you \_\_\_\_\_ contribute to the environment-saving movement.  
A. will      B. Ø      C. ought      D. must
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ you the job if you can speak English and use the computer well.  
A. would offer      B. offer      C. will offer      D. have offered
10. \_\_\_\_\_ now we have early warnings, disasters still causes great losses of wealth and lives.  
A. Because      B. For      C. Although      D. If
11. Do you remember the park \_\_\_\_\_ I first met you?  
A. when      B. it      C. where      D. which
12. Peter looks very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.  
A. on      B. of      C. at      D. in
13. We all wish we \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach now.  
A. were      B. are      C. have been      D. will be



14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

My village is about 50 kilometers (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the city center. It is a very (15) \_\_\_\_\_ place where people plant flowers and vegetables only. It is very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque scenarios. The air is quite fresh (16) \_\_\_\_\_, the smell of the roses make people (17) \_\_\_\_\_ cool. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ spring, my village looks (19) \_\_\_\_\_ a carpet with plenty of colors. Tourists come to visit it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ take the villagers much time (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the roses.

- |               |              |             |                |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 14. A. on     | B. at        | C. from     | D. away        |
| 15. A. beauty | B. beautiful | C. beautify | D. beautifully |
| 16. A. but    | B. however   | C. although | D. so          |
| 17. A. feel   | B. feeling   | C. felt     | D. to feel     |
| 18. A. On     | B. At        | C. In       | D. For         |
| 19. A. as     | B. like      | C. alike    | D. same        |
| 20. A. isn't  | B. doesn't   | C. didn't   | D. wasn't      |
| 21. A. water  | B. watering  | C. to water | D. watered     |

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction. (0.75 pt)

22. She told us that she has never been to Ha Noi before.

A B C D

23. We haven't met him when we left for Ha Noi last year.

A B C D

24. Though the heavy traffic, we arrived on time.

A B C D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. It rained last night, so the street is very \_\_\_\_\_. (slip)

26. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. He robbed a bank last month. (crime)

27. You shouldn't think it is \_\_\_\_\_ for you to wear a helmet when you are riding a motorcycle. (convenience)

28. We \_\_\_\_\_ found a better solution to the problem. (event)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) each statement. (1 pt)

Smoking causes lung cancer. Lung cancer is the number one cancer among them. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smokers have 10 times as much cancer of the mouth, tongue, and throat as nonsmokers. Smokers also have twice as much heart disease. Smoking gives people breathing problems. It hurts the stomach. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers pollute the air. They breathe out 100 times as much pollution as nonsmokers. They breathe it out on their children and on their wives or husbands.

29. Lung cancer is the number one cancer which is caused by pollution. \_\_\_\_\_
30. Smoking causes one hundred million early deaths in the world every year. \_\_\_\_\_
31. Nonsmokers can get similar diseases to smokers' because they breathe in the smoke from smokers nearby. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Children whose parents smoke don't have more breathing and lung problems than other children. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. I understood very little of what the headmaster said.  
I could hardly \_\_\_\_\_.
34. This is the most beautiful city that I have ever visited.  
I have never \_\_\_\_\_.
35. I wasn't early enough to say goodbye to her.  
I didn't arrive in \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I would rather you looked after the child carefully.  
I suggest \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 22

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                   |              |            |               |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. necessary   | B. dangerous | C. inform  | D. interest   |
| 2. A. remote      | B. action    | C. racket  | D. Internet   |
| 3. A. refreshment | B. appliance | C. optical | D. industrial |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. Nam said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good marks last semester.  
A. gets                      B. get                      C. getting                      D. got
5. They have to ask for their parents' permission if they \_\_\_\_\_ out after school.  
A. goes                      B. go                      C. went                      D. had gone
6. My friends practise \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio in English every day.  
A. listen                      B. listened                      C. listening                      D. being listened
7. Long ago all subjects at school \_\_\_\_\_ in French in Vietnam.  
A. taught                      B. are taught                      C. was taught                      D. were taught
8. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ next year.  
A. would be built                      B. will be built                      C. has been built                      D. had built
9. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. is he living                      B. he is living  
C. did he live                      D. was he living

10. If the librarian \_\_\_\_\_ to work today I can't borrow any book for my report.  
A. doesn't go      B. don't go      C. didn't go      D. won't go
11. This old car needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to fix      B. fixing  
C. to be fixed      D. B and C are correct
12. Vietnamese women can continue \_\_\_\_\_ the unique and fashionable "ao dai".  
A. wear      B. wearing      C. be wearing      D. worn
13. Remember to think twice before you make up your mind \_\_\_\_\_ you will make a serious mistake.  
A. or      B. however      C. if      D. unless

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

The Mediterranean Sea has been described as the world's largest swimming pool. However, it can also be described now as the world's dirtiest sewer, full of rubbish, oil, chemicals and wastes of all kinds.

Unfortunately, most countries bordering the Mediterranean differ greatly in their attitudes to this problem. While some countries want to start cleaning up the Mediterranean, others have begun (14) \_\_\_\_\_ new ports to develop their oil wells and natural gas fields. Industries have now (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in all the countries surrounding the Mediterranean. It will take a century for (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the water in the Mediterranean to (17) \_\_\_\_\_ into the Atlantic ocean and be (18) \_\_\_\_\_ completely by clean water. Three great (19) \_\_\_\_\_, the Nile, Po and Rhone, all (20) \_\_\_\_\_ into the Mediterranean, carrying lots of (21) \_\_\_\_\_ into the sea and making it very dangerous for everyone who swims in the Mediterranean and who eats fish caught there.

- |     |             |              |                |             |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 14. | A. building | B. setting   | C. putting     | D. making   |
| 15. | A. grown    | B. born      | C. set up      | D. built    |
| 16. | A. all      | B. whole     | C. over        | D. most     |
| 17. | A. pour     | B. flow      | C. communicate | D. transfer |
| 18. | A. changed  | B. exchanged | C. replaced    | D. washed   |
| 19. | A. streams  | B. seas      | C. rivers      | D. springs  |
| 20. | A. deliver  | B. run       | C. move        | D. release  |
| 21. | A. water    | B. rubbish   | C. dust        | D. ice      |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction (0.75 pt)**

22. Would you please showing me the way to the nearest bank?  
A      B      C      D
23. I was so exciting to get your present yesterday.  
A      B      C      D
24. My parents encouraged me taking part in the summer course in Singapore.  
A      B      C      D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The fishing village in front of us is very \_\_\_\_\_. (picture)  
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ from Ha Noi to Tokyo was put off till the next day. (fly)  
27. \_\_\_\_\_ ash is very harmful to people's health. (volcano)  
28. Our manager is the type of man that is very \_\_\_\_\_. He often makes decisions quickly and promptly. (decide)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Let's take a look at a modern farm of the Smiths. Life on the farm is very different from farm life as many city people could imagine it. Good roads and cars mean that they can get to town, do their shopping, and be back home in a short time. If they buy food in great amount, it can be kept in a home freezer.

For Mr. Dixon's children, modern farm life is different from the life their parents knew. Today a big yellow bus takes them to a large school miles away. Just like city children, they spend a lot of time watching television or talking to their friends on the telephones.

29. Many city people cannot imagine how modern the life in the \_\_\_\_\_ country is.  
30. Transportation helps life in the country more convenient. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. Children in the country are too busy to watch television or \_\_\_\_\_ speaking on the phone.  
32. The life which Mr. Dixon could enjoy was a modern one but \_\_\_\_\_ not as comfortable as that his children can enjoy now.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. The children are looked after by the woman. Their parents are very busy.  
The children whose \_\_\_\_\_.  
34. If she doesn't work harder, she'll lose her job.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_.  
35. This bag is too heavy for me to carry.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.  
36. He is sorry now that he didn't invite Jane to his party.  
He wishes \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 23

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                       |                  |                      |                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. <u>tour</u> ism | B. <u>crow</u> d | C. <u>pron</u> ounce | D. <u>sound</u> |
| 2. A. <u>last</u>     | B. <u>taken</u>  | C. <u>ate</u>        | D. <u>late</u>  |
| 3. A. <u>like</u>     | B. <u>lively</u> | C. <u>sit</u>        | D. <u>life</u>  |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. In some countries, school children \_\_\_\_\_ learn two languages at school nowadays.  
A. have to                      B. had to                      C. should                      D. should have
5. \_\_\_\_\_ television is also a means of learning English.  
A. Watch                      B. Watching                      C. Being watch                      D. Watched
6. He devoted most of his free time \_\_\_\_\_ the poor.  
A. to help                      B. helping                      C. to helping                      D. for helping
7. They told their parents that they \_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.  
A. try                      B. will try                      C. would try                      D. had tried
8. He told the story as if he \_\_\_\_\_ everything.  
A. knew                      B. was knowing                      C. has been known                      D. had known
9. If her mother \_\_\_\_\_ home early, she can cook the meal for the family.  
A. comes                      B. come                      C. came                      D. had come
10. If the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us some homework, we have to stay at home and do it.  
A. give                      B. gives                      C. will give                      D. gave
11. He prefers drinking coffee \_\_\_\_\_ games.  
A. to play                      B. than playing                      C. to playing                      D. playing
12. All the homework \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A. should do                      B. should be done                      C. should make                      D. should be made
13. Lan enjoys watching television after dinner, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she                      B. doesn't she                      C. did she                      D. didn't she

14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

Can dolphin talk? Maybe they can't talk with words, but they talk with sounds. They (14) \_\_\_\_\_ their feelings with sounds.

Dolphins (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in a group. We call a group of fish a 'school'. They don't study, but they travel together. Dolphins are mammals, not fish, but they swim together in a school.

Dolphins talk to other dolphins in the school, they give (16) \_\_\_\_\_. They tell when they are happy or sad or afraid. They say 'Welcome' when a dolphin comes back to the school. They talk when they play.

They make a few sounds above water. They make many more sounds under water. People cannot hear these sounds because they are very, very (17) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists make (18) \_\_\_\_\_ of the sounds and study them.

Sometimes people (19) \_\_\_\_\_ a dolphin for a large aquarium – a zoo. People can watch the dolphins in a show. Dolphins don't like to be away from their school in an aquarium. They are sad and lonely.

There are many stories about dolphins. They help people. Sometimes they (20) \_\_\_\_\_ somebody's life. Dolphin meat is good, but people don't like to kill them. They say that dolphins (21) \_\_\_\_\_ good luck. Many people believe this.

- |                      |                |              |            |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 14. A. show          | B. act         | C. outline   | D. play    |
| 15. A. tour          | B. travel      | C. exit      | D. dive    |
| 16. A. advertisement | B. information | C. data      | D. facts   |
| 17. A. high          | B. distinct    | C. sharp     | D. thin    |
| 18. A. tapes         | B. hearings    | C. sightings | D. copies  |
| 19. A. arrest        | B. catch       | C. imprison  | D. isolate |
| 20. A. help          | B. save        | C. take      | D. succeed |
| 21. A. take          | B. bring       | C. enjoy     | D. contain |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. My brother didn't come back to the home village, and so did I.

A                      B                      C      D

23. Children under the age of five are not allowed taking part in the game.

A      B                      C                      D

24. Although he failed the examination many times, but he didn't stop trying.

A                      B                      C                      D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The hospital is recognized as a centre of \_\_\_\_\_ in research and teaching. (excellent)

26. Contrary to \_\_\_\_\_, interest rates did not rise. (expect)

27. What is the correct \_\_\_\_\_ of this word? (pronounce)

28. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ who never die in our mind. (music)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Poor farmers use the same land over and over. The land needs a rest so it will be better next year. However, the farmer must have food this year. Poor people cut down trees for firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone, the land becomes desert. However, people need wood to cook their food now. Poor people cannot save the environment for the future.

We now have the information and ability to solve these big problems. However, this is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for all humans. The people and nations of the world must work together to save the world's resources. No one controls the future, but we all help make it.

29. The land is not in good use if it doesn't have a rest for many \_\_\_\_\_ years.

30. The land without trees will become poor. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Only governments can save the environment for the future. \_\_\_\_\_

32. We can work together to save the world's resources for the \_\_\_\_\_ future.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. "I'm sorry for being late," she said to me.

She apologized \_\_\_\_\_.

34. You'd better bring a raincoat; it's going to rain.

In case \_\_\_\_\_.

35. Let's visit the museum next Sunday.

Why \_\_\_\_\_?

36. He is too short to reach the top shelf.

He is not \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 24

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                 |               |                |               |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cover     | B. hobby      | C. pollute     | D. model      |
| 2. A. extensive | B. mysterious | C. considerate | D. profitable |
| 3. A. resource  | B. divide     | C. process     | D. pollute    |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. The man \_\_\_\_\_ your mother is talking to is my English teacher.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. him
5. The "Green Sunday" was short; \_\_\_\_\_, the students enjoyed it very much.  
A. but                      B. because                      C. however                      D. although
6. They are splaying sports now, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do they                      B. are they                      C. aren't they                      D. don't they
7. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary with you to class.  
A. bring                      B. to bring                      C. bringing                      D. brought
8. The problem of traffic jams \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.  
A. must solve                      B. must be solved  
C. must be solving                      D. must have solved
9. Hoa's parents wish she \_\_\_\_\_ the scholarship next school-year.  
A. would get                      B. will get                      C. gets                      D. had got
10. They are reading a book \_\_\_\_\_ is written in Japanese.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. whom                      D. whose
11. Did you understand \_\_\_\_\_ I taught you yesterday?  
A. whose                      B. what                      C. how                      D. this
12. The competition will take place \_\_\_\_\_ 8 a.m. and 12 a.m.  
A. from                      B. between                      C. up to                      D. since
13. Nobody was responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the mistake.  
A. with                      B. at                      C. for                      D. of

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

The shark is a meat-eating fish and one of the most feared animals of the sea. Scientists (14) \_\_\_\_\_ about 250 species of fish as sharks. These fish live in oceans (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the world, but they are most common in warm seas.

Sharks (16) \_\_\_\_\_ greatly in size and habits. Whale sharks, the largest kind of shark, may grow 60 feet long. A whale shark weighs up to 15 tons, more than twice (17) \_\_\_\_\_ much as an African elephant. The smallest sharks may (18) \_\_\_\_\_ only 4 inches long and weigh less than 1 ounce. Some kinds of sharks live in the depths of the oceans, but (19) \_\_\_\_\_ are found near the surface. Some species live in coastal waters, but others dwell far out at sea. A few species can even live in (20) \_\_\_\_\_ water.

All sharks are carnivores (meat-eaters). Most of them eat live fish, including other sharks. A shark's only natural enemy is a larger shark. Sharks eat the prey whole, or they tear off large chunks of flesh. They also (21) \_\_\_\_\_ on dead or dying animals.

- |     |                |            |                    |                |
|-----|----------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 14. | A. classify    | B. divide  | C. organize        | D. arrange     |
| 15. | A. all         | B. through | C. throughout      | D. over        |
| 16. | A. grow        | B. rise    | C. evolve          | D. vary        |
| 17. | A. as          | B. so      | C. very            | D. exactly     |
| 18. | A. stretch     | B. measure | C. develop         | D. expand      |
| 19. | A. some others | B. others  | C. different kinds | D. some sharks |
| 20. | A. fresh       | B. sweet   | C. light           | D. clear       |
| 21. | A. eat         | B. swallow | C. exist           | D. feed        |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. The street was so crowd that we couldn't drive faster.

A B C D

23. Thousands of students took in the activities to clean up the environment.

A B C D

24. You should take a raincoat with you in case of it rains.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. They attach great \_\_\_\_\_ to the project. (important)

26. His father is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnamese history. (special)

27. I am sure she will win the \_\_\_\_\_. (compete)

28. I live in a small village and its \_\_\_\_\_ are very beautiful.  
(surround)



29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Captain James Cook was a famous English explorer. He was the first European to visit many Pacific islands. He put these islands on maps of the world.

James Cook was born in 1728. His parents were poor farmers. James started to work on ships as a sailor when he was eighteen. When he was twenty-seven, he went into the navy. He fought in a war in Canada and made maps of some of the eastern coast there.

In 1768, the King of England sent him to explore the Pacific Ocean. Cook spent three years on that trip. He went to the Pacific again in 1722 and made maps of the coast of Australia and New Zealand. He also made Australia and New Zealand colonies.

He began his third trip in 1776. This time he went to the North Pacific and made maps of the west coast of North America. When he finished making maps there, he went to Hawaii. Then the sailors and the Hawaiians started fighting and some Hawaiians killed Captain Cook.

- 29. Captain James Cook helped to make maps of the Pacific Ocean and of the western coast of Canada. \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. He served in the British Navy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 31. He explored Australia and New Zealand and made them become colonies of Britain. \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. There were fights between his sailors and the Hawaiians and the sailors killed him. \_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

- 33. Why don't you pay attention to his words?  
I suggest \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34. It was kind of you to help the poor.  
You were kind \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35. They are going to paint the walls for me.  
I am \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36. He wasn't told about the accident.  
They \_\_\_\_\_.

TEST 25

1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                       |                       |                     |                    |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>t</u> orch   | B. <u>o</u> ption     | C. <u>b</u> ottle   | D. <u>bo</u> ther  |
| 2. A. occ <u>u</u> py | B. interr <u>u</u> pt | C. <u>b</u> uffalo  | D. <u>s</u> udden  |
| 3. A. tr <u>a</u> ce  | B. se <u>p</u> arate  | C. repl <u>a</u> ce | D. par <u>a</u> de |

**4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. This chair needs \_\_\_\_\_. It's almost broken.  
A. to fix                      B. fix                      C. fixing                      D. have fixed
5. The students wanted to continue their work \_\_\_\_\_ it got darker and darker.  
A. although                      B. but                      C. and                      D. so
6. Tet is a Vietnamese festival \_\_\_\_\_ takes place in late January or late February.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. it
7. The house has \_\_\_\_\_ after the fire.  
A. rebuilt                      B. be rebuilt                      C. been rebuild                      D. to be rebuilt
8. The students stopped \_\_\_\_\_ when their teacher entered the classroom.  
A. to talk                      B. talking                      C. talk                      D. having talked
9. Shakespeare's plays have been performed everywhere, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't they                      B. haven't they                      C. aren't they                      D. didn't they
10. Susan wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam next year.  
A. visits                      B. visited                      C. will visit                      D. would visit
11. Pesticides are chemical poisons used by farmers to kill weeds and insect pests, \_\_\_\_\_ some pesticides are still in the food when it gets to the market.  
A. but                      B. or                      C. so                      D. however
12. Students in grade 9 worked extremely hard, \_\_\_\_\_ they passed the examination easily.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. but                      D. however
13. Independence Day is a great holiday \_\_\_\_\_ people hang up the national flag outside every household.  
A. that                      B. where                      C. when                      D. which

**14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

In the early days of the cinema, before sound was introduced, silent films were (14)\_\_\_\_\_ by a pianist, or even a small orchestra playing in the cinema itself. One reason (15)\_\_\_\_\_ this was to cover up the noise of the project. However, a more important role was to provide (16)\_\_\_\_\_ for what was going on in the film, and guide the audience through the story. Different kinds of music were (17)\_\_\_\_\_ with different situations, (18)\_\_\_\_\_ as fights, chases, romantic scenes and so on. Music was (19)\_\_\_\_\_ used to identify the geographical location or historical setting of the story. In (20)\_\_\_\_\_, individual characters often have their own tune, which could also (21)\_\_\_\_\_ what sort of person they were.

14. A. chased                      B. pursued                      C. taken                      D. accompanied
15. A. on                      B. about                      C. for                      D. of
16. A. support                      B. description                      C. suggestion                      D. comment
17. A. grouped                      B. joined                      C. associated                      D. collected
18. A. if                      B. for                      C. such                      D. so

- |             |             |               |             |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 19. A. too  | B. also     | C. additional | D. more     |
| 20. A. plus | B. addition | C. all        | D. total    |
| 21. A. see  | B. point    | C. put        | D. indicate |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. She has been working as a construction worker about 5 years.

A B C D

23. I am going to look after your children while you are on work.

A B C D

24. We spent eight hours to travel from Ho Chi Minh to Nha Trang by train.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Your \_\_\_\_\_ didn't greatly surprised us. (absent)

26. Good \_\_\_\_\_ helps you succeed easier. (communicate)

27. He \_\_\_\_\_ saved the little girl out of the fire. (brave)

28. The director's \_\_\_\_\_ to tell the truth about the accident made t  
angry. (refuse)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

The Great Pyramid of Giza was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2,720 BC. Although it was built a long time ago, its construction makes it one of the true wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are put almost exactly on true north, south, east and west.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of line of events-past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

29. The Great Pyramid of Giza is one the world's wonders. \_\_\_\_\_

30. The ancient Egyptians were very good at calculation, especially geometry. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Scientists discovered many things in the pyramid. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Now scientists can know exactly how the Great Pyramid was built. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. Peter spoke so slowly that the audience got bored.

Peter was such \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I haven't seen the film before.  
This is the \_\_\_\_\_.
35. "Have you ever been to Paris?" she asked me.  
She asked \_\_\_\_\_.
36. She always feels nervous when travelling by plane.  
Travelling \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 26

1-3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.  
(0.75 pt)

- |               |              |            |            |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. purpose | B. remote    | C. respond | D. deny    |
| 2. A. campus  | B. collect   | C. amount  | D. relax   |
| 3. A. scenery | B. institute | C. edition | D. grocery |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. Her former leader suggested that she should \_\_\_\_\_ harder to break her past records.  
A. to train      B. train      C. trained      D. be trained
5. Her mother took her to the zoo \_\_\_\_\_ showed her some rare animals.  
A. but      B. or      C. because      D. and
6. You should remember \_\_\_\_\_ your warm clothes when it's cold.  
A. to wear      B. wearing      C. wear      D. to be worn
7. The children haven't watched that cartoon before, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. haven't they      B. have they      C. do they      D. don't they
8. The application form \_\_\_\_\_ to the university before June 1<sup>st</sup>.  
A. sent      B. must send  
C. must be sent      D. must to be sent
9. Water \_\_\_\_\_ on Mars.  
A. is finding      B. found  
C. might be found      D. might find
10. They wish they \_\_\_\_\_ their test in time.  
A. could finish      B. can finish  
C. will have finished      D. will finish
11. Old newspapers can be used to make newspapers, \_\_\_\_\_ you can collect them and bring them to the recycling center.  
A. so      B. or      C. but      D. although
12. Ha Long Bay is a beautiful spot \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of tourists visit every year.  
A. where      B. which      C. that      D. whom
13. Lan wanted to watch the parade in Ha Noi on the Independence Day \_\_\_\_\_ she wasn't there then.  
A. but      B. therefore      C. so      D. if

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

During the 1990s, Hollywood introduced special effect images created by computer, which (14)\_\_\_\_\_ more fantasy stories possible. Steven Spielberg made dinosaurs come to life in present-day settings in *Jurassic Park*. *Men in Black* was a popular science-fiction comedy about special agents (15)\_\_\_\_\_ hunt alien creatures from other worlds. Such films were sometimes criticized for (16)\_\_\_\_\_ special effect to replace story elements.

Computer animation reached new (17)\_\_\_\_\_ in such films as *Toy Story* and *Dinosaur*. Computer special effect contributed to the (18)\_\_\_\_\_ of *Titanic*, which broke box-office records throughout the world. The movie portrayed the famous 1912 collision between a luxury ocean liner and an iceberg. It told a romantic story while showing spectacular scenes of the (19)\_\_\_\_\_ ship. In the early 2000s, several movies became huge international (20)\_\_\_\_\_. The (21)\_\_\_\_\_ *Harry Potter and Sorcerer's Stone* and *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

- |     |              |               |             |                |
|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 14. | A. did       | B. made       | C. let      | D. allow       |
| 15. | A. who       | B. when       | C. what     | D. whom        |
| 16. | A. allow     | B. allows     | C. allowing | D. to allowing |
| 17. | A. high      | B. tall       | C. tops     | D. heights     |
| 18. | A. success   | B. successful | C. succeed  | D. succession  |
| 19. | A. sink      | B. sinking    | C. sank     | D. sunk        |
| 20. | A. titles    | B. awards     | C. prizes   | D. hits        |
| 21. | A. contained | B. had        | C. included | D. excluded    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction (0.75 pt)**

22. Having worked for the foreign company for five years, he is used to speak

A

B

C

English with them.

D

23. Unless you don't make a decision at once, it will be late for you.

A

B

C

D

24. The man with the camera he was taking photographs.

A

B

C

D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. My home village has had \_\_\_\_\_ since 1990. (electric)

26. The storm caused widespread \_\_\_\_\_. (destroy)

27. I have been waiting for the \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours. (deliver)

28. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to leave the car key in the key hole. (care)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Of the six outer planets, Mars, commonly called the Red Planet, is the closest to Earth. It takes this planet, along with its two moons, Phobos and Deimos, 1.88 years to circle the sun, compared to 365 days for the earth.

Viking I, the American spaceship after landing on the soil of Mars, performed many experiments and took numerous pictures. The pictures show that the red colour of the planet is due to the reddish, rocky Martian soil. No biological life was found.

The Viking also studied many weather changes including violent dust storms. Some water vapour and polar ice were found, indicating that at one time there were significant quantities of water on this distant planet.

29. Mars is the closest planet to the earth. \_\_\_\_\_
30. It takes Mars a shorter period to circle the sun than the earth does. \_\_\_\_\_
31. Evidence of biological life and water was found on Mars. \_\_\_\_\_
32. There have been dust storms on Mars. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. We couldn't buy the concert tickets because they were very expensive.

The concert tickets were too \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I haven't heard from her for nearly 10 years.

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

35. I didn't arrive in time to see them off.

I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

36. "Would you like to have lunch with us?" Linda said to me.

Linda invited \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 27

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                     |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>crack</u>  | B. <u>label</u>  | C. <u>wrap</u>   | D. <u>trash</u>   |
| 2. A. <u>cooked</u> | B. <u>raised</u> | C. <u>called</u> | D. <u>phoned</u>  |
| 3. A. <u>sound</u>  | B. <u>around</u> | C. <u>about</u>  | D. <u>through</u> |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. Lan's parents, \_\_\_\_\_ are farmers, work very hard to earn their living.

- A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. they

5. Don't use Styrofoam or aerosol spray cans \_\_\_\_\_ they both contain chlorofluorocarbons.

- A. so                      B. because                      C. and                      D. but

6. I really hate people \_\_\_\_\_ at me.  
A. to stare      B. staring      C. stared      D. having stared
7. Your children don't watch TV three hours a day, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't they      B. doesn't he      C. do they      D. have they
8. That little girl wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy that toy.  
A. has      B. had      C. will have      D. had had
9. The boys wish their team \_\_\_\_\_ the game.  
A. don't lose      B. didn't lose  
C. doesn't lose      D. won't lose
10. Students \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the after-school activities.  
A. encourage      B. encourages  
C. encouraging      D. are encouraged
11. The performing animals \_\_\_\_\_ in iron cages.  
A. are kept      B. keep      C. kept      D. are keeping
12. Hoa wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ the tennis championship.  
A. can win      B. will win      C. could win      D. had won
13. The farmers were working \_\_\_\_\_ the field when we came.  
A. on      B. in      C. at      D. next

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

London is nearly 2,000 years old. It was (14)\_\_\_\_\_ by the ancient Romans soon after they invaded Britain in 43 A.D. The city was destroyed several times by invaders. It was also destroyed by (15)\_\_\_\_\_. In 1666, the Great Fire of London (16)\_\_\_\_\_ down a large part of the city.

During the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> (17)\_\_\_\_\_, London was the world's largest city. It sat at the center of a vast and powerful British empire that circled the globe. The city was heavily (18)\_\_\_\_\_ by German bombing during World War II. The damaged areas were rebuilt after the war.

The (19)\_\_\_\_\_ of this city today are a combination of many races and nationalities. Many Londoners come from former British (20)\_\_\_\_\_, such as India, Pakistan, Jamaica, South Africa, and Hong Kong. This makes London one of the world's (21)\_\_\_\_\_ international cities.

14. A. made      B. founded      C. built      D. constructed
15. A. fire      B. burn      C. smoke      D. flame
16. A. damaged      B. destroyed      C. harmed      D. burned
17. A. centuries      B. decades      C. millennia      D. years
18. A. killed      B. harmed      C. beaten      D. damaged
19. A. reside      B. residence      C. residents      D. residential
20. A. colonies      B. dependants      C. colonialists      D. reliance
21. A. more      B. the      C. best      D. most

22-24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)

22. Here is the computer program what I tell you about.

A B C D

23. When you are in orbit, you will be able to get out of your seat and walk on the cabin.

A B C D

24. They had dinners when the news about the earthquake was broadcast on TV.

A B C D

25-28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. You will have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ to what you do. (attend)

26. The victims were \_\_\_\_\_ after the earthquake had happened. (conscious)

27. Thousands of people were made \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake. (home)

28. Smoke from the factory contains many different \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals. (poison)

29-32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

The solar system is a system that consists of the sun and all the objects that move around it. These objects include the nine planets and their moons, comets and asteroids. The planets in order of their distance from the Sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto.

The Sun is the controlling body in the solar system. It is classified as a medium-sized star when compared to the other stars in the galaxy. Even so, the sun accounts for ninety-nine per cent of the mass of the whole solar system. The sun radiates tremendous amounts of energy in various forms. When the light from the sun is analyzed with a spectroscope, it is found to be composed of all the seven colors of the rainbow.

29. There are more than nine planets in the solar system. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Mercury is the nearest planet from the sun. \_\_\_\_\_

31. The sun accounts for the majority of the mass of the whole solar system. \_\_\_\_\_

32. We can see the light from the sun in seven colors with our own eyes. \_\_\_\_\_

33-36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. The water is so dirty that we can't use it.

The water is too \_\_\_\_\_.

34. You shouldn't eat too much sugar.

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

35. He often drinks coffee in the morning.

He is \_\_\_\_\_.

36. Neither beer nor whisky is good for your health.

Beer as \_\_\_\_\_.



## TEST 28

1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other word. (0.75 pt)

1. A. congratulate    B. encourage    C. experience    D. government
2. A. attraction    B. quality    C. tendency    D. interest
3. A. exchange    B. blanket    C. gather    D. parents

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. This movie is not interesting. How about \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert?  
A. to go    B. go    C. going    D. gone
5. The children volunteer to clean up the local park \_\_\_\_\_ there are a lot of used cans and trash there.  
A. but    B. because    C. and    D. however
6. Your father bought you some new books, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't he    B. did he    C. does he    D. doesn't he
7. Her father enjoys watching films \_\_\_\_\_ her mother is fond of plays.  
A. although    B. but    C. so    D. however
8. The farmers wish it \_\_\_\_\_ so heavily this season.  
A. won't rain    B. doesn't rain    C. rained    D. wouldn't rain
9. The children like to play football \_\_\_\_\_ is very popular in our country.  
A. who    B. which    C. whom    D. where
10. They got up quite late, \_\_\_\_\_ they missed their bus.  
A. or    B. but    C. so    D. yet
11. He didn't go to school yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_, he had to ask his friends what they learned then.  
A. But    B. Therefore    C. And    D. However
12. Tourists enjoy traveling \_\_\_\_\_ the Mekong River.  
A. on    B. in    C. along    D. with
13. She talked \_\_\_\_\_ an hour to persuade her parents.  
A. in    B. for    C. at    D. on

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

Buckingham Palace is the London residence of the British monarch. It (14) \_\_\_\_\_ in the West End section of the city. Buckingham Palace has four main wings that (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a rectangle around a courtyard. It has 600 rooms. The grandest rooms are used for ceremonies and formal (16) \_\_\_\_\_ events. The Queen's Gallery exhibits some of the royal collection of fine furniture and works of art. Behind the palace (17) \_\_\_\_\_ a walled, 16-hectare garden.

The palace was (18) \_\_\_\_\_ a smaller residence built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705. In 1762, King George III bought the house. His son King

George IV decided by 1819 that the British monarch should have a more (19)\_\_\_\_\_ home. But arguments between the king and the British government over the design and cost of the building caused many delays. The work was not completed until the 1840s, over 10 years after the king's death.

Later monarchs added the east and south wings to the building. In the mid-1820s, the residence was named Buckingham Palace, in (20)\_\_\_\_\_ of its original owner. During World War II, the palace was hit (21)\_\_\_\_\_ bombs and needed renovation.

- |                    |               |               |              |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 14. A. located     | B. lying      | C. laid       | D. set       |
| 15. A. build       | B. make       | C. shape      | D. form      |
| 16. A. society     | B. social     | C. socialist  | D. socialism |
| 17. A. lying       | B. lays       | C. laid       | D. lies      |
| 18. A. original    | B. originally | C. origin     | D. former    |
| 19. A. impressive  | B. impressed  | C. impression | D. initial   |
| 20. A. remembering | B. honor      | C. memory     | D. tribute   |
| 21. A. with        | B. due to     | C. because of | D. by        |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. The teacher asked me what my name was and where did I come from.

A B C D

23. I look forward to hearing from you and see good response from your company.

A B C D

24. I am interested in learning a new skill, but nobody wants training me.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. The President made a national \_\_\_\_\_ on television last week. (speak)

26. Thank you for your \_\_\_\_\_. I will come to the party. (invite)

27. We are fond of doing \_\_\_\_\_ research. (science)

28. Linda can always rely on her sisters, who are very \_\_\_\_\_. (depend)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

In the last few weeks I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers, and watch television. I had begun feeling bored with this and so, last weekend I thought I would do something different. I phoned several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was the cheapest means of transport. In London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour, we bought some sandwiches and ate them in a

small park. In the afternoon some of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6.30 p.m. and went to a small restaurant in Sotho. The meal was really good, but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

29. The writer usually spends his weekend in London \_\_\_\_\_
30. The writer and his friends decide to go by coach because \_\_\_\_\_  
other means of transport were more expensive.
31. He felt so excited about going to London because he hadn't \_\_\_\_\_  
been there before.
32. They have to catch a taxi because they didn't have enough \_\_\_\_\_  
time to walk to the coach station.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. His illness was serious, but he went to school.  
Although he \_\_\_\_\_.
34. If I were you, I would give up the job.  
I suggest you \_\_\_\_\_.
35. She hates being laughed at.  
She doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I wished I hadn't given her the information.  
I regretted \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 29

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

1. A. home                      B. some                      C. come                      D. money
2. A. tulip                      B. congratulate                      C. student                      D. institute
3. A. bank                      B. value                      C. safe                      D. cash

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. Lan wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ part in the performance.  
A. takes                      B. can take                      C. could take                      D. will take
5. Our teacher suggests \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting to discuss the solution to keep our environment clean.  
A. to hold                      B. hold                      C. holding                      D. held
6. That house has been built since last year. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't it                      B. hasn't it                      C. isn't it                      D. haven't you
7. Jane showed us the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ she was born.  
A. which                      B. in that                      C. in which                      D. from which

8. The tea was so hot \_\_\_\_\_ I couldn't drink it.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. unless                      D. because
9. The man wore dark glasses to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. recognizing                      B. having recognized  
C. have recognized                      D. being recognized
10. The children wish they \_\_\_\_\_ back to visit their grandparents.  
A. come                      B. would come                      C. will come                      D. had come
11. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ to the circus a long time ago.  
A. to take                      B. taking                      C. being taken                      D. to be taken
12. Stop interrupting me with silly questions. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will you                      B. don't you                      C. shall you                      D. won't you
13. There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ him change his mind.  
A. to make                      B. make                      C. making                      D. made

**14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (14) \_\_\_\_\_ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was struck by strong wind. Gusts of over 130km/h blew through the region. Nineteen people were killed, 1.5 billion pounds worth of damage was (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (16) \_\_\_\_\_ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a(n) (17) \_\_\_\_\_ storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storm of January 25, 1990, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (20) \_\_\_\_\_ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

- |                 |            |             |              |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 14. A. what     | B. which   | C. when     | D. where     |
| 15. A. paid     | B. created | C. resulted | D. caused    |
| 16. A. like     | B. unlike  | C. same as  | D. as        |
| 17. A. strength | B. length  | C. power    | D. ordinary  |
| 18. A. until    | B. why     | C. when     | D. while     |
| 19. A. when     | B. same    | C. unlike   | D. such as   |
| 20. A. recalls  | B. remains | C. memories | D. reminders |
| 21. A. help     | B. think   | C. care     | D. thought   |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Two of my friends have persuaded me buying a new bicycle.

A B C D

23. When I arrived at the station, he has been waiting for me for an hour.

A B C D

24. I would like inviting both of you to our house and enjoy the dinner party.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. There won't be much \_\_\_\_\_ in finding a good job in Ho Chi Minh City. (difficult)

26. We can't work more \_\_\_\_\_ without the machine. (effect)

27. There were twenty five \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall. (compete)

28. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the city was caused by the earthquake. (destroy)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Last Sunday was definitely an unlucky day for me. It all started when I got into my car and it refused to start. I immediately realized that I had left the lights on, and the battery had gone flat. I telephoned my friend Robert and he came round and helped me start the car. I then drove into town to see a friend. I had arranged to meet him at 6.30, but by the time I got there, it was ten past seven, and my friend was not there. I waited for him for an hour despite the freezing weather, but he didn't come. When I returned to my car, I saw that someone had broken into it, probably looking for the camera. Luckily, I never leave my camera in the car. There was nothing I could do but get into my car and drive home. Later I spoke to my friend and discovered that he had waited for only half an hour and left. He didn't even let me know about that.

29. The writer couldn't start his car because the battery had \_\_\_\_\_ gone flat.

30. The weather was rainy when the writer waited for his \_\_\_\_\_ friend in town.

31. In the writer's opinion, the thief wanted to steal his car. \_\_\_\_\_

32. The writer's friend phoned him to let him know that he \_\_\_\_\_ had left.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. His speech was so interesting that everyone paid attention to it.

He made such \_\_\_\_\_.

34. The last time I heard from her was five years ago.

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

35. Due to the bad weather, the football match was cancelled.

If it had \_\_\_\_\_.

36. There is nothing that I can't do for you.

I am willing \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 30

1-3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                       |                     |                      |                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>poor</u>     | B. <u>shoot</u>     | C. <u>food</u>       | D. <u>mood</u>    |
| 2. A. <u>hour</u>     | B. <u>honour</u>    | C. <u>honest</u>     | D. <u>honey</u>   |
| 3. A. <u>question</u> | B. <u>structure</u> | C. <u>infectious</u> | D. <u>century</u> |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. The train will leave \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes.  
A. for                      B. at                      C. in                      D. on
5. My grandparents have lived there \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. since                      D. for
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the class finishes, he will go straight to the library.  
A. As long as              B. By                      C. When                      D. Until
7. Tom is very keen \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
A. at learning              B. on learning              C. on learn                      D. in learning
8. She accused Peter \_\_\_\_\_ her new electronic dictionary.  
A. to steal                      B. to stealing              C. of steal                      D. of stealing
9. They apologized \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A. their arriving              B. in-arriving              C. for arriving                      D. to arriving
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Nha Trang a few times recently.  
A. are                      B. were                      C. have been                      D. would have been
11. I advised Paul \_\_\_\_\_ too much about the result of the test.  
A. not worrying              B. don't worry              C. not to worry                      D. not worry
12. If it \_\_\_\_\_ rain, we'll have the party in the garden.  
A. didn't                      B. doesn't                      C. won't                      D. wouldn't
13. We talked for hours of things and friends \_\_\_\_\_ we remembered in the old schooldays.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. they                      D. what

14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

One of the first novels in the history of literature (14)\_\_\_\_\_ Robinson Crusoe, which Daniel Defoe, the great English writer, wrote in 1718 when he was nearly sixty (15)\_\_\_\_\_ old. Daniel Defoe was born (16)\_\_\_\_\_ London

in the family of a rich man. When he was still a school boy, he began to write stories. After he (17) \_\_\_\_\_ school, he worked at his father's shop. While he was (18) \_\_\_\_\_ there, he continued to write stories (19) \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper. Defoe (20) \_\_\_\_\_ many countries and met a lot of people. (21) \_\_\_\_\_ helped him much in his writing.

- |                |            |           |            |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 14. A. were    | B. was     | C. is     | D. are     |
| 15. A. ages    | B. age     | C. year   | D. years   |
| 16. A. to      | B. at      | C. in     | D. on      |
| 17. A. left    | B. comes   | C. leaves | D. came    |
| 18. A. reading | B. writing | C. doing  | D. working |
| 19. A. for     | B. at      | C. in     | D. on      |
| 20. A. see     | B. visited | C. came   | D. went    |
| 21. A. what    | B. who     | C. which  | D. that    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Mr. Green doesn't allow anyone smoking in his own office.

A B C D

23. Every year a large amount of money are spent on charity.

A B C D

24. The earth has resources enough to support billions of its inhabitants.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. \_\_\_\_\_, everything didn't turn out as the plan. (fortunate)

26. I gave the policeman a clear \_\_\_\_\_ of the thief. (describe)

27. It was such a \_\_\_\_\_ story that I went to bed early. (bore)

28. Eventually, we made him tell the \_\_\_\_\_. (true)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

All of us have to work to earn a living ourselves and to help our family. However, we work not only for material life but also for many other things. We are working to prove our ability. We feel self-confident and proud because we are independent. Anyone who works is regarded as a useful member of society. We are working that means we are contributing to our country. Working helps us train our minds because we always try our best to do the job. The better we work, the more money we earn and that encourages us to work harder. Without working, a man's life will be empty, purposeless and meaningless and it is easy for a jobless person to do wrongs.

29. We should work to earn a living, support the family, \_\_\_\_\_  
contribute to the society and make our lives meaningful.

30. Besides money, we can get meaningless feelings. \_\_\_\_\_

31. If we work more, we can get more money. \_\_\_\_\_

32. Without working, one's life will be boring, purposeless and \_\_\_\_\_  
meaningless.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. They will have to answer the question again.

The question \_\_\_\_\_.

34. "Why didn't you tell anything?" she said to me.

She asked \_\_\_\_\_.

35. Linda regretted not asking you for advice.

Linda wished \_\_\_\_\_.

36. "Would you like me to carry the luggage for you?" he said to her.

He offered \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 31

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                 |               |             |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. relaxed   | B. enjoyed    | C. arrived  | D. gathered    |
| 2. A. hundred   | B. minute     | C. hungry   | D. under       |
| 3. A. invention | B. protection | C. question | D. information |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. She told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ English for 10 years.

- A. was studying      B. has studied      C. had studied      D. would study

5. He is phoning his mother. That is the second time he \_\_\_\_\_ her this morning.

- A. has phoned      B. is phoning      C. has phoned      D. phoned

6. \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily, we managed to get home.

- A. In case of      B. Despite      C. Unless      D. Although

7. I would rather you \_\_\_\_\_ back home before 9 p.m.

- A. coming      B. came      C. to come      D. come

8. They were doing their research when we came, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. were they      B. weren't they      C. didn't they      D. did they

9. Nam's uncle wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ good crops this year.

- A. gets      B. would get      C. got      D. had got

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ take the taxi. We are too late to walk to the station.

- A. would rather      B. would like      C. had better      D. suggest

11. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ me the night before.

- A. would meet      B. had met      C. met      D. had been meeting

12. \_\_\_\_\_ it is rainy, I walk home without my umbrella.

- A. Although      B. However      C. Therefore      D. How

13. We use less electricity \_\_\_\_\_ power plants will burn less fuel.

- A. so      B. because      C. and      D. but



**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following letter. (2 pts)**

Dear Tom,

It was nice to get your letter. I intend to write to you (14)\_\_\_\_\_ a long time, but I'm not very good at (15)\_\_\_\_\_ in touch!

I am glad you are enjoying your new job in Paris – it sounds interesting. (16)\_\_\_\_\_ I last wrote to you I have done a lot of different jobs. After I finished my course, I moved to different places to find a job but I wasn't quite happy with any jobs I found. I once worked on a farm in California. (17)\_\_\_\_\_ grapes. It was a well-paid job but I didn't like it very much. At the end of that summer I left for Spain and then for Italy but I wasn't happy (18)\_\_\_\_\_ any places, so I moved back to London. Now I am working for an import-export company and the work is quite (19)\_\_\_\_\_.

What are you doing for Christmas? How about coming to stay with us? I suggest that you should stay at my house because we've got a big and comfortable house. I am looking (20)\_\_\_\_\_ to hearing from you soon about your (21)\_\_\_\_\_. My dad sends his regards to you and your family. I hope to see you at Christmas.

- |     |              |             |              |             |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 14. | A. at        | B. in       | C. on        | D. for      |
| 15. | A. keeping   | B. keep     | C. to keep   | D. kept     |
| 16. | A. While     | B. When     | C. Since     | D. For      |
| 17. | A. to pick   | B. picking  | C. picked    | D. pick     |
| 18. | A. in        | B. with     | C. for       | D. about    |
| 19. | A. excite    | B. excited  | C. excitedly | D. exciting |
| 20. | A. after     | B. up       | C. forward   | D. at       |
| 21. | A. decidedly | B. deciding | C. decide    | D. decision |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Christmas is also the time for children to receive gifts of parents and relatives.

A B C D

23. His parents make him to finish all his homework before he watches TV.

A B C D

24. I will let you know my address as soon as I will move there tomorrow.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. She is the best \_\_\_\_\_ I have interviewed. (apply)

26. Michael Faraday was a famous English \_\_\_\_\_. (invent)

27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the area was below 5 cm. (rain)

28. The \_\_\_\_\_ of many skyscrapers has been discussed. (construct)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

There is a custom in Italy for young people to get engaged on Valentine's Day. Some shops sell baskets and cups which are filled with sweets and tied with ribbons. The young lovers offer these to each other as a sign of their love. In Korea, on February 14<sup>th</sup>, young women give sweets to their boyfriends, and on March 14<sup>th</sup> their boyfriends buy them chocolate.

However, the young people who do not have a girlfriend or boyfriend can celebrate their own day on April 14<sup>th</sup>. On this special day, called "Black Day", these young people sit with their friends, who are in the same situation, and eat *jajang* noodles, which are black. This ensures that everyone has a day to celebrate.

Most people in the United States take Valentine's Day as an opportunity to express their feelings towards their loved one or to offer the hand of friendship to others. However, it is popular these days to send an "anti-Valentine" card. These cards either have an insulting message (to the person you hate) or say goodbye (to your current partner). If you receive a card with the message "C-Ya!" (See you), it means your boyfriend or girlfriend wants to end your relationship.

29. In Italy, to express their love, young people can give each other baskets and cups filled with sweets, decorated with ribbons. \_\_\_\_\_
30. In Korea, February 14<sup>th</sup> is the day when young lovers give gifts to each other. \_\_\_\_\_
31. In America, Valentine's Day is for those who wish to express their feelings towards their love or those who want to end the relationship with their partners. \_\_\_\_\_
32. "Black Day" is especially for young people in Korea who don't have a boyfriend or a girlfriend. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. I'd have our traditional food than Chinese food.  
I prefer \_\_\_\_\_.
34. I really don't want to hear your complaint about the matter.  
I am fed \_\_\_\_\_.
35. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for ages.  
It's ages \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Going out would be better than staying at home.  
I'd rather go \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 32

1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

1. A. delay                      B. demand                      C. desire                      D. widely
2. A. damage                      B. destroy                      C. parade                      D. depend
3. A. childish                      B. notebook                      C. either                      D. tonight

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. This is the latest news \_\_\_\_\_ you might want to know.  
A. who                      B. it                      C. that                      D. what
5. During the past few years she \_\_\_\_\_ on her small salary.  
A. lives                      B. is living                      C. would live                      D. has lived
6. By the time you came, the meal \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. would have been prepared                      B. have been prepared  
C. had been prepared                      D. will have been prepared
7. They don't like foreign films, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't they                      B. do they                      C. will they                      D. won't they
8. Although it was so late at night, they kept \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation with me.  
A. carry on                      B. carrying on                      C. talking                      D. taking
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ the weather because I had been living there for a long time.  
A. are used to                      B. was used to  
C. used to                      D. didn't use to
10. I wished I \_\_\_\_\_ the front door open last night.  
A. didn't leave                      B. hadn't left  
C. haven't left                      D. wouldn't have left
11. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ all the money.  
A. lose                      B. didn't lose  
C. wouldn't lose                      D. wouldn't have lost
12. Foreign tourists would like to travel in Vietnam because Vietnamese people are very friendly \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. to                      B. of                      C. with                      D. about
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the price of petrol has risen, we are going to use the motorbike instead of the car.  
A. In order for                      B. Because                      C. Despite                      D. Unless

14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty (14) \_\_\_\_\_. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in

(15)\_\_\_\_\_ the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars (16)\_\_\_\_\_ the air so much that traffic policemen have (17)\_\_\_\_\_ oxygen masks. We have cut down so many trees that (18)\_\_\_\_\_ now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough (19)\_\_\_\_\_. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly (20)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to (21)\_\_\_\_\_, however, it's not easy to talk about this problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it.

14. A. to swim in                      B. swimming in                      C. swimming                      D. to swim
15. A. few                                  B. few of                                  C. many                                  D. many of
16. A. pollution                                  B. polluted                                  C. pollute                                  D. polluting
17. A. been worn                                  B. to wear                                  C. wear                                  D. worn
18. A. it is                                  B. there is                                  C. they are                                  D. there are
19. A. to be eaten                                  B. to eat                                  C. eating                                  D. for eat
20. A. being disappeared                                  B. disappear                                  C. disappeared                                  D. disappearing
21. A. be survived                                  B. be extinct                                  C. survive                                  D. disappear

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.  
(0.75 pt)

22. Everyone are eager to enjoy the atmosphere of Tet although the weather is so cold.

A B C D

23. A friend of me has lived in Ha Noi with her grandparents since 2008.  
A B C D

24. Homes are often decorating with flowers and plants during Tet.

A                  B                  C                  D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. It is proved that smoking is very \_\_\_\_\_ to our health. (harm)

26. It was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we could see nothing. (fog)

27. We were worried about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the painting. (appear)

28. The \_\_\_\_\_ have a peaceful life. (village)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

In Southeast Asia, many forests have been cut down to produce timber and to clear land for farms and industries. The destruction of forests has reduced the habitat of wildlife. Much of Asia's wildlife is also threatened by poaching. Many people kill animals for food or hunt them to sell to zoos, medical researchers, and pet traders. Because of habitat destruction and poaching, many large Asian animals, including elephants, rhinoceroses, and tigers, have become endangered.

In China, people have cut down most of the forests for wood, which has caused serious soil erosion. The soil is deposited in rivers and streams, which lowers the quality of the water. The *Hwang Ho*, or Yellow River, is so named because the light-coloured soil gives the water a yellowish colour. The soil has also raised the riverbed. As a result, the *Hwang Ho* often floods, causing great property damage and loss of life along its banks.

29. The habitat of wildlife in Southeast Asia has been reduced \_\_\_\_\_ when forests are cut down.
30. Rhinoceroses and elephants are mentioned as examples of \_\_\_\_\_ animals attracted to medical researchers
31. The *Hwang Ho* has its name from the colour of its water. \_\_\_\_\_
32. The *Hwang Ho* often floods because the river is shallow due \_\_\_\_\_ to the raised riverbed.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. The dress is too long for you to wear.  
The dress needs \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The robber made the bank manager hand over the money.  
The bank manager \_\_\_\_\_.
35. I couldn't see anything because it was too dark.  
It is too \_\_\_\_\_.
36. "I'm sorry for being rude," he said to me.  
He apologized \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 33

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                        |                     |                       |                      |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. erupt            | B. pl <u>u</u> mber | C. d <u>u</u> mp      | D. n <u>u</u> clear  |
| 2. A. repl <u>a</u> ce | B. char <u>i</u> ty | C. er <u>a</u> se     | D. decor <u>a</u> te |
| 3. A. c <u>o</u> mpose | B. c <u>o</u> ast   | C. c <u>e</u> lebrate | D. c <u>r</u> ack    |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ for the company for 40 years before I retired last year.  
A. have been working                      B. had been working  
C. was working                              D. would have worked
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ as an editor a newspaper in London for 10 years.  
A. works                                      B. is working  
C. has been working                      D. worked
6. They warned me \_\_\_\_\_ the place.  
A. not reach                                  B. to reaching  
C. not to reach                              D. not reaching

7. She was sad \_\_\_\_\_ she failed in the exams.  
A. although      B. so      C. however      D. because
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for six months.  
A. have lived      B. lived      C. live      D. am living
9. I used to \_\_\_\_\_ to school on foot.  
A. to go      B. go      C. going      D. gone
10. How far is your village \_\_\_\_\_ the city?  
A. to      B. from      C. in      D. for
11. Although I like her, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. but I think she's rather lazy      B. and I think she's rather lazy  
C. so I think she's rather lazy      D. I think she's rather lazy
12. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone?  
A. enough wine      B. wine enough  
C. enough of wine      D. of wine enough
13. If pollution \_\_\_\_\_, more and more trees \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. increases – will die      B. will increase – die  
C. increases – died      D. will increase – will die

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Saving energy doesn't have to be expensive or time-consuming. But what can you do to save energy? There is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ that you can do to help the process of energy conservation. You can save energy by: making sure that the kettle doesn't (15) \_\_\_\_\_ more water than it is needed; always washing a full load in the washing machine rather than a half load; turning down your central heating by 1°C – this could cut your (16) \_\_\_\_\_ bill by 10%.

Making sure that hot water taps are not left (17) \_\_\_\_\_ and replacing washers if your taps drip. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ work, you can turn off (19) \_\_\_\_\_ lights and your computer if you are not using them. Changing to energy-saving light bulbs – these use around a quarter of the electricity, and will last eight times (20) \_\_\_\_\_ than any ordinary bulb, closing your curtains at dusk to keep the warm air from escaping through the windows. Switching (21) \_\_\_\_\_ electric appliances when they are not in use.

14. A. plenty      B. lot      C. little      D. few
15. A. consist      B. contain      C. compose      D. include
16. A. hot      B. heat      C. heating      D. heated
17. A. run      B. ran      C. running      D. escaping
18. A. By      B. At      C. In      D. On
19. A. any      B. all      C. those      D. no
20. A. longer      B. shorter      C. long      D. more
21. A. on      B. off      C. away      D. out

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)

22. I haven't seen my grandparents since a quarter of a year.

A B C D

23. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

A B C D

24. The Internet has increasing developed and become part of our everyday life.

A B C D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. Three \_\_\_\_\_ were absent today. (compete)

26. The president praised her \_\_\_\_\_. (brave)

27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of food and water caused his death. (short)

28. Because of his \_\_\_\_\_, we dismissed him from the company. (honest)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

A sport is a physical activity that people do for fun and as a way to compete with others. People have enjoyed sports for thousands of years. Every sport has a set of rules that the players follow. Since ancient times, people have run races, wrestled and hunted for sport. Ancient people in many parts of the world were interested in games with balls.

In some ancient cultures, sports were a part of religious practices. This was especially true of the Greek Olympic Games, which began in 776 B.C. The ancient Greeks played these games to honour their gods. The ancient Romans related athletic games to military skills, not religion. They did such sports as boxing, wrestling, chariot racing and throwing spear-like sticks called javelins.

After ancient times, people continued to play sports, but they were usually unorganized. Organized sports became more common in the 1700's and 1800's. People created leagues and other organizations to control athletic competitions. They also wrote down sets of rules for different sports.

29. The aim of a sport is for fun and for competition.

30. People have played sports for hundreds of years.

31. Boxing and wrestling were popular with ancient people.

32. In ancient times, sports were a part of religious practices.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. I'm sorry I was rude to you yesterday.

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

34. It was so late that nothing could be done.

It was too \_\_\_\_\_.

35. I wish I had visited Beijing during the 2008 Olympic Games.

It is a pity I \_\_\_\_\_.

36. My boyfriend is very short-tempered.

My boyfriend loses \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 34

1-3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                |             |              |                |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. conserve | B. persuade | C. respect   | D. situated    |
| 2. A. occasion | B. decorate | C. influence | D. demonstrate |
| 3. A. company  | B. opinion  | C. family    | D. business    |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. The students need \_\_\_\_\_ some new books on Math.  
A. to buy                      B. buy                      C. buying                      D. to be bought
5. If you don't work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ better results.  
A. won't get                      B. don't get                      C. wouldn't get                      D. had got
6. They enjoyed the trip to Dalat \_\_\_\_\_ their grandparents have lived for a very long time.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. when                      D. that
7. Nam didn't go to school yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. did he                      B. didn't he                      C. does he                      D. doesn't he
8. If people can solve the problems of smoke from vehicles and factories, the air \_\_\_\_\_ pure and fresh.  
A. is                      B. will be                      C. won't be                      D. isn't
9. Children should drink milk \_\_\_\_\_ it's good for their health.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. as                      D. so
10. \_\_\_\_\_ my car repaired, I wouldn't have borrowed yours.  
A. Unless I have                      B. If I had                      C. If I had had                      D. If I have
11. The children often ask their parents \_\_\_\_\_ going out after finishing homework.  
A. about                      B. with                      C. into                      D. for
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was so bad, they set off for their trip.  
A. Although                      B. But                      C. And                      D. Therefore
13. My mother bought a lot of stuff \_\_\_\_\_ we might need for our house.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. when

14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

China said that there was heavy loss of life in the earthquake which struck Tangshan, an industrial city of one million people 160 kilometers east of Beijing, was completely (14)\_\_\_\_\_.

Observers living in Beijing said it appeared that only a small part of the one million inhabitants escaped (15)\_\_\_\_\_ or injury.



Many of the men of Tangshan were working in the mines deep under the earth's surface when the (16) \_\_\_\_\_ occurred. Unfortunately, few of these miners have (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

A lot of people were also working in the city's (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Regrettably, most were trapped under falling concretes when the buildings (19) \_\_\_\_\_.

The Chinese authorities have not yet given any information about the actual (20) \_\_\_\_\_ of casualties, but it is thought that tens of thousands of people have been killed. Hardly a (21) \_\_\_\_\_ has been left standing.

- |                  |                |             |                |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 14. A. broken    | B. destroyed   | C. killed   | D. collapsed   |
| 15. A. death     | B. destruction | C. disaster | D. accident    |
| 16. A. fall      | B. disaster    | C. loss     | D. collapse    |
| 17. A. existed   | B. survived    | C. rescued  | D. saved       |
| 18. A. offices   | B. government  | C. spaces   | D. lands       |
| 19. A. sank      | B. collapsed   | C. slid     | D. went off    |
| 20. A. situation | B. fact        | C. number   | D. calculation |
| 21. A. land      | B. building    | C. region   | D. district    |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Don't work lately because it is harmful to your health.

A B C D

23. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.

A B C D

24. Thousands of animals died because of the severe drought whom appeared last month.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. It's \_\_\_\_\_ that Tom passed the driving test at the first attempt. (surprise)

26. Don't expect to get \_\_\_\_\_ treatment. (prefer)

27. He wants to be a good \_\_\_\_\_ like his father. (law)

28. Without her intelligence and \_\_\_\_\_, she couldn't win the competition. (flexible)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

There are many kinds of computer games. Some games let you shoot a gun at people on the screen. If a body is hit, blood and body parts come off the body. Another game shows a monster eating a person. In another game, many of the pictures show violence. Some pictures show women with very little clothing on. The people who make the games are worried that these kinds of games are not

good for people to play. One game company wants less violence in the computer games. They want their games not to have women shown without much clothing. Some people think that the violence in the games is like growing up. Some boys like to fight and they will use the computer to pretend to fight. But what about girls? Girls need to be comfortable with computers so they can use them when they grow up. Most computer games are not violent. Playing computer games help kids to get involved with computers. The problem now is to get girls to learn computers while they are still young.

29. The people who make violent games are worried because \_\_\_\_\_ they are afraid they will lose their job.
30. Some computer game companies worry that there is violence \_\_\_\_\_ in their games.
31. Girls should become comfortable with computers so they can \_\_\_\_\_ beat the boys in the games.
32. Playing computer games at a young age help kids to learn \_\_\_\_\_ about computers.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. It is believed that she started the fire.  
She is believed \_\_\_\_\_.
34. I hope to receive a letter from my parents.  
I am looking \_\_\_\_\_.
35. It is overeating that causes his heart attack.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Vitamin intake and intelligence are not connected.  
There \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 35

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                        |                      |                    |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. a <u>n</u> imal  | B. ho <u>s</u> pital | C. v <u>i</u> tal  | D. de <u>n</u> tist  |
| 2. A. fe <u>a</u> ture | B. cr <u>ea</u> ture | C. r <u>ea</u> son | D. ple <u>a</u> sant |
| 3. A. co <u>m</u> es   | B. wa <u>l</u> ks    | C. tr <u>i</u> es  | D. go <u>e</u> s     |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. The teacher never allows you to put the posters \_\_\_\_\_ show music stars on the walls of the classroom.  
A. who                      B. that                      C. it                      D. what
5. If they train hard, they \_\_\_\_\_ past records easily.  
A. break                      B. broke                      C. will break                      D. would break

6. They like Asian food \_\_\_\_\_ is sold in that market.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. where                      D. what
7. Hoa missed the bus this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ she went to school late.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. however                      D. because
8. He hit the wall \_\_\_\_\_ he rode carelessly.  
A. because                      B. but                      C. and                      D. although
9. Your mother has read these fairy tales to you many times, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hasn't she                      B. has she                      C. does she                      D. doesn't she
10. If she \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, she would buy her son a motorbike.  
A. earn                      B. earns                      C. earned                      D. had earned
11. The children eat too much sweet \_\_\_\_\_ they get toothache easily.  
A. but                      B. however                      C. so                      D. unless
12. The students enjoyed the excursion to the city Museum \_\_\_\_\_ their class visited last month.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. what                      D. where
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher reminded her not to talk so much in class, she kept on doing that.  
A. Although                      B. But                      C. And                      D. Because

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

When robots are widely used in the home, they will probably be used to do the cleaning, table-laying, scrubbing and washing-up, but it is considered unlikely that they will be used to do the cooking – at least, not in the near future.

In factories, mobile robots are already (14)\_\_\_\_\_ to carry out a large number (15)\_\_\_\_\_ the distribution and assembly tasks while (16)\_\_\_\_\_ beings carry out research and produce (17)\_\_\_\_\_ for new products. Among the numerous (18)\_\_\_\_\_ on the farm, robots will drive tractors, keeping their eyes on the ground (19)\_\_\_\_\_ front to guide the tractor along a straight line.

The majority of the robots used at present do not look (20)\_\_\_\_\_ human beings at all because their (21)\_\_\_\_\_ is chiefly functional.

14. A. managed                      B. run                      C. powered                      D. used
15. A. in                      B. for                      C. with                      D. of
16. A. man                      B. our                      C. human                      D. social
17. A. plans                      B. ways                      C. manners                      D. sets
18. A. jobs                      B. works                      C. doings                      D. acts
19. A. in                      B. of                      C. at                      D. over
20. A. like                      B. as                      C. similar                      D. so
21. A. role                      B. part                      C. section                      D. doing

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. If I am a millionaire. I would build a big house near the beach.

A B C

D

23. There are so much people finding jobs at the time that we will have difficulty in getting one.

A

B

C

D

24. On New Year's Eve, every family gathers their members for dinner and welcomes the New Year with hope and happy.

A

B

C

D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. They were very \_\_\_\_\_ about the operation. (doubt)

26. The vase is really \_\_\_\_\_. You shouldn't sell it. (value)

27. He apologized to her for his \_\_\_\_\_. (understand)

28. She has been working as a \_\_\_\_\_ for 10 years. (reception)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese! Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin. The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living thing had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off. The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth. Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

29. The passage tells who had left footprints on the moon before \_\_\_\_\_  
the two men landed there.
30. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because they \_\_\_\_\_  
wanted to keep them as souvenirs.
31. The Americans' machines will most likely stay on the moon \_\_\_\_\_  
until someone takes them away.
32. The next people who go to the moon most likely could find \_\_\_\_\_  
the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked.

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. He started learning Korean when he was ten. He's still learning it.  
He has \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The post man was bitten by our dog.  
Our dog \_\_\_\_\_.
35. "Let's go out for lunch," he said.  
He suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Please stop complaining about the heat!  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 36

**1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                  |             |              |              |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. delightful | B. violent  | C. tropical  | D. influence |
| 2. A. widely     | B. seldom   | C. journey   | D. postpone  |
| 3. A. decorate   | B. relative | C. tradition | D. celebrate |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. When \_\_\_\_\_ Maria?  
A. do you last see                      B. were you last seeing  
C. were you last see                  D. did you last see
5. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ the bus, but I missed it.  
A. catch                      B. catching                      C. to catch                      D. caught
6. I feel as if I \_\_\_\_\_ floating on clouds.  
A. am                      B. is                      C. were                      D. had been
7. He has two children and he loves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them both                      B. them each  
C. all of them                      D. everyone of them
8. If you have a map along, you \_\_\_\_\_ get lost.  
A. will                      B. will not                      C. would                      D. wouldn't
9. I told her she could stay with us. That's what I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. said her                      B. said to her                      C. told                      D. told to her

10. The car went \_\_\_\_\_ full speed.  
A. with B. for C. to D. at
11. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you some money for your rent, but I'm broke myself.  
A. can lend B. could lend  
C. will lend D. would lend
12. The players \_\_\_\_\_ to be here at 3 o'clock.  
A. told B. tell C. were told D. have told
13. Rivers flow \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.  
A. to B. into C. in D. at

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

For many young people sport is a popular part of school life and being in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ someone is in a team it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away (15) \_\_\_\_\_ home, as many matches are played then.

It can also involve traveling to other towns to play against other school teams and then (16) \_\_\_\_\_ on after the match for a meal or a drink.

Sometimes parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support (17) \_\_\_\_\_ own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school which feels proud. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ only the players. It can also mean that a school (19) \_\_\_\_\_ well-known for being good at certain sports and pupils from that school may end up playing (20) \_\_\_\_\_ national and international teams so that the school has some really (21) \_\_\_\_\_ names associated with it!

- |              |            |            |             |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 14. A. If    | B. As      | C. Then    | D. So       |
| 15. A. at    | B. on      | C. for     | D. from     |
| 16. A. being | B. staying | C. leaving | D. spending |
| 17. A. their | B. its     | C. our     | D. whose    |
| 18. A. but   | B. however | C. and     | D. not      |
| 19. A. turns | B. makes   | C. comes   | D. becomes  |
| 20. A. up    | B. to      | C. for     | D. beside   |
| 21. A. old   | B. new     | C. common  | D. famous   |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. Never before I have visited this fascinating place.

A B C D

23. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.

A B C D

24. The more I live with him, the most I love him.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. That sentence is not \_\_\_\_\_ correct. (grammar)  
26. Police have issued a \_\_\_\_\_ of the robber. (describe)  
27. The committee has little or no \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem. (understand)  
28. The city has been a major \_\_\_\_\_ center since 1990. (commerce)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it was common to hear people in Europe and America said that the resources of the sea were unlimited. For example, a noted biologist writing in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century commented that none of the great sea fisheries is to be exhausted. Today though, there is evidence that the resources of the sea are as seriously endangered as those of the land and the air, and that the endangered species include Herring and Carp as well as the African Elephant, Indian Tiger, and the American Eagle.

Furthermore, the threats to fish are more alarming in some ways than the threats to animals and birds.

This is because fishes are a much needed food resources and people throughout the world depend on fish as an important part of their dish, and the decline in the fish supply could have extensive effects on hunger and population. Fishermen in the North Atlantic alone annually harvest 20 billion pounds of fish to satisfy food demands, but it is important to recognize that these practices cannot continue without depleting fish storage within the next few years. Sea resources are rapidly declining in many parts of world, and the problem cannot be ignored.

We can predict that food supplies in the sea cannot last forever.

29. It was said that the resources of the sea were unlimited. \_\_\_\_\_  
30. The author mentions the endangered species to ask for \_\_\_\_\_  
environment protection. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. Fish supply has no effects on people. \_\_\_\_\_  
32. The decline in fish supply is only found in Europe and Asia. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. I used to go fishing with my father.

I don't \_\_\_\_\_.

34. The policeman made the boy empty his pockets.

The boy \_\_\_\_\_.

35. I wished I had asked for advice.

I regretted \_\_\_\_\_.

36. In spite of his age, Mr. Brown runs 8 miles before breakfast.

Although \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 37

1-3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |                        |                   |                    |                     |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> eat     | B. <u>m</u> eat   | C. <u>s</u> peak   | D. <u>e</u> arphone |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> arries  | B. <u>g</u> ets   | C. <u>l</u> ikes   | D. <u>u</u> ts      |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> inished | B. <u>c</u> losed | C. <u>d</u> ressed | D. <u>w</u> ashed   |

4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. You don't like English food. What about \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food?  
A. to eat                      B. eat                      C. eating                      D. eaten
5. The villagers have to drink the water \_\_\_\_\_ is not purified.  
A. which                      B. it                      C. what                      D. who
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Lan practises speaking English every day, she feels shy and timid when meeting foreigners.  
A. But                      B. And                      C. Even though                      D. However
7. Their aunt is the old lady \_\_\_\_\_ you met in front of her house.  
A. whom                      B. which                      C. what                      D. her
8. Let's go somewhere for a drink, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we                      B. shall not we                      C. won't we                      D. will they
9. People find the water dirty \_\_\_\_\_ there are some waste chemicals in it.  
A. or                      B. as                      C. but                      D. although
10. If everybody \_\_\_\_\_ all the trash in the trash can, the beach will not be so dirty like this.  
A. put                      B. puts                      C. will put                      D. had put
11. My sister is very tired; \_\_\_\_\_, she still has to cook dinner for the family.  
A. so                      B. however                      C. and                      D. but
12. Dioxins are dangerous chemicals \_\_\_\_\_ they can cause cancer and birth defects.  
A. but                      B. however                      C. because                      D. unless
13. If the children got up earlier, they \_\_\_\_\_ the bus this morning.  
A. wouldn't miss                      B. won't miss                      C. missed                      D. didn't miss

14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)

El Nino is a weather phenomenon of the Pacific Ocean which is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ by an abnormal warming of water on the surface of the ocean. It has the power to influence global weather patterns as it brings drought to some continents and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ rain to others. It was first (16) \_\_\_\_\_ by fishermen coming from Spanish ports in the Pacific in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It got its name (Spanish for



'boy child') because it usually takes (17) \_\_\_\_\_ near Christmas time. It can cause catastrophic (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The 1982 El Nino (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1,500 deaths, but it can be a lot worse than that. Sea animals, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ fish and birds, also die in large numbers. It is (21) \_\_\_\_\_ that sailors in the Pacific can smell the dead sea-life during El Nino.

- |     |               |               |              |              |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 14. | A. happened   | B. caused     | C. origin    | D. done      |
| 15. | A. wet        | B. shower     | C. plenty    | D. heavy     |
| 16. | A. saw        | B. noticed    | C. caught    | D. time      |
| 17. | A. away       | B. care       | C. part      | D. place     |
| 18. | A. damage     | B. difficulty | C. hurt      | D. problem   |
| 19. | A. resulted   | B. led        | C. caused    | D. gave      |
| 20. | A. containing | B. holding    | C. including | D. involving |
| 21. | A. said       | B. felt       | C. told      | D. mistaken  |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.

A B C D

23. According with Gardner, it is motivation that plays an important role in his

A B C D  
success.

24. He didn't get the job despite of his experience in the field.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Making a wrong \_\_\_\_\_ is better than making no \_\_\_\_\_ at all. (decide)

26. I hope our \_\_\_\_\_ will last throughout life. (friend)

27. Unfortunately, they lack the resources to \_\_\_\_\_ the country. (modern)

28. Stop smoking and you'll see a \_\_\_\_\_ improvement. (continue)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Last weekend, Mr. and Mrs. Lam took their children back to their home village about 10 kilometers from Dalat. The village lies at the foot of a hill where people plant a lot of vegetables.

Mr. Lam's parents have lived there for nearly fifty years. Their house is in the centre of the village. It's a nice house built of brick, located in the middle of a large garden. Their bedrooms look out over the yard behind the house where various kinds of flowers are in full bloom all year round.

Mr. Lam's children were very interested in the visit. They got up early in the morning. They followed their grandfather going up the hill to see the landscape at dawn. Then they went back home for breakfast. Their grandmother cooked the peanut sticky rice for them. After the long walk, they all felt hungry. They ate the sticky rice as if they hadn't ever got such a delicious dish.

After breakfast, they visited the fields where their relatives were working. They were planting vegetables when they came. "What a lot of work the farmers had to do!". The children told their parents. They realized that the farmers had to work very hard on the farm.

In the afternoon, they went fishing with their cousins. They rowed a boat around a small lake behind the house. Mr. Lam's family stayed there for two days. The weekend was too short; however, the children enjoyed the trip very much.

29. Their home village lies on a hill where people plant a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
30. The children followed their grandmother going up the hill to \_\_\_\_\_ see the landscape at dawn.
31. There is a small lake behind the house. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Farmers plant a lot of vegetable in the village. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. I'm too poor to help you.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.
34. I asked her if she had finished her test the week before.  
"Did you \_\_\_\_\_?" I asked her.
35. This is the first time I have read an interesting book.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_.
36. We will be late if we don't take a taxi.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST 38

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                           |                         |                    |                      |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. cooper <u>ation</u> | B. organiz <u>ation</u> | C. capit <u>al</u> | D. dictat <u>ion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>this</u>         | B. <u>think</u>         | C. moth <u>er</u>  | D. <u>that</u>       |
| 3. A. myst <u>ery</u>     | B. symb <u>ol</u>       | C. den <u>y</u>    | D. bagg <u>y</u>     |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. It'll cost \_\_\_\_\_ four hundred dollars.  
A. less                      B. fewer                      C. more                      D. at least
5. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ and listen!  
A. talking                      B. speaking                      C. to talk                      D. to speak

6. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the cinema?  
A. often                      B. sometimes                      C. far                      D. much
7. Mr. Stammer, Mr. Gates and three \_\_\_\_\_ teachers were there.  
A. another                      B. one another                      C. other                      D. others
8. When \_\_\_\_\_ the last time you met her?  
A. is                      B. was                      C. do                      D. did
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely dog on her tenth birthday.  
A. give                      B. gives                      C. has given                      D. was given
10. If her father doesn't drink much whisky, he \_\_\_\_\_ so sick.  
A. won't be                      B. doesn't get                      C. isn't                      D. wouldn't be
11. That boy delivers newspapers in this block. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can't he                      B. does he                      C. doesn't he                      D. will he
12. The children stopped fighting \_\_\_\_\_ their parents came back home.  
A. when                      B. and                      C. but                      D. so
13. If **the** weather gets worse, the children \_\_\_\_\_ school for some days.  
A. **didn't** have                      B. won't have  
C. **wouldn't** have                      D. haven't had

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

In the first two decades of its existence, the cinema developed rapidly. In the early days, films were little more than moving photographs, hardly one minute in length. By 1905, however, films were about five to ten minutes long and used changes of scene and camera position to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ a story, with actors (15) \_\_\_\_\_ character parts. The period of the cinema (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the 1890s to the 1910s is sometimes called the 'pre-Hollywood' cinema, (17) \_\_\_\_\_ it was after this period that almost all films which were sold or rented to distributors came from Hollywood, Los Angeles. In the early 1910s, audiences were able to (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the first 'feature-length' films, but it was not until 1915 that the cinema really (19) \_\_\_\_\_ an established industry.

From that time, film makers were prepared to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ more chances and built special places where only films were (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

14. A. say                      B. speak                      C. talk                      D. tell
15. A. doing                      B. being                      C. playing                      D. making
16. A. among                      B. from                      C. in                      D. between
17. A. because                      B. when                      C. although                      D. while
18. A. like                      B. enjoy                      C. love                      D. want
19. A. got                      B. became                      C. developed                      D. turned
20. A. hold                      B. put                      C. make                      D. take
21. A. shown                      B. demonstrated                      C. held                      D. displayed

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. I often listen music when I have free time.

A B C D

23. For welcoming my foreign friends, we are celebrating a big party.

A B C D

24. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. Pasta's basic ingredients are flour and water, sometimes with the \_\_\_\_\_ of eggs or oil. (add)

26. The problem is not \_\_\_\_\_ a financial one. (primary)

27. Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ have been homeless for several days after the floods. (inhabit)

28. Computers have \_\_\_\_\_ our lives for the past few years. (revolution)

**29–32. Read the following letter carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Dear Hoa,

I was happy that at last I received your letter. It took nearly a month to run to my address. How are you and your family? How's your school work?

I am really busy by this time. The final examination will be coming soon in some weeks. And my class has a great project on protecting the environment. My classmates and I will go to an Earth Day rally. We read articles and books about the environment. We also start a recycling collection. We volunteer to clean up our local park and beach. We ask one another to use less electricity and not to use aerosol spray cans. We try not to create so much.

I just let you know a little bit more about the sea garbage. We will join in the group that is fighting for cleaner seas and protecting dolphins, seals and whales creatures. Thousands of dolphins die each year when they get trapped in tuna fishermen's nets in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Just like dolphins, seals are also in danger. They get sick and die because they eat the fish polluted by PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls). And whales have been hunted for so many years that hunting them now is prohibited. There are still lots of activities to take part in but I am too busy to do all.

I hope I'll have enough time to support the local zoo this summer, too. They need some volunteers to clean up the tourists' trash. Although they have mentioned that feeding animals is not allowed but some children still give the animals food and they scatter the food everywhere.

How about your summer holiday? Do you have any plans to do then? I have to help Mum to prepare dinner now.

I am looking forward to receiving your letter.

Best wishes,

Your friend

Carol.

29. In Earth Day rally they try to use less electricity and not to \_\_\_\_\_  
use aerosol spray cans.
30. The writer has taken part in all activities. \_\_\_\_\_
31. Thousands of dolphins die each year when they get trapped in \_\_\_\_\_  
whale fishermen's nets in the eastern Pacific Ocean.
32. Tourists to the zoo leave a lot of trash. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. Before going out with him, I had finished my homework.

When I \_\_\_\_\_.

34. "Why don't you apply for the job?" she asked him.

She suggested \_\_\_\_\_.

35. "How old are your parents?" he said to me.

He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

36. Why don't you take the medicine?

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

## TEST 39

**1–3. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)**

- |                         |                    |                       |                       |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tr</u> ust     | B. <u>h</u> ug     | C. <u>h</u> umor      | D. <u>d</u> ump       |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> edge     | B. <u>pr</u> event | C. <u>e</u> nergy     | D. <u>fau</u> cet     |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> ollution | B. <u>f</u> olk    | C. <u>c</u> onclusive | D. <u>i</u> nnovation |

**4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. If the students \_\_\_\_\_ on a trip to the moon now, they would be able to see pictures of the earth.  
A. are                      B. were                      C. would be                      D. had been
5. She showed her parents the pictures of the places \_\_\_\_\_ she had visited.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. when                      D. what
6. \_\_\_\_\_ their parents allowed them to go on a camping trip, they don't want to join in it.  
A. Even though                      B. But                      C. And                      D. Because

7. The kids didn't go to the movies last night \_\_\_\_\_ it rained so heavily.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. as                      D. so
8. They decided to go out \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily.  
A. however                B. so                      C. because                D. although
9. If she \_\_\_\_\_ harder, she'll break past records and set new ones.  
A. try                      B. tries                    C. will try                D. would try
10. She drinks a lot of tomato juice every day. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she                B. doesn't she            C. will she                D. won't she
11. The building was completely collapsed \_\_\_\_\_ the firemen came.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. when                    D. until
12. The countryside is very peaceful \_\_\_\_\_ the air is so fresh.  
A. but                      B. and                      C. or                      D. although
13. Nam missed the Math test yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_, he will have to do it next week.  
A. Therefore                B. But                      C. And                      D. so

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

English is the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ important in the world today. A very large (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of people understand and use English in many countries of the world.

Indeed English is a very useful language. If we (16) \_\_\_\_\_ English we can go to any place or country we like. We shall not find it hard to (17) \_\_\_\_\_ people understand what we want to say.

English also helps us to learn all kinds of subjects. Hundreds of books are (18) \_\_\_\_\_ in English every day in many countries to teach people many useful things. The English language has therefore helped to spread ideas and knowledge to all the corners of the world. There is no subject that cannot be (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in English.

As English is used so much everywhere in the world, it has helped to make the countries in the world more (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The leaders of the world use English to understand one another. The English language has therefore helped to spread better understanding and friendship among countries of the world.

Lastly, a person who knows English is respected by people. It is for all these (21) \_\_\_\_\_ that I want to learn English.

- |                   |             |               |                 |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 14. A. most       | B. mostly   | C. chiefly    | D. best         |
| 15. A. few        | B. deal     | C. amount     | D. number       |
| 16. A. realize    | B. say      | C. speak      | D. tell         |
| 17. A. get        | B. let      | C. persuade   | D. make         |
| 18. A. published  | B. wrote    | C. print      | D. made         |
| 19. A. recognized | B. realized | C. known      | D. taught       |
| 20. A. friend     | B. friendly | C. friendship | D. friendliness |
| 21. A. reasons    | B. causes   | C. effects    | D. results      |

22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)

22. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.

A B C D

23. The oxygen in the air we breath has no taste, smell, or color.

A B C D

24. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.

A B C D

25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)

25. He built up his multimillion-pound music business from small \_\_\_\_\_.  
(begin)

26. They have signed the contracts with the football club. They are \_\_\_\_\_.  
footballers. (profession)

27. Leaving the front door unlocked is an open \_\_\_\_\_ to burglars. (invite)

28. The editor welcomes \_\_\_\_\_ from readers on any subjects.  
(correspond)

29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)

Solar technologies use the sun's energy and light to provide heat, light, hot water, electricity and even cooling for homes, businesses, and industry.

Solar is a good energy option in developing countries. Because of the cost of transmission lines and the difficulty of transporting fuel to remote areas, developing countries are increasingly turning to solar energy as a low cost way to supply electricity. With a third of the world's population still without electricity, most of whom live in developing countries, usage of solar panels will be increasing greatly as the demand for electricity spreads throughout the world. There are actually more solar panels and big solar plants being used today than ever before. However, solar power has clearly not met its full potential. It's still expensive to get the solar power system. In order for widespread generation of electricity using solar panels to be feasible, it needs to be economically advantageous. Production costs must go down so that solar panels will be an economically viable choice for the production of electricity.

29. Solar energy is very important to people in developing countries. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Solar energy is becoming more popular nowadays. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Solar power has clearly not met its full potential because  
there is less light in some areas. \_\_\_\_\_

32. People t.y to reduce costs of solar panels. \_\_\_\_\_

33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)

33. What I saw astonished me.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

34. May I borrow your book?

Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_?

35. That question can't be answered satisfactorily.

There \_\_\_\_\_.

36. I haven't been able to see them for over a year.

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

## TEST 40

1–3. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words. (0.75 pt)

- |               |            |            |           |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. goodbye | B. selfish | C. notice  | D. secure |
| 2. A. suppose | B. happen  | C. contest | D. kidnap |
| 3. A. occur   | B. noble   | C. solar   | D. formal |

4–13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)

4. My son is really afraid \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.

- A. for                      B. of                      C. with                      D. at

5. Tom is staying with a friend \_\_\_\_\_ number 6 High Street.

- A. at                      B. on                      C. through                      D. in

6. If all the forests did not exist, the earth \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will flood                      B. will be flooded  
C. would be flooded                      D. had flooded

7. Where will you stay if you \_\_\_\_\_ to Hanoi?

- A. go                      B. went                      C. gone                      D. to go

8. Last night when I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, the lights \_\_\_\_\_ out.

- A. did – went                      B. was doing – go  
C. did – was doing                      D. was doing – went

9. When I graduate from middle school next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ a student here for four years.

- A. will have been                      B. have been                      C. will be                      D. would have been

10. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ late for class next time, Tom.

- A. not being                      B. not been                      C. won't be                      D. not be

11. Speak to him slowly \_\_\_\_\_ he may understand you better.

- A. so that                      B. as                      C. for                      D. because



12. We should follow the traffic rules strictly. \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. shouldn't we    B. don't we    C. should we    D. ought we
13. There is more pollution in the city \_\_\_\_\_ there is more traffic in the streets.  
 A. and    B. because    C. but    D. so

**14–21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Plants supply man (14) \_\_\_\_\_ food, clothing, and shelter – his most important needs. Many of our most useful medicines are also made (15) \_\_\_\_\_ plants. (16) \_\_\_\_\_, plants add beauty and pleasure (17) \_\_\_\_\_ our life. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight of a field of waving grain, and the quietness of a forest. Not (18) \_\_\_\_\_ plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens (19) \_\_\_\_\_ weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny bits of pollen from (20) \_\_\_\_\_ plants cause such diseases as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars (21) \_\_\_\_\_ of crops yearly.

14. A. with    B. by    C. for    D. on  
 15. A. of    B. from    C. by    D. with  
 16. A. However    B. Then    C. Strangely    D. In addition  
 17. A. for    B. at    C. to    D. on  
 18. A. all    B. every    C. any    D. some  
 19. A. like    B. through    C. by    D. as  
 20. A. any    B. certain    C. most    D. all  
 21. A. worth    B. value    C. price    D. money

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. I will tell John about it when I will see him this afternoon.

- A    B    C    D

23. Although they are not young, they work very hardly.

- A    B    C    D

24. It was so an important plan that we had to ask for the public's opinion.

- A    B    C    D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. He got into \_\_\_\_\_ while swimming and had to be rescued. (difficult)  
 26. Housework has \_\_\_\_\_ been regarded as women's work. (tradition)  
 27. Buses run \_\_\_\_\_ between the city and the airport. (frequent)  
 28. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to force her all the work in a very short time. (reason)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts. But today women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800 and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk or linen. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

29. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want to \_\_\_\_\_  
become the attraction to others.
30. Clothes today are made of the same material as they were in \_\_\_\_\_  
the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
31. Man- made cloth becomes popular nowadays. \_\_\_\_\_
32. Women nowadays have more choice of clothes than they had. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. You look different. Has someone done your hair?  
Have you \_\_\_\_\_?
34. Why don't you buy them this picture as a wedding present, Sarah?  
Robin suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
35. The secretary didn't reply me for ten days.  
No reply \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I spent two hours preparing dinner.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.

# PHỤ LỤC

## ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH TP. HCM - NĂM HỌC: 2006-2007

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- |                      |                  |                   |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>seat</u>    | B. <u>head</u>   | C. <u>meat</u>    | D. <u>feed</u>   |
| 2. A. <u>watches</u> | B. <u>washes</u> | C. <u>clauses</u> | D. <u>likes</u>  |
| 3. A. <u>pleased</u> | B. <u>smoked</u> | C. <u>stopped</u> | D. <u>missed</u> |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- |                  |              |             |                |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 4. A. earthquake | B. energy    | C. although | D. forward     |
| 5. A. sometimes  | B. reduction | C. student  | D. interesting |

(6-22). Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:

6. The final examination will held \_\_\_\_\_ June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. to
7. How many languages are there \_\_\_\_\_ the world?  
A. in                      B. on                      C. over                      D. through
8. Egypt is famous \_\_\_\_\_ ancient pyramids.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. from                      D. for
9. The boy looks very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. at                      D. in
10. When the trucks leave the place, the ground is covered \_\_\_\_\_ trash.  
A. in                      B. by                      C. with                      D. of
11. You have read this article on the website, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't you              B. aren't you              C. didn't you              D. haven't you
12. All the students are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation in the countryside.  
A. to spend              B. spend                      C. to spending              D. spending
13. Did your children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea?  
A. swimming              B. swim                      C. to swim                      D. swam
14. When is Mr Ba planning to retire? He \_\_\_\_\_ for the company for thirty years now.  
A. works                      B. is working              C. will work                      D. has been working
15. Flowers should \_\_\_\_\_ in warm places.  
A. be keep                      B. kept                      C. be kept                      D. be keeping
16. They went on working \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.  
A. though                      B. because                      C. but                      D. despite

17. Study harder \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. if you will fail the exam                      B. and you would fail the exam  
 C. unless you fail the exam                      D. or you will fail the exam
18. The girl wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ in Hue for the festival next week.  
 A. had stayed              B. was staying      C. stay              D. could stay
19. Miss Lan stopped \_\_\_\_\_ her letter because she had to leave for the hospital.  
 A. to write              B. write              C. writing              D. wrote
20. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ car Jack is driving?  
 A. who              B. whom              C. which              D. whose
21. "I suggest going to Vung Tau on the weekend." " \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. That's a fine day                      B. That's a good idea  
 C. That's a trip                      D. That's a reason
22. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "Don't worry. I can fix it."  
 A. Are you worried?                      B. May I fix your TV?  
 C. The TV is out of order again.                      D. I want to fix your TV.

**(23-30). Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

New Year is one of the most important (23) \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (24) \_\_\_\_\_ night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (25) \_\_\_\_\_ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night to many people. They don't go home until morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children (26) \_\_\_\_\_ as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the people at the house do not give (28) \_\_\_\_\_ candy, the children will (29) \_\_\_\_\_ a trick on them. But this (30) \_\_\_\_\_ ever happens. Many people give them candy or fruit.

23. A. festivals              B. meetings              C. contests              D. courses  
 24. A. on              B. at              C. in              D. for  
 25. A. dream              B. greet              C. wish              D. congratulate  
 26. A. wear              B. dress              C. put on              D. take off  
 27. A. Whether              B. So              C. Although              D. If  
 28. A. they              B. them              C. their              D. theirs  
 29. A. say              B. tell              C. play              D. speak  
 30. A. hardly              B. hard              C. soon              D. always

**(31-34). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:**

31. You're tired although you stayed up too late to watch TV last night.

A                      B                      C                      D

32. Tuan sighed sad when he heard that he failed the test.

A      B                      C                      D

33. Don't speak English with him; he hardly not know any English.

A

B

C

D

34. 90 percent of earthquakes occurs around the Pacific Rim.

A

B

C

D

**(35-38). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:**

35. Fuel \_\_\_\_\_ can be cut down by having fewer cars on the roads. (consume)

36. Many chemicals have a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the environment. (disaster)

37. \_\_\_\_\_, the typhoon didn't cause any damage to the village. (lucky)

38. The next stage in the \_\_\_\_\_ of television is interactive TV. (develop)

**(39-42). Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False:**

Daddy,

I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember that day – my wedding day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking towards my groom. You gave me a hug, and the feeling that you never wanted to let me go. But at last I had to leave you and started my new life ....a moment in time that lasted forever. I now have children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy Father's Day.

39. This is a letter written by a daughter to her father.

40. The father in the letter is not loved much.

41. The man did not let his daughter go at last.

42. The writer of this letter hasn't got any children.

**(43-46). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

43. Ba said, "I am going to meet you sister in front of the station, Liz."

Ba told Liz that \_\_\_\_\_.

44. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.

She hasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

45. She is not on board now, so she can't experience these marvelous things.

If she \_\_\_\_\_.

46. The show was interesting to the boys.

The boys felt \_\_\_\_\_.

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- |                       |                       |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>set</u>      | B. <u>head</u>        | C. <u>heat</u>       | D. <u>dead</u>       |
| 2. A. <u>mach</u> ine | B. <u>inspiration</u> | C. <u>ex</u> change  | D. <u>ch</u> ampagne |
| 3. A. <u>pleas</u> ed | B. <u>erased</u>      | C. <u>increas</u> ed | D. <u>amused</u>     |

**(4-22). Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:**

4. The examination will be held \_\_\_\_\_ June, 2007.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. to
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the first and second nights of Passover, Jewish families often enjoy the Seder.  
A. In                      B. On                      C. Over                      D. At
6. Wearing uniforms helps poor students feel equal \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
A. up                      B. on                      C. off                      D. to
7. The boy was greatly proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. at                      D. in
8. Cong Vinh seems to be well-qualified \_\_\_\_\_ the latest position.  
A. in                      B. by                      C. for                      D. of
9. He read this article on the website last night, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't he              B. didn't he              C. did he                      D. hasn't he
10. Are all the students used \_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation in the countryside?  
A. to spend              B. spend                      C. to spending              D. spending
11. Passover \_\_\_\_\_ in Israel and by all Jewish people.  
A. is hold                      B. is celebrating              C. celebrates                      D. is celebrated
12. When will Mr. Ba retire? He began \_\_\_\_\_ for the company thirty years ago.  
A. to be worked              B. to working              C. will work                      D. to work
13. If Ba were rich, he \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
A. should travel              B. travelled                      C. could travel                      D. must travel
14. They are still playing on the field \_\_\_\_\_ it is raining heavily.  
A. though                      B. because                      C. but                      D. despite
15. Study harder \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. if you will pass the exam                      B. and you will pass the exam  
C. unless you pass the exam                      D. or you will pass the exam
16. The girl wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ in Nha Trang for the festival next week.  
A. will stay                      B. could stay                      C. is staying                      D. can stay
17. On the way to school, Long often stops \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.  
A. to buy                      B. buy                      C. buying                      D. bought

18. The cooker \_\_\_\_\_ is displayed at Nguyen Kim Supermarket looks modern.  
 A. why B. who C. which D. whose
19. "Let's go to Vung Tau on the weekend." "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. That's a fine day B. That's a good trip  
 C. Yes, please D. Yes, let's
20. "Thank you very much." "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Are you worried? B. You're welcome.  
 C. Not all. D. Nothing.
21. For most households, lighting \_\_\_\_\_ for 10 percent of the electricity bill.  
 A. accounts B. applies C. asks D. prepares
22. Ho Chi Minh City will \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures between 25°C and 30°C tomorrow.  
 A. experience B. arrive C. achieve D. occur

**(23-30). Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Mr Brown and some (23)\_\_\_\_\_ conservationists are on a very dirty beach now. Today they are ready to make the beach a clean and beautiful place again. After listening to Mr Brown's instructions, they are divided (24)\_\_\_\_\_ three groups. Group 1 needs to walk along the shore. Group 2 should check the sand, (25)\_\_\_\_\_ Group 3 has to check among the rocks. Garbage must be put into plastic bags, and the bags will be (26)\_\_\_\_\_ by Mr Jones. He will take the bags to the garbage (27)\_\_\_\_\_. Each member is given a map to find the right place. They won't eat the picnic lunch (28)\_\_\_\_\_ by Mrs Smith until the whole area is clean. (29)\_\_\_\_\_ are eager to work hard so as to refresh this (30)\_\_\_\_\_ area.

23. A. voluntary B. volunteers C. volunteering D. volunteer  
 24. A. in B. to C. into D. onto  
 25. A. or B. and C. because D. though  
 26. A. selected B. chosen C. collected D. elected  
 27. A. dump B. yard C. area D. place  
 28. A. happened B. provided C. achieved D. shown  
 29. A. Them all B. They all C. All them D. All they  
 30. A. spoiling B. spoil C. spoiled D. spoils

**(31-34). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:**

31. You're tired as you got up too late to watch TV last night.  
 A B C D
32. The Internet is a very fast and convenient way for us to get a lot of  
 A B C  
informations.  
 D

33. The bus is such an inexpensive means of transport that people take them  
A B C D  
very often.

34. She has been playing as a professional tennis player from 1990s.  
A B C D

**(35-38). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:**

35. The Internet has helped students study more \_\_\_\_\_. (effect)

36. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that our environment is more and more polluted.  
(disappoint)

37. We are trying to have a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ world. (pollute)

38. I am thankful to my teacher who always gives me lots of \_\_\_\_\_ to  
better my knowledge. (courage)

**(39-42). Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow  
are True or False:**

**Mrs Lan:** *What's the matter, Mrs. Linh?*

**Mrs Linh:** *I've just received my latest electricity bill. It's so enormous.*

**Mrs Lan:** *Let me see. It's 350,000 VND. What an enormous bill it is!*

**Mrs Linh:** *I paid 200,000 VND last month. I don't know why it's higher this  
month.*

**Mrs Lan:** *Which counter is installed in your house?*

**Mrs Linh:** *The usual mechanical counter was replaced with an electronic  
counter at the beginning of this month. It is said to run more  
exactly and be more convenient for the power officials to record  
monthly the electricity numbers.*

**Mrs Lan:** *I don't know what happens. The usual mechanical counter is still  
used in my house. Why don't you complain to the Power  
Department of Ho Chi Minh City about it?*

**Mrs Linh:** *Thanks for your advice. I am writing a complaint letter right now.*

39. The bill Mrs Linh received last month was lower than the latest one.

40. Mrs Linh has spent 550,000 VND on electricity in the last two months.

41. Mrs Linh insisted that the electrical counter is wrong.

42. Electricity numbers are recorded every month.

**(43-46). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the  
sentence printed before them.**

43. Ba said, "Why don't we stop eating chicken to avoid being infected with bird flu?"  
Ba suggested that chicken shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

44. The last time she went out with him was 9 months ago.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_.

45. There was too much snow for us to go out.  
There was such \_\_\_\_\_.

46. Miss Huong Tram is the best student in this class.  
Nobody \_\_\_\_\_.



**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH**  
**TP. HCM - NĂM HỌC: 2008-2009**

**1-3. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (0.75 pt)**

- |                       |                     |                     |                        |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> xactly | B. <u>e</u> xample  | C. <u>e</u> xercise | D. <u>e</u> xamination |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> ange  | B. <u>ch</u> ampion | C. <u>ch</u> oose   | D. tooth <u>ach</u> e  |
| 3. A. wait <u>e</u> d | B. eras <u>e</u> d  | C. need <u>e</u> d  | D. end <u>e</u> d      |

**4-13. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ there have been many changes in his life, he still remains a nice man to everyone.  
 A. However      B. Despite      C. Because      D. Although
5. She complains noisily about anything \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't like.  
 A. what      B. that      C. about which      D. whose
6. You seem to be quite good \_\_\_\_\_ physics.  
 A. for      B. about      C. at      D. to
7. Our house needs to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. painting      B. paint      C. painted      D. paints
8. If you saw a UFO, what \_\_\_\_\_ you do?  
 A. will      B. would      C. can      D. did
9. "Would you like a glass of green tea?" " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. No, let's not.      B. No, I don't.  
 C. No, thanks.      D. No, I wouldn't.
10. Mr Long often goes swimming \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.  
 A. in      B. on      C. until      D. at
11. We're good friends. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other since we were in primary school.  
 A. know      B. have known      C. have been known      D. knew
12. We wish you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. good luck      B. congratulation      C. happy      D. enjoy yourself
13. The final match of EURO 2008 \_\_\_\_\_ on June 30<sup>th</sup>.  
 A. will be occurred      B. takes place  
 C. happening      D. is going

**14-21. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (2 pts)**

Every year many people in the world learn English. Some of them are young children. (14)\_\_\_\_\_ are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, and some learn in evening classes. A few learn English by (15)\_\_\_\_\_ or just by

(16)\_\_\_\_\_ to the language on television or among their friends. Most people must work hard to learn English. (17)\_\_\_\_\_ do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult to answer that question.

Young children learn English at school to study better at their subject. Many adults learn English because (18)\_\_\_\_\_ of their usefulness for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their (19)\_\_\_\_\_ studies, because some of their books are written (20)\_\_\_\_\_ English at college and university. Other people learn English because they want to read English newspapers or magazines for (21)\_\_\_\_\_ and entertainment.

- |     |               |             |                   |                |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 14. | A. The others | B. Others   | C. Another        | D. Each other  |
| 15. | A. them       | B. their    | C. themselves     | D. theirs      |
| 16. | A. listening  | B. speaking | C. talking        | D. hearing     |
| 17. | A. What       | B. How      | C. Why            | D. Where       |
| 18. | A. they are   | B. it is    | C. there is       | D. of being    |
| 19. | A. taller     | B. higher   | C. better         | D. fuller      |
| 20. | A. in         | B. at       | C. by             | D. with        |
| 21. | A. equipment  | B. example  | C. transportation | D. information |

**22–24. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting. (0.75 pt)**

22. “Can you help me with my homework?” – “I wish I could but I couldn't.”

A B C D

23. The new film has been attracted a lot of people all over the world.

A B C D

24. We want to spend our holiday in a villa by the sea and enjoying sea food.

A B C D

**25–28. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence. (1 pt)**

25. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ for tourist attractions in Ho Chi Minh City. (sightsee)

26. He felt \_\_\_\_\_ because he lost the match. (disappoint)

27. She drives \_\_\_\_\_, so she has never caused an accident. (care)

28. Teachers now give more \_\_\_\_\_ to their students in classroom activities. (free)

**29–32. Read the following passage carefully, then write True (T) or False (F) for each statement. (1 pt)**

“My name is Phil. I’m from Canada. I’m living in a flat in Ho Chi Minh City, where I am taking a Vietnamese course. It’s my first time abroad. I am sharing the flat with another student called Dev. We have known each other for just some months since we entered the class. Dev is from Germany. We study in the same group. Dev had studied Vietnamese before he came here. So he can speak a little Vietnamese. We go to class in the morning, so in the afternoon we have time to

work in groups. Dev helps me a lot not only in my study but also in my daily life. We often practice speaking Vietnamese and do our homework together. Thanks to his help, I have made big progress in speaking and listening as well. Last week we had a test and I did a really good job. Our papers will be returned tomorrow. And I hope that we will get good marks. I'm very happy to have a friend like Dev."

29. This is the first time Phil has been in a foreign country. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Dev, Phil's new friend, is Canadian. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Phil can now speak better Vietnamese than Dev can. \_\_\_\_\_

32. In Phil's opinion, Dev is a helpful friend. \_\_\_\_\_

**33–36. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (2 pts)**

33. The children are excited about going to the circus.

The children are looking \_\_\_\_\_.

34. She talks too much in class.

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

35. When did you start learning English?

How long \_\_\_\_\_?

36. The teacher said, "Let us elect Ha Long Bay to be one of the world's wonders."

The teacher suggested that Ha Long Bay \_\_\_\_\_.

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH**  
**TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH - NĂM HỌC 2009-2010**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2.5 pts)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the Thi Vai River is awfully polluted. its water is not fit for fish to survive.

A. So that                      B. Although                      C. Since                      D. If

2. If you park your car in the wrong place, you must pay a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ticket                      B. attention                      C. fee                      D. fine

3. "He's not interested in physics, is he?" "- \_\_\_\_\_."

A. No problem                      B. Yes, he is not at all.  
 C. I promise he isn't                      D. No, he isn't. I'm afraid.

4. What do you often do \_\_\_\_\_ weekends?

A. since                      B. at                      C. from                      D. in

5. Mount Pinatubo, which is a volcano \_\_\_\_\_ the Philippines, erupted in 1991.

A. at                      B. with                      C. on                      D. in

6. The teacher suggests \_\_\_\_\_ something for the poor in our area.  
A. us to do      B. we should do      C. we are going      D. we will do
7. I have met her mother, \_\_\_\_\_ her father.  
A. and neither      B. but not      C. so does      D. neither
8. She comes from Da Lat, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most beautiful tourist attraction in Vietnam.  
A. where      B. which      C. that      D. what
9. "Thank you very much." "- \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. Welcome you      B. Don't mention it  
C. That's good      D. Nothing impossible
10. Everything is \_\_\_\_\_ satisfactorily.  
A. going on      B. looking after      C. falling through      D. turning up

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting (0.5 pt)**

11. It is said that tornadoes can suck up anything that is on their paths.  
A                                  B                                  C                                  D
12. The charity organization provides the poor with a lot of household furnitures.  
A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage (1.5 pts)**

The Director  
L&P Transport Company  
79B Nguyen Hue Boulevard  
Ho Chi Minh City

I'm writing about the short stop that your trucks (13) \_\_\_\_\_ around my house on their way to the north. When the trucks of your company have a short (14) \_\_\_\_\_ there, the drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their refreshment. When the trucks leave the place, the ground is (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of trash and a few minutes later there is bad smell and flies all over the place. I myself, (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the people living around here, would urge that your company should tell your drivers to clean up all the trash on the ground before leaving. (17) \_\_\_\_\_ you do something about it and soon, we will have to report this to the local authority.

I am looking forward to hearing from you and (18) \_\_\_\_\_ positive response from your company.

13. A. produce      B. do      C. take      D. make
14. A. break      B. relax      C. advertise      D. entertain
15. A. crowded      B. filled      C. fond      D. full
16. A. as long as      B. as far as      C. as soon as      D. as well as
17. A. Although      B. If      C. Because      D. Unless
18. A. see      B. to see      C. seeing      D. saw

**V. Read the following passage, and then decide if the statements that follow are TRUE or FALSE (1 pt)**

Giang is a student from Thanh Hoa province. He's participating in a student exchange program, and he is now in the United States. It is the beginning of July now and he is staying with the Parker family on a farm 100 kilometers from Columbus, Ohio. He's going to be there till the end of August.

Mr. Parker grows maize on his farm while Mrs. Parker works part-time at a grocery store in a nearby town. They have two children: Peter, the elder brother, is the same age as Giang, and Sam is the younger one who is in primary school, a level lower than Peter's.

Since his arrival, Giang has been learning a lot about life on a farm. He has also been able to improve his spoken English. As soon as he completes his homework, he helps feed the chickens and collect the eggs. He really enjoys himself spending his summer vacation this way.

19. Giang is staying with an American family in the countryside.
20. Giang's going to be there for 3 months.
21. Peter and Giang are both in primary school.
22. Giang is having a good time learning and working with the Parkers.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence (1.5 pts)**

23. Teenagers are now \_\_\_\_\_ dressed. (fashion)
24. Like beverage cans and bottles, this \_\_\_\_\_ can be recycled. (produce)
25. Mr. Brown felt \_\_\_\_\_ that people have spoiled that area. (disappoint)
26. It is still a bit \_\_\_\_\_ to use the Internet in everyday life. (cost)
27. Despite the \_\_\_\_\_ weather, thousands of soldiers helped protect the area. (storm)
28. My friend Tuan has been nominated as one of the most effective \_\_\_\_\_ in the town charity program. (active)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence (1 pt)**

29. If you \_\_\_\_\_ working, you would be behind others. (stop)
30. At that time, two boys who \_\_\_\_\_ to a test site stopped and took the injured woman to the nearest hospital. (go)
31. Mary has some difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ up early in the morning. (get)
32. Mr. Henrique Calisto \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam for eight years now. (work)

**VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it (2 pts)**

33. Ba said to Tung, "Would you like a cup of tea?"  
Ba offered \_\_\_\_\_.
34. They did the work excellently.  
The work \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Hue, the former capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage.  
Hue, which is \_\_\_\_\_.
36. She is always a better performer than her mother used to.  
Her mother never used to give \_\_\_\_\_.

# ANSWER KEY

## TEST 1

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. C  |
| 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. D | 13. C | 14. C |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D | 21. B |
22. B (to the → of the)  
23. B (is → has)  
24. A (When → During)  
25. products  
26. shyness  
27. agricultural  
28. unsuccessful  
29. True  
30. False  
31. False  
32. True  
33. The children suggested organizing a sponsored cycling race.  
34. In spite of his richness, he is extremely mean.  
35. If I were you, I wouldn't touch that switch.  
36. Would you mind *not smoking/ stopping smoking* here?

## TEST 2

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. B  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D |
| 15. A | 16. A | 17. B | 18. A | 19. D | 20. C | 21. C |
22. B (watched → watching)  
23. A (swimmed → swam)  
24. B (for buying → to buy)  
25. suppliers  
26. competitive  
27. darken  
28. appearance  
29. False  
30. True  
31. True  
32. False  
33. We will miss the train unless we leave now.  
34. She drives faster and more carelessly than I do.  
35. It's such an expensive car that I can't buy it.  
36. How often do you have your car serviced (by the mechanics?) (or) How often do you have the mechanics service your car?

## TEST 3

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. D  |
| 8. A  | 9. C  | 10. D | 11. A | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D |
| 15. B | 16. D | 17. B | 18. D | 19. D | 20. A | 21. C |
22. C (came → come)  
23. D (it → them)  
24. C (go last → last go)  
25. Unfortunately  
26. flights  
27. modernized  
28. uncomfortable

29. False                      30. False                      31. True                      32. True
33. When did you last see Tom?
34. If he had hurried, he wouldn't have missed the train.
35. I prefer listening to music to playing football.
36. He told me not to put off my work until the following day/ the next day.

### TEST 4

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. C  | 7. D  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. C | 13. A | 14. C |
| 15. B | 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. C | 20. D | 21. D |
22. B (prefers to go → prefers going)
23. D (use → to use)
24. A (didn't send → hadn't sent)
25. weight                                      26. suggestion
27. damaging                                      28. traditional
29. True                      30. False                      31. True                      32. False
33. I was made to wait for the doctor for twenty minutes.
34. By the time we arrived at the place, the man had left.
35. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.
36. In spite of (having) a small salary, he is happy in his life.

### TEST 5

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. A  |
| 8. D  | 9. D  | 10. A | 11. C | 12. D | 13. C | 14. B |
| 15. B | 16. A | 17. C | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D | 21. A |
22. D (so I am → so am I)
23. A (such beautiful → such a beautiful)
24. A (less → fewer)
25. decisive                                      26. unhealthy
27. celebration                                      28. considerate
29. False                      30. False                      31. True                      32. True
33. The Prime Minister is thought to be considering raising taxes.
34. If the foundation weren't/ wasn't weak, the building wouldn't collapse.
35. Could you tell me when the last train leaves for London?
36. He greatly regretted not seeing Audrey on her trip to London.

### TEST 6

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. A  | 6. D  | 7. B  |
| 8. C  | 9. D  | 10. C | 11. B | 12. C | 13. A | 14. C |
| 15. A | 16. A | 17. D | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D | 21. C |

22. A (painted → was painted)
23. C (will be → would be)
24. B (didn't → wouldn't)
25. destruction
26. Flying
27. imagination
28. Documentary
29. False
30. True
31. True
32. False
33. He was released after he had been questioned by the police.
34. It's the first time I have seen that man here.
35. The furniture was too expensive for me to buy.  
(or) The furniture was too expensive, so I didn't buy it.
36. Travelling by air always makes me nervous.

### TEST 7

1. A
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. A
15. B
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. C
21. B
22. C (did → had done)
23. C (corrected → have been corrected)
24. D (did I like → I liked)
25. representatives
26. decorator
27. fluently
28. extremely
29. True
30. False
31. True
32. False
33. The car was too expensive for him.  
(or) The car was so expensive that he couldn't afford/buy it.
34. He suggested that I should put my luggage under the seat.
35. In spite of his good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
36. You'd better put your money in the bank.

### TEST 8

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. D (hasn't it → isn't it)
23. A (are → were)
24. C (because → so)
25. dangerous
26. knowledge
27. Scientists
28. pressure
29. False
30. True
31. True
32. False
33. Apples are not as/so expensive as oranges.
34. It is such a dirty restaurant that no one wants to eat there.
35. It's Tim's eighteenth birthday next week.
36. Neither John nor Ann told the truth.



### TEST 9

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. B  |
| 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. D | 13. D | 14. A |
| 15. A | 16. D | 17. B | 18. C | 19. B | 20. D | 21. D |

22. B (use → be used)  
23. C (in spite of → although)  
24. B (so much → so many)  
25. explanation  
26. behaviour  
27. growth  
28. economical  
29. True  
30. True  
31. False  
32. True  
33. The paper couldn't be seen anywhere/ The paper could be seen nowhere.  
34. Don't forget to check your luggage.  
35. Her reaction to the problem couldn't be known.  
36. The boy is said to have been saved.

### TEST 10

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. B  |
| 8. D  | 9. D  | 10. A | 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. B |
| 15. B | 16. C | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. A | 21. B |

22. C (borrowed → had borrowed)  
23. D (do we have to → we have to)  
24. A (who children → whose children)  
25. independence  
26. explanation  
27. convenient  
28. appointment  
29. True  
30. False  
31. True  
32. False  
33. We spent only ten minutes finishing the homework.  
34. I am fed up with doing this work.  
35. We haven't met him *for ages/ for a long time*.  
36. Although I had worked until midnight, I didn't feel tired.

### TEST 11

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. B  |
| 8. D  | 9. A  | 10. D | 11. A | 12. B | 13. A | 14. A |
| 15. A | 16. D | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. D | 21. C |

22. B (differently → different)  
23. B (on myself → by myself)  
24. C (go out → to go out)  
25. admiration  
26. famous  
27. specialist  
28. inquiry  
29. False  
30. True  
31. False  
32. True

33. More and more pollution is being produced by that factory.
34. He is such a careless driver that he usually has accidents.
35. He started collecting stamps three years ago.
36. I'd rather not go to the museum.

### TEST 12

- |       |       |              |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. C         | 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. A  | 7. C  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. <u>A</u> | 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B |
| 15. C | 16. B | 17. <u>A</u> | 18. B | 19. D | 20. C | 21. A |
22. C (receive → to receive)
  23. C (for → in)
  24. A (on → in)
  25. industrialized
  26. departure
  27. infrequency
  28. presentation
  29. False
  30. True
  31. False
  32. True
  33. Thousands of tons of rubbish are thrown into the sea.
  34. It took us five hours to redecorate our house before Tet.
  35. Jane finally succeeded in getting a job.
  36. She is not old enough to see this film.

### TEST 13

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. B  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. D | 11. D | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. D | 21. D |
22. A (is → were/was)
  23. B (to spend → to spending)
  24. A (so much → so many)
  25. childhood
  26. satisfaction
  27. impatience
  28. Organization
  29. False
  30. True
  31. True
  32. True
  33. I remember being taken/ having been taken to a pop concert by my uncle last month.
  34. It took me two days to travel to that town.
  35. Be careful or you may fall.
  36. The beach was so dirty that I decided not to stay.

### TEST 14

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. A  | 6. C  | 7. C  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. C | 11. D | 12. A | 13. A | 14. C |
| 15. A | 16. D | 17. C | 18. C | 19. D | 20. D | 21. C |
22. C (short for → short of)
  23. B (protecting → about protecting)

24. B (to see → to seeing)  
 25. application  
 26. unreliable  
 27. inventor  
 28. musical  
 29. False  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. She doesn't have enough money to go that foreign trip.  
 34. They haven't heard from her for ages/ a long time.  
 35. I can't *afford to buy the car/ have enough money to buy the car.*  
 36. I'd rather you didn't smoke in the kitchen.

### TEST 15

1. C      2. A      3. D      4. B      5. C      6. B      7. D  
 8. D      9. D      10. D      11. A      12. A      13. B      14. A  
 15. B      16. B      17. D      18. C      19. C      20. A      21. B  
 22. A (In spite of → Although)  
 23. D (leak → leaking/leakage)  
 24. D (for → on)  
 25. foggy  
 26. attractively  
 27. daily  
 28. belief  
 29. False  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. Vicky is not old enough to join the club.  
 34. It took me three hours to write this essay.  
 35. When did you last see Ann?  
 36. Unless you keep your feet dry, you will catch a cold.

### TEST 16

1. A      2. A      3. B      4. B      5. B      6. A      7. B  
 8. D      9. C      10. B      11. A      12. B      13. A      14. C  
 15. B      16. C      17. A      18. D      19. B      20. C      21. A  
 22. C (have said → said)  
 23. A (to type → typing)  
 24. B (a → the)  
 25. foreigners  
 26. retirement  
 27. electrified  
 28. construction  
 29. True  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. Despite not being experienced, they got the job.  
 34. They were so excited that they didn't/ couldn't sleep.  
 35. We regretted buying/ having bought this house.  
 36. She left the room without saying *anything/ a word.*

### TEST 17

1. C      2. A      3. B      4. B      5. C      6. C      7. C  
 8. B      9. D      10. C      11. C      12. B      13. A      14. A  
 15. C      16. D      17. B      18. A      19. B      20. D      21. D

22. A (giving → to give)  
 23. C (solving → solve/ to solve)  
 24. B (having → to have)  
 25. appointment  
 26. performance  
 27. growth  
 28. naturally  
 29. True  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. The last time he played basketball was 6 months ago.  
 34. Her brother drives less carefully than her/ she does.  
 35. I have difficulty (in) finding a better solution to that problem.  
 36. He speaks so slowly that we get bored.

### TEST 18

1. B      2. A      3. C      4. C      5. B      6. A      7. B  
 8. B      9. B      10. D      11. B      12. A      13. B      14. C  
 15. A      16. D      17. C      18. B      19. D      20. B      21. D  
 22. B (enough clever → clever enough)  
 23. D (sunbathe → sunbathing)  
 24. B (bored → boring)  
 25. flight  
 26. choice  
 27. widespread  
 28. confident  
 29. False  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. I wish I could help you now.  
 34. She used to play tennis better than she does now.  
 35. If I knew Japanese, I could apply for the job.  
 36. By the time we arrived at the station, the train had left.

### TEST 19

1. B      2. C      3. B      4. A      5. C      6. D      7. B  
 8. B      9. C      10. A      11. D      12. D      13. D      14. B  
 15. D      16. A      17. D      18. C      19. A      20. A      21. B  
 22. C (will I → I will)  
 23. A (to have → having)  
 24. D (hardly → hard)  
 25. extinction  
 26. surprisingly  
 27. expectation  
 28. pressure  
 29. False  
 30. True  
 31. True  
 32. True  
 33. You had better give up smoking.  
 34. I haven't gone out for lunch for five days.  
 35. Thick fog prevented us from seeing anything.  
 36. They started living in Vietnam ten years ago.

### TEST 20

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. D  |
| 8. C  | 9. B  | 10. C | 11. B | 12. A | 13. C | 14. D |
| 15. C | 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. D | 20. A | 21. D |

22. B (will be → would be)

23. C (on it → on)

24. A (so that → so)

25. economically

26. talkative

27. unhealthy

28. unreasonable

29. True

30. True

31. False

32. False

33. The walls of this house need *to be painted/ painting*.

34. That actor, whose name I've forgotten, is very well-known.

35. You don't need/ have to drive very fast.

36. I wish I hadn't missed the bus.

### TEST 21

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. C  |
| 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. C |
| 15. B | 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B | 20. B | 21. C |

22. B (has → had)

23. B (when → since)

24. A (Though → Despite/ In spite of)

25. slippery

26. criminal

27. inconvenient

28. eventually

29. False

30. False

31. True

32. False

33. I could hardly understand what the headmaster said.

34. I have never visited a more beautiful city than this (one).

35. I didn't arrive in time to say goodbye to her.

36. I suggest you should look after the child carefully.

### TEST 22

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. D  |
| 8. B  | 9. B  | 10. A | 11. D | 12. B | 13. A | 14. A |
| 15. A | 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. B | 21. B |

22. A (showing → show)

23. B (exciting → excited)

24. B (taking part → to take part)

25. picturesque

26. flight

27. Volcanic

28. decisive

29. True                      30. True                      31. False                      32. False
33. The children whose parents are very busy are looked after by the woman.
34. Unless she works harder, she'll lose her job.
35. If this bag weren't/ wasn't heavy, I could carry it.
36. He wishes he had invited Jane to his party.

### TEST 23

1. A      2. A      3. C      4. A      5. B      6. C      7. C
8. D      9. A      10. B      11. C      12. B      13. B      14. A
15. B      16. B      17. A      18. A      19. B      20. B      21. B
22. C (so → neither)
23. C (taking → to take)
24. C (but → Ø)
25. excellence                      26. expectation
27. pronunciation                      28. musicians
29. True                      30. True                      31. False                      32. True
33. She apologized (to me) for being late.
34. In case it rains, you'd better bring a raincoat.
35. Why don't we visit the museum next Sunday?
36. He is not tall enough to reach the top shelf.

### TEST 24

1. C      2. D      3. C      4. B      5. C      6. C      7. B
8. B      9. A      10. A      11. B      12. B      13. C      14. A
15. C      16. D      17. A      18. B      19. B      20. A      21. D
22. B (crowd → crowded)
23. B (took in → took part in)
24. D (in case of → in case)
25. importance                      26. specialist
27. competition                      28. surroundings
29. False                      30. True                      31. True                      32. False
- 
33. I suggest (that) you should pay attention to his words.
34. You were kind enough to help the poor.
35. I am going to have the walls painted.
36. They didn't tell him about the accident.

### TEST 25 ✕

1. A      2. A      3. B      4. C      5. B      6. A      7. D
8. B      9. B      10. D      11. C      12. B      13. C      14. D
15. C      16. A      17. C      18. C      19. B      20. B      21. D
22. D (about → for about)

23. D (on → at)  
 24. B (to travel → travelling)  
 25. absence  
 26. communication  
 27. bravely  
 28. refusal  
 29. True  
 30. True  
 31. True  
 32. False  
 33. Peter was such a slow speaker that the audience got bored.  
 34. This is the first time (that) I have seen the film.  
 35. She asked me if I had ever been to Paris.  
 36. Travelling by plane always makes her nervous.

### TEST 26

1. A      2. A      3. C      4. B      5. D      6. A      7. B  
 8. C      9. C      10. A      11. A      12. A      13. A      14. B  
 15. A      16. C      17. D      18. A      19. B      20. D      21. C  
 22. C (to speak → to speaking)  
 23. A (don't → O)  
 24. D (he was → was)  
 25. electricity  
 26. destruction  
 27. delivery  
 28. careless  
 29. True  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. The concert tickets were too expensive for us to buy.  
 34. It's nearly 10 years since I last heard from her.  
 35. I wasn't early enough to see them off.  
 36. Linda invited me to have lunch with them.

### TEST 27

1. B      2. A      3. D      4. A      5. B      6. B      7. C  
 8. B      9. B      10. D      11. A      12. C      13. B      14. B  
 15. A      16. D      17. A      18. D      19. C      20. A      21. D  
 22. C (what → which/ that)  
 23. D (walk on → walk in)  
 24. A (had dinners → was having dinner)  
 25. attention  
 26. unconscious  
 27. homeless  
 28. poisonous  
 29. False  
 30. True  
 31. True  
 32. False  
 33. The water is too dirty for us to use.  
 34. If I were you, I wouldn't eat so much sugar.  
 35. He is used to drinking coffee in the morning.  
 36. Beer as well as whisky is not good for your health.

### TEST 28

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. A  | 7. B  |
| 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. C | 11. B | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B | 21. D |
22. D (did I come → I came)  
23. C (see → seeing)  
24. D (training → to train)  
25. speech  
26. invitation  
27. scientific  
28. dependable  
29. False  
30. True  
31. False  
32. True  
33. Although he was seriously ill, he went to school.  
34. I suggest you should give up the job.  
35. She doesn't like being laughed at.  
36. I regretted having given her the information.

### TEST 29

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. C  |
| 8. B  | 9. D  | 10. B | 11. C | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B |
| 15. D | 16. A | 17. D | 18. C | 19. C | 20. D | 21. D |
22. C (buying → to buy)  
23. B (has → had)  
24. A (inviting → to invite)  
25. difficulty  
26. effectively  
27. competitors  
28. destruction  
29. True  
30. False  
31. False  
32. False  
33. He made such an interesting speech that everyone paid attention to it.  
34. I haven't heard from her for five years.  
35. If it had not been for the bad weather, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.  
36. I am willing to do everything for you.

### TEST 30

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. C  | 5. C  | 6. C  | 7. B  |
| 8. D  | 9. C  | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B | 13. B | 14. B |
| 15. D | 16. C | 17. A | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B | 21. C |
22. B (smoking → to smoke)  
23. C (are → is)  
24. B (resources enough → enough resources)  
25. Unfortunately  
26. description



27. boring                                  28. truth  
29. True                      30. False                  31. True                      32. True
33. The question will have to be answered again.  
34. She asked me why I hadn't told anything.  
35. Linda wished she had asked you for advice.  
36. He offered to carry the luggage for her.

## TEST 31

1. A      2. B      3. C      4. C      5. A      6. D      7. B  
8. B      9. B      10. C      11. B      12. A      13. B      14. D  
15. A      16. C      17. B      18. B      19. D      20. C      21. D
22. D (of → from)  
23. A (to finish → finish)  
24. D (will move → move/ have moved)  
25. applicant      26. inventor  
27. rainfall      28. construction  
29. True      30. False      31. True      32. True
33. I prefer having our traditional food to (having) Chinese food.  
34. I am fed up with (hearing) your complaint about the matter.  
35. It's ages since I (last) enjoyed myself so much.  
36. I'd rather go out than stay at home.

## TEST 32

1. D            2. A            3. D            4. C            5. D            6. C            7. B
  8. B            9. B            10. B          11. C          12. A          13. B          14. A
  15. D          16. C          17. B          18. D          19. B          20. D          21. C
22. A (are → is)
23. B (me → mine)
24. A (often decorating → often decorated)
25. harmful                                 26. foggy
27. disappearance                         28. villagers
29. True                                      30. False                                      31. True                                      32. True
33. The dress needs *shortening/ to be shortened.*
34. The bank manager was made to hand over the money.
35. It is too dark for me to see anything.
36. He apologized *to me for being rude/ for being rude to me.*

## TEST 33

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. C  | 7. D  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. A | 13. A | 14. A |
| 15. B | 16. C | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. A | 21. B |

22. B (since → for)
23. B (taking → to take)
24. B (increasing → increasingly)
25. competitors
26. bravery
27. shortage
28. dishonesty
29. True
30. False
31. False
32. True
33. I apologize for having been rude to you yesterday.
34. It was too late *to do anything/ for anything to be done.*
35. It is a pity I didn't visit Beijing during the 2008 Olympic Games.
36. My boyfriend loses his temper easily.

### TEST 34

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. A  | 5. A  | 6. B  | 7. A  |
| 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. C | 11. D | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B |
| 15. A | 16. B | 17. B | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C | 21. B |
22. A (lately → late)
  23. D (speak it → speaking it)
  24. D (whom → which)
  25. surprising
  26. preferential
  27. lawyer
  28. flexibility
  29. False
  30. True
  31. False
  32. True
  33. She is believed to have started the fire.
  34. I am looking forward to receiving a letter from my parents.
  35. If he didn't overeat, he wouldn't have a heart attack.
  36. There is no connection between vitamin intake and intelligence.

### TEST 35

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. A  |
| 8. A  | 9. A  | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D |
| 15. D | 16. C | 17. A | 18. A | 19. A | 20. A | 21. A |
22. B (am → were/ was)
  23. A (so much → so many)
  24. D (hope and happy → hope and happiness)
  25. doubtful
  26. valuable
  27. misunderstanding
  28. receptionist
  29. False
  30. False
  31. True
  32. True
  33. He *has been learning* Korean since he was ten.
  34. Our dog bit the post man.
  35. He suggested going out for lunch.
  36. I wish you stopped complaining about the heat!

### TEST 36

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. C  | 6. C  | 7. A  |
| 8. B  | 9. B  | 10. D | 11. B | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. C | 21. D |
22. B (I have → have I)  
23. A (a small → small/ young/ a small child)  
24. C (most → more)  
25. grammatically  
26. description  
27. understanding  
28. commercial  
29. True  
30. True  
31. False  
32. False  
33. I don't go fishing with my father any longer.  
34. The boy was made to empty his pockets by the policeman.  
35. I regretted not having asked her for advice.  
36. Although Mr. Brown is old, he runs 8 miles before breakfast.

### TEST 37

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. A  | 6. C  | 7. A  |
| 8. A  | 9. B  | 10. B | 11. B | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. D | 18. A | 19. A | 20. C | 21. A |
22. C (the largest → larger)  
23. A (According with → According to/ For)  
24. B (despite of → despite/ in spite of)  
25. decision – decision  
26. friendship  
27. modernize  
28. continual/ continuing  
29. False  
30. False  
31. True  
32. True  
33. I wish I were rich enough to help you.  
34. "Did you finish your test last week?" I asked her.  
35. I have never read such an interesting book before.  
36. Unless we take a taxi, we will be late.

### TEST 38

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. A  | 6. A  | 7. D  |
| 8. B  | 9. D  | 10. A | 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. D |
| 15. C | 16. B | 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D | 21. A |
22. B (listen music → listen to music)  
23. A (For welcoming → To welcome)  
24. C (to preparing → preparing)  
25. addition  
26. primarily  
27. inhabitants  
28. revolutionized

29. True                      30. False                      31. False                      32. True
33. When I went out with him, I had finished my homework.
34. She suggested (that) he should apply for the job.
35. He asked me how old my parents were.
36. If I were you, I would take the medicine.

### TEST 39

1. C            2. D            3. B            4. B            5. A            6. A            7. C
8. D            9. B            10. B            11. C            12. B            13. A            14. A
15. D            16. C            17. D            18. A            19. D            20. B            21. A
22. A (prefer to watch → prefer watching)
23. B (breath → breathe) (*breath* is a noun, but *breathe* is a verb)
24. C (does → Ø)
25. beginning                                      26. professional
27. invitation                                      28. correspondence
29. True                      30. True                      31. False                      32. True
33. I was astonished at what I saw.
34. Would you mind lending me your book?
35. There is no satisfactory answer to that question.
36. It is over a year since I last saw them.

### TEST 40

1. D            2. A            3. A            4. B            5. A            6. C            7. A
8. D            9. A            10. D            11. A            12. A            13. B            14. A
15. B            16. D            17. C            18. A            19. A            20. B            21. A
22. C (will see → see)
23. D (hardly → hard)
24. B (so → such)
25. difficulty                                      26. traditionally
27. frequently                                      28. unreasonable
29. True                      30. False                      31. True                      32. True
33. Have you had your hair done?
34. Robin suggested (that) Sarah should buy them this picture as a wedding present.
35. No reply from the secretary has been got for ten days.
36. It took me two hours to prepare dinner.

## PHỤ LỤC

### ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH NĂM HỌC: 2006-2007 (TP. HCM)

(1-42) 0.2 pt/ 1 correct answer

(43-46) 0.4pt/ 1 correct answer

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  |
| 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. D  | 9. B  | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. C | 13. A | 14. D | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. D | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. A | 24. B | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. D | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A |

31. B (although → because)

32. B (sad → sadly)

33. C (hardly not know → hardly knows)

34. C (occurs → occur)

35. consumption    36. disastrous    37. Luckily    38. development

39. True    40. False    41. False    43. False

43. Ba told Liz that he/she was going to meet his/her sister in front of the station.

44. She hasn't gone out with him for two years.

45. If she were/was on board now, she would/could experience the marvelous things.

46. The boys felt interested in the show.

### ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH NĂM HỌC: 2007-2008 (TP. HCM)

(1-42) 0.2 pt/ 1 correct answer

(43-46) 0.4pt/ 1 correct answer

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

31. C (got up → stayed up)

32. D (informations → information)

33. D (them → it)

34. D (from 1990s → since 1990s)

35. effectively    36. disappointing    37. unpolluted    38. encouragement

39. True    40. True    41. False    42. True

43. Ba suggested that chicken shouldn't be eaten to avoid being infected with bird flu.  
 44. It is 9 months since she last went out with him.  
 45. There was such a lot of snow for us to go out.  
 46. Nobody in this class is so/as good as Miss Huong Tram.

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH  
TP. HCM - NĂM HỌC: 2008-2009**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. C  |
| 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. B | 11. B | 12. A | 13. B | 14. B |
| 15. C | 16. A | 17. C | 18. B | 19. B | 20. A | 21. D |
22. D (couldn't → can't)  
 23. B (has been attracted → has attracted)  
 24. C (enjoying → enjoy)  
 25. sightseeing  
 26. disappointed  
 27. carefully  
 28. freedom  
 29. True  
 30. False  
 31. False  
 32. True  
 33. The children are looking forward to going to the circus.  
 34. I wish she didn't talk too much in class.  
 35. How long *have you been learning/ have you learned* English?  
 36. The teacher suggested that Ha Long Bay (should) be elected as one of the world's wonders.

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH  
NĂM HỌC: 2009-2010 (TP. HCM)**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. B  | 7. B  |
| 8. B  | 9. B  | 10. A | 11. D | 12. D | 13. D | 14. A |
| 15. D | 16. D | 17. D | 18. C |       |       |       |
- 
19. True  
 20. False  
 21. False  
 22. True  
 23. fashionably  
 24. product  
 25. disappointed  
 26. costly  
 27. stormy  
 28. activists  
 29. stopped  
 30. were going  
 31. getting  
 32. has been working  
 33. Ba offered Tung a cup of tea./ a cup of tea to Tung.  
 34. The work was done excellently.  
 35. Hue, which is the former capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage. (used to be the capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage./ is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage, is the former capital of Vietnam).  
 36. Her mother never used to give as good performances as she (does).

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH**  
**TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH - NĂM HỌC 2010 - 2011**

**I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)**

1. "I suggest we go on a picnic on the other side of the river." " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. It's a nice day! B. Have a good trip.  
 C. Great idea! D. Congratulations!
2. Let's get a \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure there are no cracks in the pipes.  
 A. locksmith B. electrician C. plumber D. carpenter
3. Ho Chi Minh City is the most interesting city in Vietnam; \_\_\_\_\_, it's not the capital of the nation.  
 A. so B. however C. moreover D. therefore
4. Our class \_\_\_\_\_ into four groups when we have English lessons.  
 A. usually divides B. is usually divided  
 C. is dividing usually D. be divided usually
5. If the rice paddies are polluted, rice plants \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will die B. would die C. won't die D. wouldn't die
6. Tornadoes can suck up anything \_\_\_\_\_ is in their path.  
 A. what B. who C. that D. where
7. "I wish I could visit your village again some day, Ba." " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Too true! B. You're always welcome!  
 C. Yes, let's! D. What a day!
8. Nowadays, viewers can watch a variety of local and international programs \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
 A. in B. on C. to D. of
9. Tet is a festival which occurs \_\_\_\_\_ late January or early February.  
 A. at B. from C. on D. in
10. Scientists can usually \_\_\_\_\_ when a volcano will erupt.  
 A. guess B. estimate C. report D. predict

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)**

11. Our form teacher is a nice person who often gives us a lot of useful advices.  
 A B C D
12. They told us that they enjoyed to listen to pop music in their free time.  
 A B C D

**III. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)**

The Internet has become part of our everyday life. Do you find the Internet useful? What do you use the Internet for? How much time do you spend surfing the web a day? Please (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to these questions.

XUAN: To my mind, the Internet is a very fast and cheap way for me to get information. I can also communicate with my friends by (14)\_\_\_\_\_ of e-mail or chatting. However, I don't use the Internet quite often (15)\_\_\_\_\_ I don't have much time. For me, the Internet is a wonderful invention of modern life. It makes our world a small place.

MANH: Everybody can (16)\_\_\_\_\_ from the use of the Internet in life. However, it is a pity for both me and most of my friends in the country. We cannot easily get access (17)\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet out here. I sometimes pay a visit to my uncle in the city at weekends, and this is a good (18)\_\_\_\_\_ for me to explore the net. I spend most of the time wandering because I just don't know which website is useful for me.

- |               |                |           |              |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 13. A. answer | B. ask         | C. reply  | D. write     |
| 14. A. means  | B. way         | C. method | D. technique |
| 15. A. so     | B. although    | C. if     | D. because   |
| 16. A. get    | B. benefit     | C. enjoy  | D. take      |
| 17. A. to     | B. from        | C. of     | D. for       |
| 18. A. case   | B. opportunity | C. action | D. festival  |

**IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)**

Dear Minh,

I am writing to introduce to you a language school where you can improve your English. Instead of learning on your own, as you are doing now, you should learn to speak English with others. The Academy of Language offers you a good and friendly environment to practice your English. They also have well-qualified teachers. There are classes at different levels in the afternoon and evening, and courses begin in the first week this November. If you are interested, you can phone 38765432 for further information.

Best of luck!

Hoang

19. Minh is now learning English with a tutor.
20. The teachers at the Academy of Language are young and inexperienced.
21. Learners can take courses in the morning.
22. People who want to attend classes there can phone the school to get information.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)**

23. We take \_\_\_\_\_ in being students of one of the most famous schools in this city. (proud)
24. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ between the *ao dai* nowadays and the one 100 years ago? (different)
25. The government has plans to \_\_\_\_\_ this city. (modern)
26. Those boys are \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to. (interest)
27. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused \_\_\_\_\_ damage. (disaster)
28. \_\_\_\_\_, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (tradition)



**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1 pt)**

29. Would you mind showing me how (send) \_\_\_\_\_ an email?  
30. The villagers (move) \_\_\_\_\_ away by the time a huge tidal wave hit the village.  
31. These children (play) \_\_\_\_\_ badminton for four years now.  
32. He said he (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ his grandmother the following day.

**VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)**

33. Try to recycle things and we will save natural resources.  
⇒ If we .....  
34. Peter is the tallest boy in his class.  
⇒ No one .....  
35. Do they have to look after the school garden every Saturday?  
⇒ Do they have to take .....?  
36. It is raining hard, but they still want to go to school.  
⇒ They still want .....

**HƯỚNG DẪN LÀM BÀI CHI TIẾT  
TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT – 2010**

1. “*I suggest we go on a picnic on the other side of the river.*” (Tôi đề nghị chúng ta đi picnic ở bên kia sông.) Đây là lời đề nghị.  
**C** Đáp án đúng: *Great idea!* (Ý kiến thật tuyệt!) được dùng để đáp lại lời đề nghị và bày tỏ sự đồng ý.  
**A** Phương án sai: *It's a nice day.* (Hôm nay là ngày đẹp trời.)  
**B** Phương án sai: *Have a good trip.* (Chúc chuyến đi tốt đẹp.)  
**D** Phương án sai: *Congratulations!* (Xin chúc mừng!)
2. *Let's get a \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure there are no cracks in the pipes.* (Chúng ta hãy nhờ \_\_\_\_\_ kiểm tra cho chắc là không có vết nứt nào ở các ống nước cả.)  
**C** Đáp án đúng: *plumber* (thợ sửa ống nước).  
**A, B, D** Các phương án sai: *locksmith* (thợ khóa, thợ sửa khóa), *electrician* (thợ điện), *carpenter* (thợ mộc).
3. *Ho Chi Minh City is the most interesting city in Vietnam; \_\_\_\_\_, it's not the capital of the nation.* (Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh là thành phố năng động nhất Việt Nam; \_\_\_\_\_, thành phố này không phải là thủ đô.)  
**B** Đáp án đúng: *however* (tuy nhiên). *However* là từ nối câu (*sentence connector*) được dùng để nối hai mệnh đề đối lập.  
**A** Phương án sai: *so* (do đó) – liên từ chỉ kết quả.  
**C** Phương án sai: *moreover* (hơn nữa, ngoài ra) – từ nối câu chỉ sự bổ sung.  
**D** Phương án sai: *therefore* (do đó) – từ nối câu chỉ kết quả.

4. Our class \_\_\_\_\_ into four groups when we have English lessons. (Lớp chúng em \_\_\_\_\_ thành bốn nhóm/ tổ khi học giờ Tiếng Anh.)  
**B** Đáp án đúng: *is usually divided* (thường được chia). Động từ *divide* phải dùng dạng bị động ở thì Hiện tại đơn chỉ một sự việc thường xuyên xảy ra.  
**A, C, D** Các phương án sai: dùng sai thì hoặc sai dạng.
5. Đây là câu điều kiện loại I.  
 Mệnh đề *If*: thì Hiện tại đơn  
 Mệnh đề chính: thì Tương lai đơn  
 Đáp án là A. *If the rice paddies are polluted, rice plants will die.* (Nếu ruộng lúa bị ô nhiễm thì cây lúa sẽ chết.)
6. Ta dùng mệnh đề quan hệ với đại từ quan hệ *that* bỏ nghĩa cho đại từ bất định *anything* đứng trước.  
*Tornadoes can suck up anything that is in their path.* (Con lốc xoáy có thể cuốn hút mọi thứ trên đường đi của nó.)  
 Đáp án là C.
7. "I wish I could visit your village again some day, Ba." (Ba, ước gì một ngày nào đó tôi đến thăm ngôi làng của bạn.)  
**B** Đáp án đúng: *You're always welcome!* (Bạn lúc nào cũng được chào đón.)  
**A** Phương án sai: *Too true!* (Không thể thành sự thật!)  
**C** Phương án sai: *Yes, let's!* (Được, chúng ta hãy làm đi!) – đây là câu đáp lại lời đề nghị.  
**D** Phương án sai: *What a day!* (Thật là một ngày tồi tệ!)
8. Đáp án là B: **on TV** (trên truyền hình).  
*Nowadays, viewers can watch a variety of local and international programs on TV.* (Ngày nay, trên truyền hình khán giả có thể xem nhiều chương trình trong nước và quốc tế.)
9. Đáp án là D: **in** + tháng trong năm.  
*Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February.* (Tết là lễ hội diễn ra vào cuối tháng giêng hoặc đầu tháng hai.)
10. *Scientists can usually \_\_\_\_\_ when a volcano will erupt.* (Các nhà khoa học thường có thể \_\_\_\_\_ khi nào núi lửa phun.)  
**D** Đáp án đúng: *predict* (tiên đoán thường dựa trên chứng cứ).  
**A, B, C** Các phương án sai: *guess* (đoán – thường không có chứng cứ); *estimate* (ước tính); *report* (trường thuật).
11. *Advice* là danh từ không đếm được (uncountable noun) không thể ở dạng số nhiều.  
 Đáp án là D: **advices** → **advice**  
*Our form teacher is a nice person who often gives us a lot of useful advice.* (Giáo viên chủ nhiệm của chúng em là người tốt bụng thường cho chúng em những lời khuyên hữu ích.)
12. Enjoy + V-ing. Đáp án là B: **to listen** → **listening**.  
*They told us that they enjoyed listening to pop music in their free time.* (Họ bảo chúng tôi rằng họ thích nghe nhạc pop trong những lúc rảnh rỗi.)
13. Ta có: *reply to something* = trả lời. *Please reply to these questions:* Xin vui lòng trả lời các câu hỏi này. Đáp án là C.  
*Answer a question* (trả lời câu hỏi – không có giới từ).

14. Đáp án là A: *by means of e-mail or chatting* (bằng cách gửi thư điện tử hoặc chat qua mạng).  
 Các từ: *way* (cách, biện pháp), *method* (phương pháp), *technique* (phương pháp kỹ thuật) có nghĩa không phù hợp ngữ cảnh và đòi hỏi phải dùng mạo từ số ít *a*.
15. Đáp án là D: *because* (bởi vì). *However, I don't use the Internet quite often because I don't have much time.* (Tuy nhiên tôi không thường xuyên dùng Internet vì tôi không có nhiều thời gian.)
16. Đáp án là B: *benefit from something* (hưởng lợi từ cái gì). *Everybody can benefit from the use of the Internet in life.* (Mọi người có thể hưởng lợi từ việc dùng Internet trong cuộc sống.)  
*get/ take something from something else*: thu được cái gì  
*enjoy something*: thích thú cái gì
17. Đáp án là A: *access to something* (cơ hội, quyền sử dụng cái gì).  
*We cannot easily get access to the Internet out here.* (Ở đây chúng tôi không có cơ hội dễ dàng sử dụng Internet.)
18. Đáp án là B: *opportunity* (cơ hội).  
*I sometimes pay a visit to my uncle in the city at weekends, and this is a good opportunity for me to explore the net.* (Thỉnh thoảng vào cuối tuần tôi thăm chú tôi ở thành phố, và đây là cơ hội tốt để tôi khám phá Internet.)  
 Các phương án khác có nghĩa không phù hợp ngữ cảnh: *case* (trường hợp), *action* (hành động), *festival* (lễ hội).
19. **False.** *Minh is now learning English with a tutor.* (Minh đang học Tiếng Anh với một gia sư.)  
 Ý trong bài: *"Instead of learning on your own, as you are doing now..."* (Thay vì tự học như bây giờ bạn đang làm ....)
20. **False.** *The teachers at the Academy of Language are young and inexperienced.* (Các giáo viên ở trường *Academy of Language* đều trẻ và thiếu kinh nghiệm.)  
 Ý trong bài: *They also have well-qualified teachers.* (Họ cũng có các giáo viên có trình độ chuyên môn cao.)
21. **False.** *Learners can take courses in the morning.* (Học viên có thể theo học vào buổi sáng.)  
 Ý trong bài: *There are classes at different levels in the afternoon and evening...* (Có các lớp học ở các cấp độ khác nhau vào buổi chiều và buổi tối...)
22. **True.** *People who want to attend classes there can phone the school to get information.* (Những ai muốn tham gia lớp học ở đó có thể điện thoại đến trường để có thêm thông tin.)  
 Ý trong bài: *If you are interested, you can phone 38765432 for further information.* (Nếu bạn quan tâm, bạn có thể điện thoại số 38765432 để biết thêm thông tin.)
23. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ: *take + object (noun) ⇒ pride.*  
*We take pride in being students of one of the most famous schools in this city.* (Chúng em tự hào là học sinh của một trong những trường nổi tiếng nhất thành phố này.)
24. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ số ít làm chủ ngữ trong câu hỏi: **difference.** *What is the difference between the ao dai nowadays and the one 100 years ago?* (Sự khác biệt giữa áo dài ngày nay và cách đây 100 năm là gì?)

25. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một động từ: **modernize**. *The government has plans to modernize this city.* (Chính phủ có kế hoạch hiện đại hóa thành phố này.)
26. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một tính từ, ta phải lựa chọn giữa tính từ có dạng hiện tại phân từ (-ing) và tính từ có dạng quá khứ phân từ (-ed).  
 Tính từ có dạng hiện tại phân từ (V-ing): được dùng để chỉ tính chất của người, vật hoặc sự vật.  
 Tính từ có dạng quá khứ phân từ (V-ed/V<sub>3</sub>): được dùng để chỉ cảm xúc, ấn tượng về một tính chất nào đó.  
 Đáp án là **interesting**. *Those boys are interesting to talk to.* (Nói chuyện với các cậu bé kia thật thú vị.)
27. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một tính từ: **disastrous**.  
*The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused disastrous damage.* (Trận động đất ở Kô-bê năm 1985 đã gây ra thiệt hại thảm khốc.)
28. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một phó từ bỏ nghĩa cho cả câu (*sentence adverb* – đứng đầu câu và theo sau là dấu phẩy) ⇒ **Traditionally**.  
*Traditionally, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet.* (Theo truyền thống, vào ngày Tết người ta ăn bánh chưng/ bánh tét.)
29. Ta có: **question word (wh- word) + to-infinitive**; đây là dạng rút gọn của câu hỏi gián tiếp.  
*Would you mind showing me how to send an email?* (Anh làm ơn chỉ tôi cách gửi một lá thư điện tử?)
30. Cụm từ “*by the time*” (trước khi) cho biết hành động trong mệnh đề chính “*move away*” đã hoàn thành trước hành động trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian “*hit the village*”. Động từ phải chia ở thì Quá khứ hoàn thành: **had moved**.  
*The villagers had moved away by the time a huge tidal wave hit the village.* (Dân làng đã đi khỏi trước khi cơn sóng thần ập đến ngôi làng.)
31. Ta dùng thì Hiện tại hoàn thành (Present Perfect) hoặc Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Present Perfect Continuous) với trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian “*for four years now*”.  
*These children have played/ have been playing badminton for four years now.* (Những đứa trẻ này chơi cầu lông được bốn năm nay.)
32. Câu này hỏi về thể tường thuật (reported speech).  
 Câu trực tiếp: *He said, “I will visit my grandmother tomorrow.”*  
 Đối với câu tường thuật, ta thực hiện các biến đổi sau:
- Động từ: *will* → *would*
  - Chủ từ: *I* → *he*; tính từ sở hữu: *my* → *his*
  - Trạng từ chỉ thời gian: *tomorrow* → *the following day*
- He said he would visit his grandmother the following day.* (Anh ấy nói sẽ đi thăm bà vào ngày hôm sau.)
33. Đây là điều kiện có thể thực hiện được ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai nên ta viết câu điều kiện loại I.  
*If we recycle things/ try to recycle things, we will save natural resources.* (Nếu chúng ta tái chế vật dụng thì chúng ta sẽ bảo tồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên.)
34. *Peter is the tallest boy in his class.* (Peter là nam sinh cao nhất trong lớp.) Câu tương đương với câu so sánh bậc nhất là:

– No one .... as/ so tall as....

– No one .... taller than.....

No one in Peter's class is as/ so tall as him.

(hoặc) No one in Peter's class is taller than him.

35. Look after sb/sth = take care of sb/sth (chăm sóc)

Do they have to take care of the school garden every Saturday? (Họ có phải chăm sóc vườn hoa của trường vào mỗi ngày thứ bảy không?)

36. Đề diễn tả hai ý đối lập ta có thể dùng mệnh đề chỉ sự nhượng bộ với *although* hoặc *though/ even though* (không dùng *but* nữa).

They still want to go to school *although/ even though* it is raining hard. (Chúng vẫn còn muốn đi học mặc dù trời đang mưa to.)

## ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH

TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH – NĂM HỌC 2010 - 2011

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

1. – “May I go out for just a while?” – “\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. It's a nice day! B. That's great!  
C. Go ahead! D. Yes, you could!
2. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.  
A. movement B. moment C. pollution D. celebration
3. Thousands of lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_ the scientists had warned them about the tsunani.  
A. although B. however C. because D. therefore
4. Jane often drinks coffee in the evening, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't Jane B. does not she C. does she D. doesn't she
5. I suggest that you \_\_\_\_\_ buy a present for her on her birthday.  
A. may B. can C. should D. will
6. He wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ we will have the seminar at the Town Hall.  
A. what B. when C. that D. where
7. – “Rita, I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine, Lucie.”  
– “Pleased to meet you, Lucie!”  
A. to meet you B. introduce you to  
C. you see D. you to meet
8. The match takes place \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday afternoon this week.  
A. of B. on C. after D. to
9. She is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are beautiful.  
A. her B. whom C. whose D. those
10. – “Why don't we go to the cinema now?” – “\_\_\_\_\_”  
A. Will you join us? B. Yes, let's!  
C. I'd like it. D. What play is it?

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)**

11. The best defense against tsunamis are early warning that allows people  
A B  
to seek higher ground.  
C D
12. Lyn asked Dan that she would come to the meeting the following day.  
A B C D

**III. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)**

One good reason for people to learn a foreign language is work. If your work involves regular contact with (13)\_\_\_\_\_ of foreign languages, being able to talk to them in their own languages will help you to communicate with them. It may also help you to make sales and to negotiate and secure contracts. Knowledge of foreign language may also increase your chances of (14)\_\_\_\_\_ a new job, getting a promotion or a transfer overseas, or of going on foreign business (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

Many English-speaking business people don't bother to learn other languages because they believe (16)\_\_\_\_\_ most of the people they do business with in foreign countries can speak English, and if they don't speak English, interpreters can help. The (17)\_\_\_\_\_ of foreign language knowledge puts the English speakers at a disadvantage. In meetings, for example, the people on the other side can discuss things among themselves in their own language without the English speakers understanding, and using interpreters slows everything down. In any socialising after the meetings, the locals will probably (18)\_\_\_\_\_ more comfortable using their own language rather than English.

- |     |            |             |             |             |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13. | A. talkers | B. sayers   | C. tellers  | D. speakers |
| 14. | A. looking | B. finding  | C. applying | D. offering |
| 15. | A. trips   | B. journeys | C. tours    | D. holidays |
| 16. | A. what    | B. when     | C. that     | D. how      |
| 17. | A. use     | B. study    | C. fluency  | D. lack     |
| 18. | A. know    | B. feel     | C. behave   | D. come     |

**IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)**

My name is Phat, an exchange student. Here I am in America. My host family lives in Tucson, Arizona. I'm attending high school, seeing the country and studying lots of different subjects. As you know, I love athletics, so I'm doing some serious running, as the school sports facilities here are excellent. I'm also learning how to play baseball and American football.

I'm finding the high school environment very relaxed and quite different from school back home: no uniform, not many rules, and you can even eat and drink in class. We start school at 8 am and finish at 3 pm, so we have lots of time for sports and other activities. We take eight subjects in the semester and have one lesson in each subject every day. I can choose seven of the subjects myself – the only compulsory one is American history.

19. Phat is now staying in Arizona on a study exchange program.
20. Phat has been playing baseball for a long time and is very good at it.
21. Students in his school wear nice uniforms.
22. American history is an optional subject at his school.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)**

23. Their time spent in the countryside provided the \_\_\_\_\_ for their novels. (inspire)
24. The newspaper is published \_\_\_\_\_. You can get it everyday. (day)
25. I never receive any \_\_\_\_\_ to my email from her. (respond)
26. Many \_\_\_\_\_ walked around the tourist attraction to take photos. (sight)
27. What were the reasons for the worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ crisis? (economy)
28. We should make the most efforts to stop \_\_\_\_\_. (forest)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1 pt)**

29. In the last ten years, life in our city (change) \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically.
30. She will tell him about the news when he (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ her tomorrow morning.
31. They (plant) \_\_\_\_\_ roses in the garden when I came to see them.
32. Thank you for (look) \_\_\_\_\_ after my grandpa while I was away last week.

**VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)**

33. The exercise was so difficult that we couldn't do it.  
⇒ It was .....
34. He is sorry he is not able to speak English well.  
⇒ He wishes .....
35. Tom passed the test easily.  
⇒ Tom has no .....
36. My friend cannot run as fast as me.  
⇒ I can .....

## HƯỚNG DẪN LÀM BÀI CHI TIẾT

### TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT – 2011

1. "May I go out for just a while?" (Cho phép em ra ngoài một chút.) Đây là câu xin phép nên câu trả lời là câu cho phép.  
 C    Đáp án đúng: *Go ahead!* (Cứ làm đi!).  
 A    Phương án sai: *It's a nice day!* (Hôm nay là ngày đẹp trời!)  
 B    Phương án sai: *That's great!* (Điều đó thật tuyệt!)  
 D    Phương án sai: *Yes, you could.* (Vâng, em có thể làm.) Đây là câu trả lời cho câu hỏi Có-Không (Yes-No question).

2. *Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.* (Sóng thần là kết quả của sự thay đổi đột ngột của \_\_\_\_\_ dưới nước của trái đất.)  
 A      Đáp án đúng: *movement* (chuyển động).  
 B, C, D      Các phương án sai: *moment* (thời điểm), *pollution* (sự ô nhiễm), *celebration* (lễ kỉ niệm).
3. *Thousands of lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.* (Hàng nghìn mạng sống được cứu thoát \_\_\_\_\_ các nhà khoa học đã cảnh báo họ về sóng thần.)  
 C      Đáp án đúng: *because* (bởi vì, vì) được dùng với mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân.  
 A, B, D      Các phương án sai: *although* (tuy nhiên – dùng với mệnh đề chỉ sự nhượng bộ), *however* (tuy nhiên – từ nối câu chỉ sự đối lập), *therefore* (do đó – từ nối câu chỉ kết quả).
4. Câu này hỏi về câu hỏi đuôi (tag question). Ta dùng câu hỏi đuôi phủ định sau một câu xác định và sử dụng trợ động từ "does" cho ngôi thứ ba số ít ở thì Hiện tại đơn.  
 D      Đáp án đúng: *Jane often drinks coffee in the evening, doesn't she?* (Jane thường uống cà phê vào buổi tối phải không?)  
 A      Phương án sai: ta phải dùng đại từ nhân xưng trong câu hỏi đuôi.  
 B      Phương án sai: ta phải dùng dạng rút gọn của trợ động từ và từ phủ định "not".  
 C      Phương án sai: ta không dùng câu hỏi đuôi xác định sau một câu xác định.
5. Câu đề nghị: **suggest** + mệnh đề **that** (dùng động từ tình thái *should* và động từ nguyên mẫu không "to").  
 Đáp án là C: *should*.  
*I suggest that you **should** buy a present for her on her birthday.* (Tôi đề nghị anh nên mua quà nhân ngày sinh nhật cô ấy.)
6. Trong mệnh đề phụ "*we will have the seminar at the Town Hall*" ta đã có tân ngữ (*the seminar*), nơi chốn (*the Town Hall*) nên chỉ cần biết về thời gian.  
 Đáp án là B: *when*.  
*He wants to know **when** we will have the seminar at the Town Hall.* (Ông ấy muốn biết khi nào chúng ta tổ chức hội nghị chuyên đề ở Tòa Thị chính.)
7. Câu nói diễn tả điều bạn thích/ muốn làm: *would like (someone) to do something*. Ta nên nhớ: *would like* theo sau là *to-infinitive*.  
 Đáp án là D: *you to meet*.  
*"Rita, I'd like **you to meet** a friend of mine, Lucie."* (Rita, tôi muốn bạn làm quen với một người bạn của tôi, Lucie.)
8. Ta dùng giới từ chỉ thời gian **on** + ngày.  
 Đáp án là B: *on*.  
*The match takes place **on** Saturday afternoon this week.* (Trận đấu diễn ra vào chiều thứ bảy tuần này.)
9. Câu này hỏi về mệnh đề quan hệ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ tiền ngữ là "*the girl*".  
 Đề chỉ quan hệ sở hữu của tiền ngữ ta dùng: **whose** + **danh từ**.  
 Đáp án là C: *whose*.  
*She is the girl **whose** eyes are beautiful.* (Cô ta là cô gái có đôi mắt rất đẹp.)



10. Trước câu đề nghị "*Why don't...?*" ta dùng câu trả lời đồng ý hay từ chối thích hợp.  
**B** Đáp án đúng: *Yes, let's!* (Vâng, cùng đi nào!)  
**A** Phương án sai: *Will you join us?* (Anh có tham gia với chúng tôi không?) – đây là câu hỏi của bên đề nghị, ở đây là người thứ nhất.  
**C** Phương án sai: *I'd like it.* (Tôi muốn cái đó.) – đây là câu khẳng định cho biết mình muốn cái gì.  
**D** Phương án sai: *What play is it?* (Vở kịch nào vậy?). Rạp chiếu bóng chỉ chiếu phim chứ không diễn kịch.
11. Chủ ngữ của động từ chính "*be*" là danh từ số ít "*defense*".  
 Đáp án là B: **is** → **are**.  
*The best defense against tsunamis is early warning that allows people to seek higher ground.* (Biện pháp phòng vệ tốt nhất đối với sóng thần là sự cảnh báo sớm cho phép người dân tìm đến nơi cao hơn.)
12. Đây là câu tường thuật câu hỏi với động từ "*ask*": ta phải dùng từ để hỏi "*wh-word*" cho câu hỏi "*wh-questions*" hoặc "*if/ whether*" cho câu hỏi Có-Không (Yes-No questions).  
 Đáp án là A: **that** → **if/ whether**.  
*Lyn asked Dan if/ whether she would come to the meeting the following day.* (Lyn hỏi Dan là cô ấy có đến cuộc họp vào ngày hôm sau hay không.)
13. Đáp án là D: *speakers* (người nói một ngôn ngữ).  
 Các phương án sai: *talker* (người diễn thuyết), *teller* (người kể chuyện), còn từ *sayer* thì không có trong tiếng Anh.  
*"If your work involves regular contact with speakers of foreign languages..."* (Nếu công việc của bạn liên quan đến việc tiếp xúc thường xuyên với người sử dụng tiếng nước ngoài...)
14. Đáp án là B: *finding*. Ta có: *find something* (tìm kiếm cái gì), *look for something* (tìm kiếm cái gì), *apply for a job* (nộp đơn xin việc), *offer a job* (cho ai một việc làm – dành cho ông chủ).  
*Knowledge of foreign language may also increase your chances of finding a new job...* (Kiến thức về ngoại ngữ có thể cũng giúp bạn có thêm cơ hội tìm một công việc mới...)
15. Câu hỏi này về từ vựng: *trip* (chuyến đi với mục đích rõ rệt: giải trí hoặc công việc...), *journey* (việc đi chuyển đến một nơi khác), *tour* (chuyến đi vòng quanh), *holiday* (kì nghỉ). Hai từ: "*foreign*" (đi nước ngoài) và "*business*" (công tác) xác định rõ mục đích của chuyến đi.  
 Đáp án là A: .... *or of going on foreign business trips* (...hoặc cơ hội đi những chuyến công tác ra nước ngoài).
16. Mệnh đề phụ sau "*believe*" là "...*most of the people they do business with in foreign countries can speak English*" là một mệnh đề hoàn chỉnh nên ta dùng: ***believe + that-clause***.  
*"...because they believe that most of the people they do business with in foreign countries can speak English..."* (...bởi vì họ tin rằng hầu hết những người mà họ quan hệ làm ăn ở nước ngoài biết nói tiếng Anh...)
17. Các câu phía trước đề cập đến những doanh nhân ở các quốc gia nói tiếng Anh không học tiếng nước ngoài nào khác: "*Many English-speaking business*

people don't bother to learn other languages... " (Nhiều doanh nhân thuộc các quốc gia nói tiếng Anh không quan tâm đến việc học các ngôn ngữ khác...).

Đáp án là D: *lack* (sự thiếu).

"*The **lack** of foreign language knowledge puts the English speakers at a disadvantage.*" (Sự thiếu kiến thức về ngoại ngữ đã đặt những người bản xứ nói tiếng Anh vào thế bất lợi.)

18. Câu này hỏi về khả năng kết hợp từ: *feel* (cảm thấy) + tính từ chỉ tính chất.

Đáp án là B.

*In any socialising after the meetings, the locals will probably **feel** more comfortable using their own language rather than English.* (Trong bất kì cuộc giao tiếp sau cuộc họp, những người địa phương cảm thấy thoải mái khi sử dụng ngôn ngữ của họ thay vì tiếng Anh.)

19. **True.** *Phat is now staying in Arizona on a study exchange program.* (Hiện nay Phát đang theo học một chương trình trao đổi giáo dục ở Arizona.)

Ý trong bài là: "*My name is Phat, an exchange student. Here I am in America. My host family lives in Tucson, Arizona.*" (Tôi tên là Phát, học sinh trong chương trình trao đổi giáo dục. Bây giờ tôi đang ở Mĩ. Gia đình cho tôi ở nhờ sống tại Tucson bang Arizona.)

20. **False.** *Phat has been playing baseball for a long time and is very good at it.* (Phát chơi bóng chày đã lâu và rất giỏi môn này.)

Ý trong bài: "*I'm also learning how to play baseball and American football.*" (Tôi cũng đang học chơi môn bóng chày và bóng bầu dục.)

21. **False.** *Students in his school wear nice uniforms.* (Học sinh ở trường bạn ấy mặc đồng phục rất đẹp.)

Ý trong bài: "*no uniform*" (không đồng phục).

22. **False.** *American history is an optional subject at his school.* (Môn Lịch sử Hoa Kỳ là môn học tự chọn ở trường bạn ấy.)

Ý trong bài: "*...the only compulsory one is American history*" (...môn học bắt buộc duy nhất là môn Lịch sử Hoa Kỳ).

23. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ: **inspiration** (nguồn cảm hứng).

*Their time spent in the countryside provided the **inspiration** for their novels.* (Thời gian họ dành ở miền quê đem lại nguồn cảm hứng cho các tiểu thuyết của họ.)

24. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một trạng từ (adverb) bổ nghĩa cho động từ "*publish*": **daily** (hàng ngày).

*The newspaper is published **daily**. You can get it everyday.* (Tờ báo được xuất bản hàng ngày. Bạn có thể mua nó mỗi ngày.)

25. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ làm tân ngữ cho động từ "*receive*", "*any*" là từ hạn định đứng trước danh từ đó đi kèm với trạng từ phủ định "*never*".

*I never receive any **response/ responses** to my email from her.* (Tôi chưa hề nhận trả lời nào cho thư điện tử của tôi gửi cô ấy.)

26. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ đếm được số nhiều đi với từ hạn định "*many*". **Many sightseers** walked around the tourist attraction to take photos. (Nhiều người đi tham quan đi dạo quanh điểm du lịch để chụp ảnh.)

27. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một tính từ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ "*crisis*": **economic** (thuộc về kinh tế). Như vậy hai tính từ "*worldwide*" và "*economic*" (chỉ hai tính chất khác nhau) cùng bổ nghĩa cho "*crisis*".

- What were the reasons for the worldwide economic crisis?* (Những nguyên nhân của cuộc khủng hoảng kinh tế toàn cầu là gì?)
28. Từ điền vào chỗ trống là một danh từ mang nghĩa phủ định: **deforestation** (nạn phá rừng). So sánh với: *forestation* (sự trồng cây gây rừng).  
*We should make the most efforts to stop deforestation.* (Chúng ta nên nỗ lực tối đa để ngăn chặn nạn phá rừng.)
29. Với trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian "*In the last ten years*" động từ được chia ở thì Hiện tại hoàn thành ngôi thứ ba số ít phù hợp với chủ từ "*life*".  
*In the last ten years, life in our city has changed dramatically.* (Trong mười năm qua, đời sống ở thành phố chúng ta đã thay đổi ngoạn mục.)
30. Trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian ta không dùng thì tương lai mà dùng thì hiện tại cho các sự việc ở tương lai.  
*She will tell him about the news when he phones her tomorrow morning.* (Bà ấy sẽ cho ông ta biết tin đó khi ông ấy gọi điện cho bà vào sáng mai.)
31. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng kết hợp với một hành động ở thì quá khứ đơn khi ta muốn nói "việc gì đang diễn tiến thì một việc khác xảy ra". Chúng ta thường dùng các liên từ "*when, while, as*" để nối hai mệnh đề.  
*They were planting roses in the garden when I came to see them.* (Họ đang trồng hoa hồng trong vườn khi tôi đến thăm.)
32. Ta dùng danh động từ (gerund) theo sau một giới từ.  
*Thank you for looking after my grandpa while I was away last week.* (Cám ơn anh đã trông nom ông tôi trong lúc tôi đi vắng vào tuần trước.)
33. Câu này hỏi về cấu trúc câu, ở đây là mệnh đề kết quả (clause of result) với hai dạng:  
**so + tính từ/trạng từ + that (mệnh đề)**  
**such + (mạo từ a/an) + tính từ + danh từ + that (mệnh đề)**  
*It was such a difficult exercise that we couldn't do it.* (Bài tập quá khó nên chúng em không làm được.)
34. Câu này hỏi về dạng thức của động từ trong mệnh đề chỉ ước muốn với động từ "*wish*".  
 Thì hiện tại của động từ cho ta biết đây là lời ao ước về sự việc ở hiện tại nên động từ lùi về quá khứ ở thì Simple Past (quá khứ đơn) hoặc Past Subjunctive (quá khứ giả định).  
*He wishes he could speak English well/ he were able to speak English well.* (Anh ấy ao ước có thể nói tiếng Anh thật giỏi.)
35. Để diễn tả ý nghĩa tương đương ta dùng thành ngữ: *have no difficulty/trouble (in) doing something* (không gặp khó khăn/ trở ngại khi làm việc gì).  
*Tom passed the test easily.* (Tom thi đậu rất dễ dàng.)  
 ⇒ *Tom had no difficulty/ trouble (in) passing the test.* (Tom không gặp khó khăn nào trong kì thi.)
36. Đây là câu so sánh "không bằng" (inequality) dùng động từ và trạng từ:  
**not + động từ + as/so + trạng từ + as + tân ngữ.**  
*My friend cannot run as fast as me.* (Bạn em không chạy nhanh bằng em.)  
 ⇒ *I can run faster than my friend (can).* (Em có thể chạy nhanh hơn bạn em.)

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