

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)
(Đề thi gồm 04 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI)

SECTION 1: STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

QUESTIONS 1-20

Directions: Questions 1-20 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. I haven't seen Jenny _____.
A. for a long time B. in the last time C. since long D. lastly
2. If you hurry, you will be in Burton _____ midnight.
A. until B. while C. on D. by
3. Don't drink too much tea. It's bad _____ your stomach.
A. by B. in C. on D. for
4. She spends all her money _____ clothes.
A. for B. on C. in D. to
5. We went by car and the children went _____ foot.
A. on B. by C. to D. with
6. _____ study hard when you were at school?
A. Must you B. Had you C. Did you have to D. Were you
7. They won't do that, _____?
A. won't they B. did they C. will they D. will they not
8. He isn't in London now because he _____ to the Continent.
A. has been B. was going C. will going D. has gone
9. I can see only _____.
A. few bottle B. little bottles C. a few bottles D. many bottles
10. He came _____ train.
A. with B. with a C. by D. by a
11. _____ to the station when I saw you this morning?
A. Have you gone B. Are you going C. Were you going D. Have you been going
12. He went to school _____ five.
A. at age of B. at the age of C. by the age of D. at the age
13. "What do you do?" " _____."
A. I'm a typist B. I'm typing C. I'm a typewriter D. I type
14. If it _____ nice tomorrow, we'll go to the zoo.
A. is B. will C. will be D. would be
15. Please speak a little more _____.
A. slow B. slowly C. slower D. slowlier
16. I decided to go _____.
A. to a walk B. for a walk C. for a walking D. walk
17. Since 1964, there _____ no gas explosions here.
A. are B. have been C. is D. were being
18. They _____ dictionaries.
A. have got no any B. haven't got some C. haven't got any D. have got no some
19. I _____ the table for supper.
A. lied B. laid C. layed D. led
20. I must go _____ before the shops are closed.
A. shopping B. to shopping C. for shop D. shop

QUESTIONS 21-50

Directions: In questions 21-50, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C and D. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

21. Your late and this is the sixth time you've been late this week. (A-B-C-D)
22. I like very much coffee but I'm not too sure about this one. It seems too sour to me. (A-B-C-D)
23. His life and achievements are being to be celebrated tonight to mark his birthday. (A-B-C-D)
24. They have show to the rest of the world that they are probably the best players. (A-B-C-D)
25. The weather is become worse every day and we are going on holiday on Tuesday. (A-B-C-D)
26. There is hard nothing wrong with your answers but you must listen more carefully. (A-B-C-D)
27. Do you know the name of the person who speaks at this moment? I can't remember his name. (A-B-C-D)
28. I find it very hard to understanding very word the teacher says because he speaks French very quickly. (A-B-C-D)
29. If you had get that job, would you have been able to move into a new apartment? (A-B-C-D)
30. Neither my daughter nor my parents likes watching football so I usually watch it alone. (A-B-C-D)

31. I hardly eat seafood and so do my parents. (A-B-C-D)
32. If you really want to be successful, but you have to work very hard. (A-B-C-D)
33. Not be afraid! Everyone will be beside you and help you. (A-B-C-D)
34. After they have been finishing their meal, they asked for the bill. (A-B-C-D)
35. Most banks do not mind to lend money to young entrepreneurs. (A-B-C-D)
36. Working all day long in financial services can be very tired. (A-B-C-D)
37. It is quite acceptable to pay a lot for high quality work especially if the service is very well. (A-B-C-D)
38. It is important creating a good impression on the one you have met for the first time. (A-B-C-D)
39. He rarely smiles when he sees me, isn't he? (A-B-C-D)
40. I would like thanking you for what you have done to me. (A-B-C-D)
41. The most cheapest way to buy those products is to offer cash. (A-B-C-D)
42. There are nothing left in the fridge today. (A-B-C-D)
43. Unlike Tom, John often walks for school with his father. (A-B-C-D)
44. It's time you make up your mind because nobody really knows which part you are on. (A-B-C-D)
45. She never wear ordinary clothes when she does the gardening especially during the autumn. (A-B-C-D)
46. Tennis is such an interesting game that people like to playing it. (A-B-C-D)
47. It took him several hours completing the task given by the teacher. (A-B-C-D)
48. I am not surely I know what that means. (A-B-C-D)
49. Do you believe the back of this van is enough wide to hold the large box? (A-B-C-D)
50. This morning he arrived lately at work because his wife forgot to wake him up. (A-B-C-D)

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION

QUESTIONS 51-100

Directions: In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

PASSAGE 1

Saturday is our day to clean, but Grandpa turns work into fun. We like to sing when we dust. We like to dance when we mop. We clean the car together. We do the wash together. We both wear our caps. When we are done, we **hurry** to the store. We shop for food. Grandpa lets me pick the fruits that I like best. We carry the food home. Grandpa tells stories while we walk. At night, our work is done. Friends come over. We cook dinner. We sing and dance. Saturday is our day to clean, but Grandpa **turns** work into fun.

51. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
A. Every Saturday B. Saturday with Grandpa C. My grandpa D. My Saturday
52. What happens in the story?
A. The author and his grandpa eat hot dogs. B. The author and his grandpa clean together.
C. The author and his grandpa travel in a car. D. The author and his grandpa go to the beach.
53. What do the author and his grandpa both wear while they are cleaning?
A. mops B. aprons C. caps D. scarves
54. What does the word "**hurry**" in line 2 mean?
A. walk B. skip C. hop D. rush
55. What does the word "**turns**" in line 4 mean?
A. changes B. becomes C. gets D. returns

PASSAGE 2

How does a butterfly grow? It starts out as a tiny egg. It becomes a caterpillar. It eats lots of leaves. It grows and grows. Then it goes inside a cocoon. At last, it comes out. It's a butterfly! How does a frog grow? It starts out as a tiny egg in the water. The egg grows into a tadpole. It keeps changing. It eats tiny plants. It grows and grows. At last, it **hops** out of the pond. It's a frog! How does a flower grow? It starts out as a seed. Sun and rain help the seed grow. Roots grow into the ground. The plant grows and grows. **At last**, a bud opens. It's a flower! Now you know how they grow!

56. What does a caterpillar eat?
A. eggs B. leaves C. seeds D. cocoons
57. What does a caterpillar become in the end?
A. a tiny egg B. a tiny plant C. a cocoon D. a butterfly
58. Where does a tadpole live?
A. in a tree B. under a rock C. in the sky D. in the water
59. What does the word "**hops**" in line 3 mean?
A. runs B. jumps C. falls D. swims
60. What does the word "**At last**" in line 5 mean?
A. Finally B. Obviously C. Really D. Additionally

PASSAGE 3

Do you know how blueberries grow? They grow on bushes. Each blueberry is small and round. Many blueberries can grow on one bush. At first, the blueberries are green. The green berries are not ready to eat yet. They need a lot of sun and rain to help **them** become fat and sweet. When the berries turn blue, they are ripe and ready to be picked. Some farmers grow blueberries in big fields. The people who live nearby can **earn** money by helping to pick the blueberries. Each one takes a pail out to the field and fills it with blueberries. They work fast so that they can fill many pails. They want to earn as much money as they can. When they are done picking, their fingers are blue from the juice of the berries! After the blueberries are picked, they are put into boxes

and sent to stores. People buy the blueberries and take them home to eat. Some people like to wash the berries and eat them one by one. Other people like to cook with blueberries. They make blueberry muffins and pancakes. No matter how you eat them, blueberries taste great!

61. What does the word **"them"** in line 3 refer to?
A. bushes B. all of the blueberries C. the green berries D. the sun and rain
62. What do the green berries need to become fat and sweet?
A. A lot of sun B. A lot of rain C. A lot of sun or rain D. A lot of sun and rain
63. What can the people who live nearby do to earn money?
A. pick the blueberries B. grow blueberries C. sell blueberries D. cook with blueberries
64. What does the word **"earn"** in line 4 mean?
A. sell B. get C. lose D. share
65. What color are the blueberries when they are ready to be picked?
A. blue B. red C. green D. brown
66. Where do some farmers grow blueberries?
A. in a barn B. in big fields C. in a forest D. near a stream
67. What happens to blueberries after they are picked?
A. They are put into boxes. B. They need sun and rain. C. They lose their taste. D. They become sweet.
68. What do people often do with blueberries?
A. They make them dry. B. They make juice. C. They eat them. D. They decorate their house.
69. Blueberries taste great _____.
A. only in the trees B. only after being cooked C. however you eat them D. only with pancakes
70. Which of the following can be the title for the passage?
A. All about Blueberries B. How to Cook with Blueberries C. Eating Blueberries D. Selling Blueberries

PASSAGE 4

The dogsled race was about to begin. Julie's team of dogs was lined up at the starting gate. Julie stood behind **them**. The air was so cold that she could see her breath. Other teams were lined up, too, and the dogs were excited. Julie kept her eyes on the clock. At exactly ten o'clock, she and the other racers yelled, "Mush!" The dogs knew that meant "Go!" They leapt forward and the race began! Julie had trained months for this race, and she hoped she and her dogs would win. Hour after hour, day after day, Julie's dogs pulled the sled in order to get in shape for the race.

Now, **they** ran over snowy hills and down into frozen valleys. They stopped only to rest and eat. They wanted to stay ahead of the other teams. The racers had to go a thousand miles across Alaska. Alaska is one of the coldest places on Earth. The dogs' thick fur coats helped keep them warm in the cold wind and weather. In many places along the **route**, the snow was deep. Pieces of ice were as sharp as a knife. The ice could cut the dogs' feet. To keep **that** from happening, Julie had put special booties on their feet.

At first, the dogs seemed to pull the sled very slowly. They were still getting used to the race. But on the third day out, they began to pull more quickly. They worked as a **team** and passed many of the other racers. Once, one of the sled's runners slid into a hole and broke. Julie could have given up then, but she didn't. She fixed it and they kept going. When they finally reached the finish line, they found out that they had come in first place! It was a great day for Julie and her dogs.

71. What does the word **"them"** in line 1 refer to?
A. all the dogs in the race B. Julie's team of dogs C. Julie and the dogs D. Julie's friends
72. What did the dogs do before the race started?
A. They stood behind their boss. B. They lined up. C. They ran away. D. They barked.
73. How long had Julie trained the dogs for the race?
A. a month B. two months C. many months D. many years
74. What does the word **"they"** in line 6 refer to?
A. all the dogs in the race B. Julie's team of dogs C. Julie and the dogs D. Julie's friends
75. When did the dogs stop?
A. when they were tired and hungry B. when Julie wanted to enjoy the beautiful scenery
C. only when they wanted to sleep D. when they were too cold
76. Why weren't the dogs frozen in the cold weather?
A. Julie put special booties on their feet. B. They slept by the fire at night.
C. Their thick fur coats kept them warm. D. It was not very cold in Alaska.
77. What does the word **"route"** in line 8 refer to?
A. mountain B. ice C. way D. line
78. What does the word **"that"** in line 9 refer to?
A. the ice cutting the dogs' feet B. other teams winning C. the dogs fighting D. the dogs losing the race
79. What does the word **"team"** in line 12 refer to?
A. friends and family B. Julie and her friends C. many dogs D. a group working together
80. Where did the dogsled race take place?
A. in Antarctica B. on a track C. in Alaska D. in a field
81. What was the result of the race?
A. No one won. B. Julie's team of dogs won.
C. All teams won. D. Julie's team of dogs failed.
82. The author wrote the story in order to _____.
A. describe how dogs stayed warm in cold weather B. tell about a dogsled race
C. explain how cold it could be in winter D. entertain the reader with funny stories about dogs

PASSAGE 5

One day Nasreddin borrowed a pot from his neighbour Ali. The next day he brought it back with another little pot inside. "That's not mine," said Ali. "Yes, it is," said Nasreddin. "While your pot was staying with me, it had a baby." Sometime later, Nasreddin asked Ali to lend him a pot again. Ali agreed, hoping that he would once again receive two pots in return. However, days passed and Nasreddin had still not returned the pot. Finally Ali lost patience and went to demand his property. "I am sorry," said Nasreddin. "I can't give you back your pot, since it has died." "Died!" screamed Ali, "How can a pot die?" "Well," said Nasreddin, "You believed me when I told you that your pot had had a baby."

33. Who was the owner of the pot?
A. Nasreddin B. Ali C. the baby D. Ali's father
34. How many times did Nasreddin borrow the pot?
A. once B. twice C. three times D. four times
35. How many pots did he give back the first time?
A. none B. one C. two D. three
36. Why was the neighbour happy to lend his pot the second time?
A. He wanted to have more pots. B. He was a good neighbour.
C. He had lots of spare pots. D. He did not like the pot.
37. How many pots did Nasreddin return the second time?
A. none B. one C. two D. three
38. What does the word "demand" in line 4 mean?
A. return B. require C. consist D. demolish
39. What does the word "screamed" in line 5 mean?
A. cried aloud B. said C. whispered D. talked
40. Why couldn't Ali get the pot back?
A. because the pot had a baby B. because Ali sold the pot to Nasreddin
C. because Nasreddin didn't want to give it back D. because Ali didn't give the pot to Nasreddin

PASSAGE 6

Most children love animals but children and puppies seem to go together. Children like puppies and puppies like children. Small children sometimes spend hours playing with their puppies or dogs. To the ears of a mother, the laughter of children and the barks of puppies or dogs are pleasant, happy sounds. Mothers like to see their children having fun.

Children grow older and become teenagers. Puppies grow older and become dogs. Yet, even teenagers enjoy dogs. They like to have them as pets. In many parts of the United States, dogs are the constant companions of small children and teenagers. Sometimes, large dogs act as guards of small children.

Dogs are probably the most popular animal pets in the United States. They are given as gifts for birthdays and at Christmas. A wise person once said, "A dog is man's best friend."

91. The word "puppies" in line 1 refers to _____.
A. children B. mothers C. teenagers D. young dogs
92. Teenagers like to have dogs with them because _____.
A. they are fun B. they like to have them as pets
C. they are getting old D. they and dogs grow older
93. For small children and teenagers in many parts of the U.S., dogs are regarded as _____.
A. happy animals B. puppies
C. constant companions D. rare animal pets
94. What do large dogs do sometimes?
A. They protect small children. B. They keep small children.
C. They save small children. D. They play with small children.
95. Dogs are given as gifts _____.
A. for birthdays B. at Christmas
C. on only one special occasion D. for birthdays and on Christmas Day
96. The word "They" in line 4 refers to _____.
A. mothers B. teenagers C. dogs D. puppies
97. The word "companions" in line 5 is similar in meaning to _____.
A. colleagues B. brothers C. friends D. children
98. The word "popular" in line 7 is opposite in meaning to _____.
A. uncommon B. pretty C. modern D. well-known
99. The word "gifts" in line 7 is similar in meaning to _____.
A. birthdays B. animals C. presents D. sounds
100. The author's purpose in the passage is _____.
A. to explain the importance of dogs to Americans, especially children
B. to show how dogs are raised in the U.S.
C. to make people feel more relaxed
D. to make people aware of protecting dogs

THE END

SECTION 1: STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

QUESTIONS 1-20

Directions: Questions 1-20 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. You will see this advertisement _____ you go.
A. wherever B. whenever C. however D. whatever
2. Your sister _____ to be more careful.
A. should B. had better C. ought D. must
3. Not only _____ you, they laughed at you too.
A. they threaten B. did they threaten C. they threatened D. do they threaten
4. Professor Gary will _____ another talk at 8 o'clock next Sunday.
A. be given B. be giving C. have given D. gave
5. Don't forget _____ these letters for me.
A. typing B. to type C. type D. to typing
6. That girl is quite cheerful _____ being very ill.
A. in spite of B. although C. even though D. though even
7. Do you think she is _____ to do it alone?
A. such clever B. clever too C. enough clever D. clever enough
8. I _____ have arrived in time if I had not got stuck in that accident on the road yesterday.
A. will B. would C. will not D. would not
9. I like that girl. If only she _____!
A. won't smoke B. didn't smoke C. haven't smoked D. doesn't smoke
10. More people _____ to this restaurant if the food were good.
A. would come B. came C. will come D. come
11. I don't want to order _____ else.
A. anything B. something C. anyone D. nothing
12. We had better speak French. He isn't used _____ English.
A. to speak B. to speaking C. speaking D. speak
13. The news _____ announced on the radio at the moment.
A. are being B. is being C. has been D. have been
14. You've been working hard. You _____ be tired.
A. would B. must C. ought D. need
15. It's not worth _____ that old piece of furniture.
A. buying B. to buy C. in buying D. to buying
16. I heard him _____ the door and leave the building.
A. to be locked B. to lock C. locked D. lock
17. Listen to your mother's _____!
A. advice B. advise C. advices D. advises
18. These _____ are here.
A. child's parents B. children's parents C. children parents D. child parents
19. _____ hand do you use for writing?
A. Whose B. Who C. Which D. Whom
20. This old couple still love _____ very much.
A. each other B. one another C. another D. the other

QUESTIONS 21-50

Directions: In questions 21-50, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C and D. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

21. Despite I had very little time I managed to finish that report on time. (A-B-C-D)
22. It seems to me that when she will come we will have to discuss the problem one more time. (A-B-C-D)

23. John is interesting in collecting stamps, and he has a lot of old coins. (A-B-C-D)
24. He is an active person. That's why he prefers swimming than playing chess. (A-B-C-D)
25. His plane had already taken off when he arrived to the airport. (A-B-C-D)
26. While she wrote a letter, the lights went out and she had to stop writing. (A-B-C-D)
27. As a small girl, she used to spend all her pocket money for fashionable clothes. (A-B-C-D)
28. I am not quite sure, but I think he is a law student for about three years now. (A-B-C-D)
29. Instead of drink too much coffee, I would rather you had more fruit juice. (A-B-C-D)
30. It was very kind for you to help me out when I was having a lot of problems. (A-B-C-D)
31. How does he look like? Is he quite tall or rather short? (A-B-C-D)
32. My parents won't let me to go out unless I finish all my homework before 8 p.m. (A-B-C-D)
33. In the exam he was asked five different questions, but he didn't answer none of them. (A-B-C-D)
34. Unless your cousin goes for a diet, she won't be able to get into this dress any more. (A-B-C-D)
35. John and Mike go to a party yesterday in order to relax after the exams. (A-B-C-D)
36. Mary stopped to smoke last month because she wanted to improve her health. (A-B-C-D)
37. Why don't you stop bothering me? Can't you see that I think about it at the moment? (A-B-C-D)
38. As his parents, he also studied medicine and became a well-known doctor. (A-B-C-D)
39. It was so a sunny and hot day that we had to sit in the shadow all the time. (A-B-C-D)
40. Since she is over ninety years old, she goes rarely out of the house. (A-B-C-D)
41. Don't be worry! It's only a common cold and you needn't go to the doctor. (A-B-C-D)
42. If you are late for work again, you will be fire right away. (A-B-C-D)
43. One friend of her has been staying in her house for more than two weeks so far. (A-B-C-D)
44. I'll make you to write this essay again if you make too many grammatical mistakes in it. (A-B-C-D)
45. All the pupils went on a trip to the mountains, except of Peter who was ill at that time. (A-B-C-D)
46. It is very bad when husbands and wives shout at themselves very often. (A-B-C-D)
47. I really enjoy travelling by foot, but I think that going by train is more interesting. (A-B-C-D)
48. This series of articles are about how to improve one's English proficiency. (A-B-C-D)
49. John, that has been a close friend of mine for years, is very kind to other people. (A-B-C-D)
50. Don't speak in such a loudly voice; we can hear you clearly. (A-B-C-D)

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION

QUESTIONS 51-100

Directions: *In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.*

PASSAGE 1

London is Britain's biggest city. It dates back to the Romans. It is a city of interesting buildings and churches, and it has many beautiful parks. It also has some of the best museums in the world. London is very crowded in the summer, but it is not too busy in the winter. It is a popular city with foreign tourists and has more than eight million visitors a year. The city is famous for its shopping and has many excellent department stores. London has convenient trains and buses that cross the city, so it is easy for tourists to get around.

51. London is _____ city in Britain.
A. the hottest B. the biggest C. the coldest D. the smallest
52. It has some of the best museums _____.
A. in the UK B. in Europe C. in the world D. in England
53. London is crowded in the _____.
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
54. More than _____ people visit London a year.
A. 8 hundred B. 8 thousand C. 8 million D. 8 billion
55. There are many excellent _____ stores in London.
A. department B. clothing C. food D. book
56. There are convenient _____ that cross London.
A. trains and buses B. ships and boats C. taxis and cars D. bikes and motorbikes
57. Tourists can get around London _____.
A. fast B. slowly C. happily D. easily

PASSAGE 2

I have twin daughters, Mary and Maria. They are very similar and a lot of people don't know which twin is which. They both have black hair and brown eyes. I always buy them the same clothes. They like doing the same things. For example, they both like watching cartoons and are crazy about playing with dolls. However, they aren't the same in every way. For example, Mary doesn't like to drink milk but Maria does. Looking after them is sometimes tiring, but I am happy to have twin daughters.

58. Mary and Maria are _____.
A. cousins B. close friends C. classmates D. twin sisters

59. They have _____ hair and _____ eyes.
 A. brown/ brown B. brown/ black C. black/ black D. black/ brown
60. They always wear _____ clothes.
 A. the same B. different C. cheap D. beautiful
61. They like watching _____.
 A. action movies B. horror movies C. sci-fi movies D. cartoons
62. _____ to drink milk.
 A. Mary and Maria like B. Neither Mary nor Maria likes C. Maria likes D. Mary likes
63. It is sometimes _____ to look after Mary and Maria.
 A. fun B. tiring C. boring D. time-consuming
64. The author is _____ to have twin daughters.
 A. surprised B. worried C. sad D. happy

PASSAGE 3

I get up at seven. I wash and brush my teeth and then I wake the children up. I make sure the children get washed and brush their teeth. My husband dresses the children. Then I get dressed and go downstairs. I make breakfast for everyone. Then my husband takes the children to school. I catch the bus at half past eight to go to work. I work until one and then I have lunch. In the afternoon I do the shopping or clean the house. I pick the children up from school at four o'clock. We play or read together until my husband comes back from work. Then we all have dinner. The children go to bed at eight o'clock. We usually go to bed around eleven o'clock.

65. The author gets up at _____.
 A. 6 B. 6.30 C. 7 D. 7.30
66. _____ the children.
 A. The author dresses B. The babysitter dresses C. The husband dresses D. The grandmother dresses
67. The author's husband takes the children to _____.
 A. school B. the zoo C. the cinema D. the park
68. The author goes to work by _____.
 A. car B. bus C. train D. taxi
69. The author has lunch _____.
 A. at home B. before 1 o'clock C. after 1 o'clock D. with other workers
70. The author, _____ have dinner together.
 A. and the children B. her husband and the children C. and her husband D. and her sister
71. The author and her husband go to bed at _____.
 A. about 11 o'clock B. 8 o'clock C. 9 o'clock D. 10 o'clock

PASSAGE 4

I am in my new flat! It's great! The kitchen is on the right as you come in. It's small, but bright. There is a cooker, a sink, and a lot of cupboards. The living room is next to the kitchen. There's a sofa and an armchair and a small table at one side of the room. On the other side there is a table and two chairs. On the wall opposite the window there's a bookcase. There's a bathroom at the end of the hall and my bedroom is opposite the living room. There's a wardrobe and a little desk. There's only one problem - there isn't a bed! I'll have to sleep on the floor tonight!

72. The author has a new _____.
 A. house B. room C. flat D. cottage
73. Which in the kitchen is NOT mentioned?
 A. cooker B. sink C. cupboard D. oven
74. The kitchen is _____ the living room.
 A. beside B. opposite C. under D. above
75. There are _____ in the living room.
 A. two tables B. two armchairs C. two chairs D. A & C
76. The bookcase is _____.
 A. next to the table B. in the kitchen C. on the wall D. near the window
77. The bathroom is at the end of _____.
 A. the hall B. the first floor C. the stairs D. the kitchen
78. The bedroom is opposite _____.
 A. the kitchen B. the living room C. the bathroom D. the hall
79. There is no _____ in the bedroom.
 A. bed B. wardrobe C. desk D. furniture
80. The author is going to sleep _____ tonight.
 A. on the sofa B. on the table C. in the armchair D. on the floor
81. What is the author describing?
 A. her new hotel B. her new room C. her new villa D. her new flat

PASSAGE 5

The Smiths are all at home **at the moment**. In fact they're all in the kitchen. It's really crowded! Mrs. Smith is cooking while Mr. Smith is **sweeping** the floor. As for the rest of the family, some are helping and some are just being lazy. One of their sons, Tim, is reading a book in the corner near the door. Another son, Tom, is washing the dishes, and the other two, Peter and Mark, are fighting under the table. Their daughters, Nancy and Daisy, are **chopping** vegetables and talking about the dance last night, and Mr. Smith's mother is telling everyone what to do as usual.

82. The Smiths are all in _____.
A. the living room B. the kitchen C. the hall D. the garden
83. _____ is cooking.
A. Mrs. Smith B. Mr. Smith C. Nancy D. Daisy
84. Mr. Smith is sweeping _____.
A. the floor B. the garden C. the window D. the wall
85. Tim is reading a _____.
A. newspaper B. magazine C. book D. novel
86. _____ are fighting under the table.
A. Tom and Peter B. Tom and Mark C. Tim and Tom D. Peter and Mark
87. Nancy is talking with _____.
A. Daisy B. her mother C. her grandmother D. her father
88. Nancy and Daisy are talking about _____.
A. their homework B. a movie C. a party D. last night's dance
89. The phrase "**at the moment**" in line 1 means _____.
A. now B. today C. at the weekend D. afterwards
90. The word "**sweeping**" in line 2 means _____.
A. washing B. cleaning C. painting D. decorating
91. The word "**chopping**" in line 4 means _____.
A. frying B. cooking C. slicing D. boiling

PASSAGE 6

It's a lovely sunny day and my family are all outside. My parents are both working hard. My father is working in the garden - he's digging the vegetables and my mother is hanging out the washing. Everyone else is enjoying themselves. Two of my brothers, Dave and George, are playing football, Steve is climbing a tree, and the two youngest, Paul and Rick, are playing 'catch' with my younger sister Alicia. My elder sister Lisa is **feeding** the rabbits - she hates doing this! Only one person isn't busy: my grandmother is sleeping peacefully in the sunshine!

92. All the author's family members are _____.
A. inside the house B. having a picnic C. in the kitchen D. enjoying themselves
93. The father is _____ the vegetables.
A. planting B. watering C. selling D. digging
94. The mother is _____ the washing.
A. doing B. hanging out C. starting D. preparing
95. Dave and George are the author's _____.
A. uncles B. nephews C. cousins D. brothers
96. _____ is climbing a tree.
A. Dave B. George C. Steve D. Paul
97. The author has _____ brothers and sisters.
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
98. Lisa _____ feeding the rabbits.
A. does not like B. likes C. avoids D. denies
99. The author's grandmother is sleeping _____.
A. under a tree B. in the sunshine C. inside the house D. on a sofa
100. The word "**feeding**" in line 4 means _____.
A. playing with B. talking to C. bathing D. giving food to

THE END

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)
(Đề thi gồm 04 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI)

SECTION 1: STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

QUESTIONS 1-20

Directions: Questions 1-20 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. Jane was happy as the doctor told her that there wasn't _____ wrong with her baby.
A. something B. nothing C. everything D. anything
2. I am sorry. I don't remember _____ him before.
A. met B. meet C. meeting D. to meet
3. When people want to see a doctor, they have to make _____ in advance.
A. a meeting B. an arrangement C. a date D. an appointment
4. As it was the coffee break, he stopped _____ for a while.
A. smoking B. to smoke C. smoked D. smoke
5. There are many people who _____ money from banks to buy a house or a flat.
A. lend B. provide C. borrow D. supply
6. My daughter is not _____ to go to school on her own every morning.
A. old enough B. enough old C. too old D. very old
7. The engineer worked _____ to avoid problems in the future.
A. careful B. carefully C. care D. more careful
8. According to the timetable, the bus _____ at 10 a.m.
A. leaves B. leave C. leaving D. will have left
9. When he _____ a bath, the phone rang.
A. has B. had C. was having D. will have
10. Both Kate and Jack are keen on _____ in the mountains in the winter months.
A. to go ski B. go to ski C. going skiing D. go to skiing
11. I _____ soccer with my friends at 6 p.m. tomorrow.
A. will be playing B. will play C. will be played D. played
12. If I were you, I _____ take her advice.
A. will B. would C. am going to D. was going to
13. Jeanne told us that joke about the guy _____ lived next door.
A. which B. to which C. whom D. who
14. If you don't go to work on time every day, you _____ be fired.
A. would B. did C. will D. had
15. Mr. Lafferty wants to meet _____ six o'clock sharp.
A. on B. for C. at D. during
16. Whenever I have free time, I go _____ with my family.
A. swimming B. to swimming C. swim D. swims
17. My younger brother _____ every time my parents refuse to buy him something.
A. cries B. cried C. is crying D. will cry
18. Close the window, _____ you?
A. don't B. do C. did D. will
19. Don't worry. I will have my motorbike _____ tomorrow.
A. repaired B. to repair C. repair D. be repaired
20. It is always true that the earth _____ around the sun.
A. travel B. travels C. is travelled D. travelling

QUESTIONS 21-50

Directions: In questions 21-50, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C and D. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

21. I am sure he is strongest than you. (A - B - C - D)
22. If I have one million dollars, I would buy a big house near the beach. (A - B - C - D)
23. Whether you like him nor not, you have to follow his order. (A - B - C - D)
24. I don't think he is too young getting married this year. (A - B - C - D)
25. The lake was such cold that nobody could go swimming in the morning. (A - B - C - D)
26. His parents are proud of him because he can play a piano very well. (A - B - C - D)
27. I was tired with doing the same things every day, so I quit my job. (A - B - C - D)
28. The Paul Revere House was built in 1676, and today its the oldest wooden building in Boston. (A - B - C - D)
29. I have sorry, but I do not have the contact information that you requested. (A - B - C - D)
30. Please take a look at the document and to call me if you have any questions or comments. (A - B - C - D)
31. The Moon has no atmosphere, no air, and no watery. (A - B - C - D)
32. If you waited here, Mrs. Johnson will see you in just a moment. (A - B - C - D)
33. He was quite boring when he heard what had happened. (A - B - C - D)
34. Although he jumped aside, but the stone hit him. (A - B - C - D)

64. When is *Black Hollywood* in cinemas according to the text?
 A. the next day B. next month C. next year D. next week
65. What is *Black Hollywood* like?
 A. a boring movie B. a sad movie C. a happy movie D. a funny movie

PASSAGE 2

Most people would say that the world's tallest mountain is Mount Everest. This mountain in the Himalayas is just over 29,000 feet high. However, if mountains are measured a little bit differently, then the tallest mountain on Earth is Mauna Kea, in the Hawaiian Islands. Mauna Kea is only about 14,000 feet above sea level, so **in comparison to** Mount Everest it just does not look anywhere near as high as Mount Everest to a person standing at sea level. Mauna Kea, however, does not begin at sea level. It rises from an ocean **floor** that is more than 16,000 feet below the surface of the water. This mountain therefore measures more than 30,000 feet from its base to its top, making it a higher mountain than Mount Everest.

66. What is Mount Everest?
 A. an ocean B. a hill C. a mountain D. a sea
67. Where is Mount Everest?
 A. in the ocean B. in the Himalayas
 C. in the Hawaiian Islands D. It is not mentioned in the passage.
68. How high is Mount Everest?
 A. 14,000 feet B. 16,000 feet C. 25,000 feet D. over 29,000 feet
69. If mountains are measured differently, Mauna Kea is _____.
 A. higher than Mount Everest B. as high as Mount Everest
 C. not as high as Mount Everest D. the lowest mountain on earth
70. How high is Mauna Kea above sea level?
 A. about 14,000 feet B. 16,000 feet C. 29,000 feet D. 30,000 feet
71. Mauna Kea is _____ below the surface of the water.
 A. about 14,000 feet B. more than 16,000 feet C. 29,000 feet D. 30,000 feet
72. How high is Mauna Kea from its base to its top?
 A. 14,000 feet B. 16,000 feet C. 29,000 feet D. more than 30,000 feet
73. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
 A. Mauna Kea's base is below sea level
 B. Mount Everest and Mauna Kea are located in different parts of the world
 C. Mount Everest is the world's tallest mountain
 D. Mauna Kea could be considered the tallest mountain in the world
74. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Mount Everest?
 A. It is over 29,000 feet high. B. It is part of the Himalayas.
 C. Many people believe it is the world's tallest mountain. D. It rises from the ocean floor.
75. The expression "**in comparison to**" could be best replaced by _____.
 A. as a result of B. in relation to C. close to D. because of
76. The word "**floor**" in the passage could be best replaced by _____.
 A. roof B. bottom C. carpet D. water
77. Mauna Kea does not seem as tall as Mount Everest because _____.
 A. Mount Everest has more snow B. part of Mauna Kea is under water
 C. people do not want to look at it D. Mauna Kea is in a different part of the world
78. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 A. The Hawaiian Islands B. Mount Everest
 C. The tallest mountain on earth D. The Himalayas

PASSAGE 3

As part of our weekly series, we asked Jane Hancock and Tim Greenwood to tell us about their lives.

Jane Hancock is a hardworking teacher in Sheffield. She gets up at half past six every morning and has breakfast. Then she makes her sandwiches and gets ready for work. Jane usually walks to work because she thinks it's important to take exercise every day. She sometimes walks home again in the evening, but usually gets the bus. Jane has dinner at seven o'clock and goes to bed early. She doesn't go out during the week, but she often goes out with friends at the weekend. Jane makes sure that she eats five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and fish twice a week. She hardly ever eats meat and she doesn't smoke. For more exercise, Jane goes to the gym three times a week. She's very healthy and is hardly ever ill.

Tim lives by the sea in Cardiff. He's a journalist for a local newspaper. He usually gets up at eight o'clock, has a quick shower and then drives to work. Tim doesn't have time for breakfast, but sometimes has a sandwich in the middle of the morning. At lunchtime, he usually has a burger. He buys it from the fast food restaurant across the road and then eats at his desk. Tim works long hours and often stays late in the evening. After work, he often goes to a restaurant with people from work. They usually have quite a lot of wine with their meal and they all smoke. Tim doesn't eat fruit and he doesn't like many vegetables. He plays football once a month, but he isn't very healthy.

79. What is Jane Hancock's job?
 A. a gymnast B. a journalist C. a teacher D. a waiter

35. I decided climbing to the top of the hill to get a better view. (A - B - C - D)
36. I don't know what you think but I find him difficulty to make friends. (A - B - C - D)
37. The manager decided to pay him more because he worked very hardly. (A - B - C - D)
38. Do you know the man who house was broken into last night? (A - B - C - D)
39. One of the biggest achievement in my life is becoming a university lecturer. (A - B - C - D)
40. I don't mind sit by myself for hours in the dark. (A - B - C - D)
41. He is my best friend and I have known him since a long time. (A - B - C - D)
42. The teacher was gave a special prize for her teaching passion. (A - B - C - D)
43. The traffic in the city is getting worse and it's time for the government taking actions. (A - B - C - D)
44. The man which is wearing a blue shirt is my younger brother. (A - B - C - D)
45. Everyone in the village loves him because he is not only rich and also generous. (A - B - C - D)
46. I am so sorry about that but I don't know where is it. (A - B - C - D)
47. Both Mary or Jack went to the party to celebrate the new year. (A - B - C - D)
48. No one can guess how much money he spent to drink beer a month. (A - B - C - D)
49. In order to finishing this assignment, we need to work together as a team. (A - B - C - D)
50. There is only one person in this class who is as stronger as me. (A - B - C - D)

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION

QUESTIONS 51-100

Directions: *In this section, you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.*

PASSAGE 1

Patricia Denning stars in a sad movie about ambition and heartbreak. When Cecilia leaves college in Texas, she has everything: a wonderful boyfriend, Carl, an interesting job and an expensive house in a pretty town. Her life is perfect. Even her black dog, Perky, is a star: he wins the local dog competition and Hollywood wants to put him in a movie. Cecilia goes to Hollywood with him and leaves her boyfriend alone back home. When the studio fires Perky, Cecilia decides to stay in Hollywood and tries to get other movie roles for her beautiful dog. Carl gives Cecilia a warning: come home and stop behaving crazily, or stay there forever. Cecilia decides to stay in Hollywood and wants to become an actress herself. She sends Perky back to Texas and starts an acting course. After six months, Cecilia realizes she can't act and she misses home, but it's too late. Carl has found another girlfriend. Cecilia tries to win him back, and also discovers a lot about herself on her long journey. This is a very sad movie, which makes you think about what we want from life. Patricia Denning is very convincing as Cecilia, but the star of the movie is Perky, the black dog who steals our hearts. *Black Hollywood* is in cinemas from next week.

51. Who is Patricia Denning?
A. a film director B. an actress in a sad movie C. an actor D. a housewife
52. According to the text, what does Cecilia NOT have?
A. an expensive house B. an interesting job C. a wonderful boyfriend D. a cat
53. Who is Carl?
A. Cecilia's boss B. a studio manager C. Cecilia's boyfriend D. Cecilia's father
54. Perky is _____.
A. a boyfriend B. a dog C. a cat D. a town
55. What is NOT true about Perky?
A. He is the star of the movie. B. Hollywood wants him in a movie.
C. He wins the local dog competition. D. He is white.
56. What does Cecilia do when the studio fires Perky?
A. She works as a waiter in a restaurant. B. She decides to stay in Hollywood.
C. She comes back home to her boyfriend. D. She sells her dog to someone.
57. What is Carl's reaction to Cecilia's living in Hollywood?
A. He doesn't care. B. He gives her a warning.
C. He doesn't know where she goes. D. He lets her live in Hollywood.
58. Why does Cecilia stay in Hollywood?
A. She hates Carl. B. She is too busy making movies.
C. She wants to become an actress. D. She has no money.
59. Where does Cecilia send Perky to?
A. Texas B. her boyfriend's house C. Hollywood D. the studio
60. What does Cecilia do to become an actress?
A. She works in a studio. B. She takes an acting course.
C. She takes an art class. D. She works for her boyfriend.
61. What happens to Carl?
A. He has a new girlfriend. B. He stays in Hollywood.
C. He comes back to Cecilia. D. He is fired by a company.
62. Which of the following is NOT true about Cecilia?
A. She has a wonderful husband. B. She realizes she can't act.
C. She has everything after college in Texas. D. She discovers a lot about herself.
63. What is *Black Hollywood*?
A. the name of a movie B. the name of the studio C. an actress in a movie D. a pet

80. What time does Jane get up every morning?
A. 7.00 a.m. B. 7.30 a.m. C. 6.00 a.m. D. 6.30 a.m.
81. What does she eat for breakfast?
A. vegetables B. fruits C. sandwiches D. nothing
82. Where does Jane have breakfast?
A. at home B. at school C. on the bus D. in the street
83. How does she usually go to work?
A. by bus B. by motorbike C. by car D. on foot
84. How often does she come home by bus?
A. usually B. never C. always D. sometimes
85. She often _____.
A. eats meat B. eats vegetables C. goes out at the weekend D. smokes
86. How often does she go to the gym?
A. once a week B. two times a week C. three times a week D. never
87. What is Tim's job?
A. a gymnast B. a journalist C. a teacher D. a waiter
88. What time does he usually get up?
A. 7.00 a.m. B. 7.30 a.m. C. 8.00 a.m. D. 8.30 a.m.
89. How does Tim go to work?
A. by train B. by bus C. by car D. on foot
90. What does he usually eat at lunch time?
A. fruits B. a sandwich C. a burger D. vegetables
91. Where does Tim often have lunch?
A. in a fast food restaurant B. in a friend's house C. in his office D. at home
92. What does he often do after work?
A. He goes to a restaurant with people from work. B. He goes back home to have dinner.
C. He goes to the gym. D. He plays football.
93. What does Tim usually drink?
A. beer B. wine C. coffee D. tea
94. How often does he play football?
A. everyday B. once a week C. once a month D. never
95. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
A. How people work B. How people earn money
C. How people live D. How people enjoy sports

Passage 4

Many people like to keep pets. Dogs and cats are very popular pets. Some people, however, keep birds or goldfish. They need less space and are easier to look after. If you want to have a pet, you can buy one from a pet shop but you must be careful not to buy a sick animal. It is best if you know something about the pet you want. This helps you choose a healthy pet. However, if you do not have much money and know very little about animals, you can visit the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA). The first society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded in England in 1821. It was set up to make sure that all animals are treated with kindness. The RSPCA in Hong Kong carries out this aim. The RSPCA officers collect animals which have no homes and are left in the street. They look after them until they are healthy again. People visiting the RSPCA may choose their pets from these animals and you can be sure that you will get a healthy pet. If later your pet becomes ill, you can take it to the doctors at the RSPCA for treatment. When you have a pet, it is very important that you look after it properly. You must remember to feed it at suitable times. You should also give it a clean and comfortable place to rest. Your pet will be happy and healthy if you love it and care for it properly.

96. Many people like to _____.
A. look after sick pets B. keep pets C. own a pet shop D. buy and sell pets
97. What can help you choose a healthy pet?
A. Being careful with your money B. Learning about a pet you want
C. Having a lot of money D. Visiting many pet shops
98. The first society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded _____.
A. in 1821 B. more than 1,000 years ago C. in 1924 D. in 1842
99. What does the RSPCA do with sick and homeless animals?
A. Give them to people who cure sick pets B. Make them healthy again
C. Leave them in the streets D. Sell them to pet shops
100. You can always be sure that every pet from the RSPCA _____.
A. is healthy B. is collected from a dustbin
C. will get sick D. doesn't always need too much care