**Nhóm 1:**

***Đây là đề kiểm tra tiếng Anh***

**Nhóm 1:**

***Nhóm 01.***

Câu 01: I gave up the job, \_\_\_\_\_ the attractive salary.

**A.** because **B.** because of **C.** although **D.** despite

**Câu 02.** Everyone was asleep when the enemy \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** was attacking **B.** attacked **C.** had attacked **D.** attacking

**Câu 03.** Ken asked Barbara\_\_\_\_\_ she would like to go to the cinema.

**A.** unless **B.** in case **C.** regarding **D.** whether

**Câu 04.** The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_ is our neighbor.

**A.** talks to the lady over there **B.** is talking to the lady over there

**C.** was talking to the lady over there **D.** talking to the lady over there

**Câu 05.** Dogs are good traveling companions. They will go \_\_\_\_\_ you take them.

**A.** whichever **B.** wherever **C.** whatever **D.** whenever

**Câu 06.** He talked as if he \_\_\_\_\_\_ where she was.

**A.** knew **B.** had known **C.** would know **D.** were knowing

**Câu 07.** My father asked me \_\_\_\_\_ of the film.

**A.** what do you think **B.** what I think **C.** what did you think **D.** what I thought

**Câu 08.** He keeps working \_\_\_\_\_ feeling unwell.

**A.** although **B.** because of **C.** in spite of **D.** unless

**Câu 09.** My daughter often says that she won’t get married until she \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years old.

**A.** is **B.** will be **C.** will have been **D.** has been

**Câu 10.** Mr Gibbon usually drinks mineral water, but in this party he \_\_\_\_\_ champagne.

**A.** drinks **B.** will drink **C.** has drunk **D.** is drinking

**Câu 11.** Your last job was a bank manager, \_\_\_\_\_ it?

**A.** isn’t **B.** doesn’t **C.** didn’t **D.** wasn’t

**Câu 12.** Jack can speak two languages. One is English. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is Vietnamese.

**A.** Other **B.** The other **C.** Another **D.** Others

**Câu 13.** Don’t ask me anything about sports. I like \_\_\_\_\_\_ football \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.

**A.** neither / nor **B.** both / and **C.** not only/ but also **D.** either / or

**Câu 14.** It is raining outside, and Tom brought his umbrella with him \_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn’t get wet.

**A.** so as to **B.** in order **C.** so that **D.** in order to

**Câu 15.** \_\_\_\_\_ Long has finished his work, he will go home.

**A.** As quickly as **B.** As far as **C.** As soon as **D.** As long as

**Câu 16.** \_\_\_\_\_ quarrelled with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn’t want to answer his phone call.

**A.** Having **B.** Because having **C.** Because hadn’t **D.** Having not

**Câu 17.** Lomonosov was not \_\_\_\_\_ a great scientist but also a very talented poet.

**A.** fairly **B.** merely **C.** hardly **D.** scarcely

**Câu 18.** \_\_\_\_\_ the old man spoke very slowly and clearly, I couldn’t understand him at all.

**A.** If **B.** Because **C.** Since **D.** Although

**Câu 19.** Her eyes were red and puffy \_\_\_\_\_ she had been crying a lot last night.

**A.** even if **B.** since **C.** because of **D.** despite

**Câu 20.** All of us are waiting the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ son was lost.

**A.** who **B.** which **C.** whom **D.** whose

**Câu 21.** Chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây

Tom hasn't completed the work yet and Maria hasn't neither.

A B C D

[<Ans=D>]

**Câu 22.** Chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây

They discussed about the situation and tried to find out the solutions.

A B C D

[<Ans=C>]

**Câu 23.** Chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây

Animals and man use the energy finding in food to operate their bodies and muscles.

A B C D

[<Ans=B>]

**Câu 24.** Chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây

It was so a funny film that I burst out laughing.

A B C D

[<Ans=A>]

**Câu 25.** Chọn từ (cụm từ) cần phải sửa trong câu sau đây

Million of people speak English all over the world.

A B C D

[<Ans=B>]

*Nhóm 02.*

***Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi ô trống từ câu [<Danh sách câu hỏi>]***

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually the idea for a computer had been worked out over two centuries ago by a man ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_ Charles Babbage. Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines which he called "engines". But despite the fact that he ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_ building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued ([<?>]) \_\_\_\_\_ his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building ([<?>]) \_\_\_\_\_ engine based on one of Babbage's designs. ([<?>]) \_\_\_\_\_ has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made.

Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to remind people of Babbage's work.

Câu 26. A. known B. called C. recognized D. written

Câu 27. A. wanted B. started C. made D. missed

Câu 28. A. until B. though C. why D. whether

Câu 29. A. the B. an C. some D. that

Câu 30. A. He B. One C. It D. They

***Nhóm 3:***

***Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ câu [<Danh sách câu hỏi>]***

**FRIENDS**

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_\_ joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someome you have grown ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_\_ with.

There are all sorts of things that can ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and sharing experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt relaxed with as if we had known them for ages. However, it really takes you years to get to know someone well ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to consider your best friend.

To the majority of us, this is someone we trust completely and ([<?>])\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_understands us better than anyone else. It’s the person you can tell him or her your most intimate secrets .

Câu 31.A. share B. give C. spend D. have

Câu 32.A. through B. on C. in D. up

Câu 33.A. bring B. cause C. result D. provide

Câu 34.A. too B. enough C. so D. such

Câu 35.A. whom B. which C. who D. whose

*Nhóm 04.*

# Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ câu [<Danh sách câu hỏi>]

## TELEVISION

Here in Egypt, television has a powerful hold over people's minds. It is an instrument of leisure, of information and - to a very limited extent - of culture. It does not stop people reading newspapers or books, going to the cinema or theatre or watching videos. But these activities are occasional, irregular and ultimately of secondary importance. Television is one of the main subjects of conversation, at school, in offices, at home and in the street, as well as being written about in all the newspapers.

It might be said that the main objective of television is to persuade the maximum number of people to watch it for the maximum amount of time. And how effectively the sitcoms and soap operas do that! I do not think that I have ever seen any other country so totally dominated by these shows. Some of them are Egyptians productions but the majority is American. Each episode, each programme, is a talking point for everyone, young and old alike.

Câu 36. Which is the main idea of the passage?

A. Television, an instrument of leisure.

B. Television, the main subjects of conversation.

C. Television, the rest of the media and American soaps.

D. Television and its use.

Câu 37. What does television have over people's mind?

A. An influence. B. An impression. C. A limit. D. A picture.

Câu 38. At school or in offices, television is considered as a topic \_\_\_\_\_.

A. for learning B. for people to talk about

C. for discussion D. for entertainment

Câu 39. What might the main objective of television be?

A. To allow much time for many people to watch it.

B. To get people away from their work.

C. To get people away from their free time.

D. To waste time.

Câu 40. How often are the sitcoms and soap operas shown on TV?

A. Rarely. B. Sometimes. C. A lot. D. Never.