

ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN

Tiếng Anh 5

Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Câu 1: .

- A. waiter
- B. face
- C. dance
- D. place

Câu 2: .

- A. more
- B. home
- C. bore
- D. sport

Câu 3: .

- A. wantss
- B. talkss
- C. cookss
- D. needss

Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

Câu 4: .

- A. ticket
- B. wallet
- C. backpack
- D. adapter

Câu 5: .

- A. doctor
- B. teacher
- C. police
- D. student

Câu 6: .

- A. wallet
- B. breakfast
- C. spaghetti
- D. restaurant

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

Câu 7: I received a wonderful _____ last week.

- A. price
- B. present
- C. route
- D. journey

Câu 8: Try and _____ the ball over the wall.

- A. run
- B. climb
- C. kick
- D. jump

Câu 9: The chair's _____ than it looks. I can't move it.

- A. narrower
- B. emptier
- C. heavier
- D. thinner

Câu 10: This umbrella is still _____ from yesterday's rain.

- A. wet
- B. empty
- C. dry
- D. full

Câu 11: Is your jumper green or _____ brown?

- A. thick
- B. light
- C. weak
- D. cool

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

Câu 12: I _____ to Canada three times.

- A. been
- B. 's been
- C. 've gone
- D. 've been

Câu 13: The TV programme _____.

- A. isn't yet started
- B. hasn't started yet
- C. has yet started
- D. isn't started yet

Câu 14: This food _____ awful.

- A. look like
- B. tastes
- C. is tasting
- D. tastes like

Read the passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Which is Better: Team Sports or Individual Sports?

Team sports like football, cricket and hockey are very popular. In schools, all students play them. Perhaps the only individual sport that students do at school is athletics, but as adults, many people enjoy tennis or badminton. So, which is better?

In team sports, you learn to work with other people. This is very useful for everyday life because we work with people all the time. Team sports can teach us how to work with different types of people, how to talk to them and how to form friendships with others. Team sports are not for everyone, though. Some people find working with others stressful and prefer to play alone.

Winning feels good in any sport. In individual sports, you know it is your own work. In team sports, it is because everyone worked together. Losing, however, can be harder in a team because you don't just feel bad for yourself, you also worry about your teammates.

Sports change how you feel. Team sports are often more fun because you can laugh and share moments. Doing a sport on your own can feel lonely. Studies also show people feel more positive in team sports because teammates encourage each other.

There are good things about both team and individual sports. In both types of sport, you learn to work hard. You learn to become fit and strong and you learn to manage winning and losing. For me, teamwork is better because you can meet people and help each other.

Câu 15: What does the writer say about school students?

- A. They do more individual sports than team sports
- B. They mostly do team sports in their school years.
- C. They choose team and individual sports equally.
- D. They continue the sports they prefer after school.

Câu 16: What does the writer say is the main thing about working with other people?

- A. You win games.
- B. You all do exercise.
- C. You make new friends.
- D. You learn sports skills.

Câu 17: What does the writer say about winning and losing?

- A. Losing feels harder when you play in a team.
- B. Winning is always more difficult in individual sports.
- C. Losing and winning feel the same in every sport.
- D. Winning only feels good in team sports.

Câu 18: What does the writer say about how individual sports make people feel?

- A. They make them more tired.
- B. They make them feel more positive.
- C. They make them feel more alone.
- D. They make them smile more.

Câu 19: What does the writer say is the same with team and individual sports?

- A. You feel bad when things go wrong.
- B. You play in every game.
- C. You enjoy watching matches.
- D. You learn how to win and lose.

Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.

The Rise of the Smartphone

The first smartphone ever made was in 1993 but the first popular smartphone was the iPhone in 2007. Smartphone screens were in colour, and people (1) _____ them to choose apps or send messages.

Smartphones improved a lot in the 2010s. The cameras got (2) _____, the screens got bigger, the battery life improved and people used social media more and more. Messaging apps became really popular and making phone calls much less popular, but we still call them phones!

So, what can we expect (3) _____ in future mobile phones? Mobile phone material will probably be softer, so we can move the phone in different directions to make them bigger and smaller. The phones won't break so easily either. We'll watch things in 3D, and we'll use the phone to (4) _____ everything in our lives - our heating, our car. Some people do this already, but everyone will do it in the future.

Câu 20: Blank (1) _____

- A. tasted B. look C. touched D. smell

Câu 21: Blank (2) _____

- A. more better B. the better C. better D. best

Câu 22: Blank (3) _____

- A. saw B. see C. seeing D. to see

Câu 23: Blank (4) _____

- A. control B. cook C. sleep D. wear

Choose the most appropriate response (A, B, C, or D) to each statement or question.

Câu 24: - "What's the weather like today?"

- "-----"

A. It sounds like music.

B. It feels like paper.

C. It's sunny and warm.

D. It tastes like salt.

Câu 25: Doctor asks: "Have you taken anything for the pain?" You answer: - "-----"

A. I like trying some fruit juice.

B. I've taken some painkillers, but it still hurts a lot.

C. I enjoy cooking dinner.

D. I'm going to the doctor.

Câu 26: Classmate asks: "What's so good about your gloves?"

You answer: - “-----”

- A. They keep your hands warm and come in six different colours.
- B. They are too dangerous to wear.
- C. I'm not sure that's a good idea.
- D. They taste like chocolate.

Câu 27: Student A: “Did you wait too long for me?”

Student B: - “-----”

- A. People don't usually travel alone in winter.
- B. No, I was happy to read while I waited.
- C. Wow, you're really tall!
- D. It's good to check the timetable.

Choose the most appropriate completion (A, B, C or D) for each sentence.

Câu 28: Your car / be / fast / but mine / be / fast.

- A. Your car is fast but mine is faster.
- B. Your car is fast but mine is most fast.
- C. Your car is fast but mine is the faster.
- D. Your car is fast but mine is more fast.

Câu 29: We / share / everything together, but this decision / completely / our.

- A. We share everything together, but this decision completely ours is.
- B. We share everything together, but this decision is ours completely.
- C. We share everything together, but this decision is completely ours.
- D. We shares everything together, but this decision is completely ours.

Câu 30: How long / you / live / this city?

- A. How long did you live in this city?
- B. How long have you live in this city?
- C. How long have you lived in this city?
- D. How long you lived in this city?

Câu 31: That mountain / be / dangerous / in this area.

- A. That mountain is dangerous than in this area.
- B. That mountain is the most dangerous in this area.
- C. That mountain is more dangerous in this area.
- D. That mountain is the dangerousest in this area.

Câu 32: We / just / finish / our science project / this morning.

- A. We just finishing our science project this morning.
- B. We has just finished our science project this morning.
- C. We have just finish our science project this morning.
- D. We have just finished our science project this morning.

Câu 33: My English / be / good / but yours / be / better.

- A. My English is good but yours is more good.
- B. My English is good but yours is best.
- C. My English is good but yours is the better.
- D. My English is good but yours is better.

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correction.

Câu 34: She has visit her grandparents every weekend since she moved to this town.

- A. since
- B. moved
- C. every
- D. visit

Câu 35: I have been to that popular restaurant many times when I lived in London.

- A. many
- B. when
- C. been
- D. popular

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