[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 1 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of signal is to impinge uponthe environment in such a way that ***it*** attracts attention, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is really great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver’s cultural perceptions. In some culture, applauding in a theater provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also convey certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based upon speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

[Q]

Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

0. Gestures

0. Signs and signals

0. Speech

1. Communication

[Q]

What does the author say about the speech?

0. It is dependent upon the advances made by inventor.

1. It is the most advanced form of communication.

0. It is necessary for communication to occur.

0. It is the only true form of communication.

[Q]

All of the following are true, EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

0. Signal, symbols, signs and gestures are found in every culture.

0. Signal, symbols, signs and gestures are very useful.

0. Signal, symbols, signs and gestures also have some disadvantage.

1. Signal, symbols, signs and gestures are only used for long distance contact.

[Q]

The word “ ***it***” in paragraph 1 refers to .

0. way

0. environment

0. speech

1. signal

[Q]

Why were the telephone, radio, and the television invented?

0. Because people were unable to understand signs, signals, and symbols.

1. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.

0. Because people believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete.

0. Because people wanted new forms of communication.

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 2 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

We first learn about loving and caring relationships from our families. Family is defined as a domestic group of people with some degree of kinship - whether through blood, marriage, or adoption. Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up to care for others and develop strong and healthy relationships. This does not mean that it is always easy to make and keep friends; it just means that we share the goal of having strong relationships. "Family" includes your **siblings** and parents, as well as relatives who you may not interact with every day, such as your cousins, aunts, uncles, grandparents, and stepparents.  
These are probably the people you are closest to and with whom you spend the most time. Having healthy relationships with your family members is both important and difficult.

Families in the 21st century come in all shapes and sizes: traditional, single parent, blended (more than one family together in the same house], and gay and lesbian parents -just to name a few. No matter the "type" of family you have, there are going to be highs and lows - good times and bad. Many times, however, families become blocked in their relationships by hurt, anger, mistrust, and confusion. **These** are natural and normal, and few families do not have at least a few experiences with them. The worst time for most families, is during a divorce. By making a few simple changes in the way we look at the world and deal with other people, it is possible to create happier, more stable relationships. Families need to be units of mutual caring and support; they can be sources of lifelong strength for all individuals.

[Q]

What is the main idea of the passage?

0. The importance of sharing housework in a family.  
0. The importance of having children in a family.  
0. The role of members in family.  
1. The healthy relationships among members in family.

[Q]

Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

0. to keep in touch with the people around them.  
0. to keep a track of the people around them.  
0. to be familiar with the people around them.  
1. to be concerned about the people around them.

[Q]

What does the word "These" in paragraph 2 refer to?  
 0. good and bad times  
 1. feelings  
 0. Relationships   
 0. highs and lows

[Q]

Which of the following is closest in meaning to "siblings" in paragraph 2?

1. brothers and sisters  
0. husband and wife  
0. children  
0. friends

[Q]

According to the passage, which example below is probably NOT TRUE about the definition of family?

0. wife and husband relationship  
0. step-father and daughter relationship  
1. nanny and baby relationship  
0. god-mother and god-son relationship

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 3 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

There is a common trend for people to indulge in leisure activities. Did you ever watch a video on the Internet? Maybe you used YouTube. YouTube is a Web site where people can share their video. Today, YouTube is an important part of the Internet. However, that wasn't always true.

YouTube started with a young man named Jawed Karim and two friends. One day, Karim was on the Internet. He wanted information about the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia. He found news stories about it, but he couldn't find any videos. **This** gave Karin an idea. He wanted to help people put videos on the Internet. Karim told his friends about this idea. Together, they created a company - YouTube.

YouTube become a global success. Millions of people around the world visited the Web site. It was clear to Google, another Internet company, that YouTube had a lot of value. Google made a deal. It bought YouTube for 1.65 USD. As a result, YouTube investors and its employees made a lot of money. The three friends who started YouTube were very big investors. Therefore, they made an **enormous** amount of money.

Karim became very rich, and he continued to work toward his PhD. There was something else he wanted to do. He wanted to help young people go into business. He used money and experience to start a new company called Youniversity Ventures. This company helps young people who have good business ideas. It gives them advice and money to start Internet businesses. Milo is one business that students started with the help of Youniversity Ventures.

Milo is a shopping Web site. It helps people find products in stores near their homes. Another example is AirBoB. This Web site helps people find for video conferences. People in different places can use this site to have business meetings.

Karim has some advice for students who want to start business. First, find a successful company. Do a lot of research about the company and the top people in the company. There, copy the way they do things. For students who wants to start Internet business, Karim is probably a very good example to copy.

[Q]

What can be the best title for the passage?

1. Sharing Success on the Internet.

0. To be successful on the Internet

0. Support from Youniversity Ventures

0. The best videos from YouTube

[Q]

What does the word “**This**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

0. the information of the 2004 tsunami

1. that he could find no videos

0. the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia

0. the news stories he could find

[Q]

How did the YouTube investors make a lot of money?

1. Google bought their YouTube company.

0. They invested a lot of money in Google.

0. They sold things on Milo Website.

0. They made a profit from Youniversity Ventures.

[Q]

Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Karim?

1. He created a lot of sample videos for YouTube.

0. He earned a lot of money from YouTube.

0. He is the owner of Youniversity Ventures

0. He had the original idea of YouTube.

[Q]

Which of the following can replace the word **“enormous”** in paragraph 3?

1. huge

0. considerable

0. favourable

0. increasing

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 4 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55. (4-20)**

Cyberspace offers a new way of communicating around the world. It is a person, a place, or a thing? Actually, cyberspace is the place where you communicate information using a personal computer and a telephone line. Persons, places, things and idea are the information generated in cyberspace. Other names for this world are the information superhighway of the electronic highway.

Why bother with cyberspace? Information 24 hours a day is one reason. Imagine an incredibly rich library of computer software available at any time of the day or night. Add to that are newspapers, encyclopedias, magazines, games, discussion groups, and contests with prizes. Most importantly, you can connect with millions of people around the world. You’d never have the chance to meet these people in the real world, but in cyberspace you can. Friendships and businesses can now operate in cyberspace whether you live in the United States or Korea.

What do I need to enter cyberspace? All you need is a personal computer, a modem which is a telephone line for computers, and an online computer service such as CompuServe, America Online, or Prodigy. Then you’ll be ready to travel, join discussion groups, go shopping around the world, and make new

friends too.

[Q]

**Which of the following is NOT true?**

0. With a computer and a modem, you can now access the world of cyberspace

0. Another name for cyberspace is the information highway

0. Cyberspace is the place where you can find information about people, places, things and ideas.

1. Cyberspace enables you to get to the internet quickly

[Q]

**According to the passage, what is the most important reason for joining cyberspace?**

0. Playing games

0. Finding information

1. Connecting to people

0. Entering contests

[Q]

**Which of the following is true?**

1. In cyberspace, information is available 24 hours a day.

0. Games and contests are the most popular in cyberspace

0. Making friends in cyberspace is difficult.

0. If you live in the United States or Korea, you cannot enter cyberspace.

[Q]

Which of the following is not essential for entering cyberspace?

0. A personal computer

0. A computer service

0. A modem

1. A webcam

[Q]

What is the main purpose of this passage?

0. To show how to enter cyberspace

1. To provide information on cyberspace

0. To describe the importance of cyberspace

0. To advise people to enter cyberspace

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 5 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

## ENGLISH SPELLING

English was the first written down in the 6th century. At that time, writers had to use the twenty-three letters of Latin alphabet to write down what they heard. Because English has sounds that do not exist in Latin, they added letters to represent the forty-four sounds of English. This resulted in some irregular spelling. After the Norman invasion of England in 1066, French became the language spoken by the king and other people in positions of power and influence. Many French words were introduced and the spelling of many English words changed to follow French patterns. The result was a rich and irregular mix of spellings.

The printing press was invented in the 15th century. Many early printers of English texts spoke other first languages, especially Dutch. They often paid little attention to how English words were spelled. Sometimes technical decisions were made to give columns of print straight edges. To do this, letters were taken off the ends of words and sometimes added to words. With times, people became used to seeing words spelled in the same way. Fixed spellings were therefore created by the printers’ decisions. Spoken English, however, was not fixed. It continued to change, as it still does. It is no wonder that English spelling seems irregular. Words such as *although*, *through* and *cough*, for example, all have the same spelling at the end, but are pronounced differently. Words such as feet, meat and seize, on the other hand, are spelled differently but have the same sound in the middle.

[Q]

When was English first written down?

0. in the 10th century

1. in the 6th century

0. in the 15th century

0. in the 16th century

[Q]

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

0. The Latin alphabet has twenty three letters

0. English has sounds that do not exist in latin

0. The Normans invaded England in 1066

1. English spelling did not follow the French pattern at all.

[Q]

According to the passage, which of the following did not influence English spelling?

0. The addition of letters to represent the English sounds

0. The introduction of French words.

1. The tourists’ decisions

0. The decisions made by the early printers of English texts.

[Q]

Spoken English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. has always changed

0. has been fixed.

0. has been interesting

0. was invented by Dutch people

[Q]

Such words as *although*, *through* and *cough* .

0. have the same spelling, but are pronounced differently

0. are differently spelled, but pronounced all the same

1. have the same spelling at the end, but are pronounced differently

0. have the same meanings, but different spelling at the end

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 6 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

## TRY BEFORE YOU BUY?

## Shop owners around the world are getting increasingly annoyed with the latest trend of customers coming into their shops just to try things on, but not to buy. They have decided to do something to stop it. As online shopping has become more and more popular, some shop owners have noticed that although their shops look busy, they aren’t making much money. This is because customers are keen to save money by buying online but they are worried about choosing the wrong size or colour. So they go to stores to try on clothes before going home to order them from a website. But now stores in Australia have come up with an idea to stop this. They are asking customers to pay a ‘trying on’ fee. Winter sportswear shops have introduced charges of up to $50 to try on boots or other ski wear. This charge is refunded if customers come back to buy the items within seven days.

## It isn’t just ski wear; some bridal shops have also introduced charges. Martha Jones, owner of Wedded Bliss, a bridal shop in Melbourne, explains, “We get a lot of people who are not here to buy dresses at all. Either they try on in- store and then shop online, or they are girls who are not even getting married; they just want to see what they look like in different wedding dresses. Fitting a woman for her wedding dress is a specialist skill that we take very seriously, and we put in time and effort to make sure the dress is exactly right’. The fee has been successful: ‘We’ve had fewer time – wasters, explains Jones, ‘which means we have been able to give our real customers an even better service.’ Would you pay to try on clothes? Do you think it is fair to charge brides to try on dresses? Let us know in the comments section below.

[Q]

Shop owners are getting upset by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. new shopping habits.

0. the new trends in fashion.

0. the increasing price of clothes.

0. the behavior of shop assistants.

[Q]

Shops aren’t making a lot of money because people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

0. too busy to shop.

1. looking but not buying.

0. saving all their money.

0. worried about buying the wrong size.

[Q]

Customers in some ski wear shops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. are charged extra for trying clothes on.

0. have to pay by credit card.

0. can’t try anything on.

0. only get refunds after seven days.

[Q]

According to Martha Jones, some girls come in to Wedded Bliss to

0. buy a wedding dress online.

0. talk about getting married.

1. look at themselves in a wedding dress.

0. buy lots of wedding dresses

[Q]

**Martha Jones says choosing the right dress for a bride** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. is a waste of time.

0. can be done easily.

1. is a very skilful job.

0. is really difficult.

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 7 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

Jupiter is the largest and most massive planet and is fifth in order of distance from the sun. It is well placed for observation for several months in every year and on average is the brightest of the planets apart from Venus, though for relatively brief periods Mars may outshine **it**. Jupiter’s less than 10 hour rotation period gives it the shortest day in the solar system in so far as the principal planets are concerned. There are no true seasons on Jupiter because the axial inclination to the perpendicular of the orbital plane is only just over 3°-less than that for any other planet.

The most famous mark on Jupiter is the Great Red Spot. It has shown variations in both **intensity** and color, and at times it has been invisible, but it always returns after a few years. At its greatest extent it may be 40,000 kilometers long and 14,000 kilometers wide, so its surface area is greater than that of Earth. Though the latitude of the Red Spot varies little, it drifts about in longitude. Over the past century the total longitudinal drift has amounted to approximately 1200°. The latitude is generally very close to -22°. It was once thought that the Red Spot might be a solid or semisolid body floating in Jupiter’s outer gas. However, the Pioneer and Voyager results have refuted that idea and proven the Red Spot to be a phenomenon of Jovian meteorology. Its longevity may well due to its exceptional size, but there are signs that it is decreasing in size, and it may not be permanent. Several smaller red spots have been seen occasionally but have not lasted.

[Q]

The main purpose of the passage is

**0.**to show which of the planets shines the brightest

**0.**to prove that Jupiter is shrinking

**0.**to explain why the Great Red Spot changes

**1.**to give an introduction to Jupiter and its Red Spot

[Q]

According to the passage, Jupiter has the shortest day among the principal planets because

0. it is on the average the brightest of all the planets

**0.** the axial inclination is only just over 3°

**1.** its rotation period is shorter than 10 hours

**0.**there is the interference of the Great Red Spot

[Q]

According to the passage, Mars outshines Jupiter

1. from time to time

0. every several months

0. less often than any other planet

0. on a regular basis

[Q]

The word “**intensity**” in the second paragraph could best be replaced with

0. density

1. visibility

0. surface area

0. brilliance

[Q]

According to the passage, all of the following are true about Jupiter EXCEPT

1. it is 14,000 kilometers wide

0. there are four planets closer to the sun

0. there is still much to be learned about the Red Spot

0. Pioneer and Voyager have added to our knowledge of Jupiter

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 8 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

Ever since humans have inhibited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of **these** symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of non-linguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps a picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people. And picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express thoughts and feelings.

[Q]

Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

1. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.

0. Everybody uses only one form of communication.

0.Non Linguistic language is invaluable to foreigner.

Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

[Q]

The word "**these**" in paragraph 1 refers to

0. tourists

0. the deaf and the mute

0. thoughts and feelings

1. sign language motions

[Q]

Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

0. Picture signs

1. Braille

0. Body language

0. Signal flags

[Q]

How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?

0. 5

0. 7

1. 9

0. 11

[Q]

People need to communicate in order to

1. create language barriers

0. keep from reading with their fingertips

0. be picturesque and exact

1. express thoughts and feelings

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 9 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

We can communicate not only through words but also through body language. Body language includes our posture, facial expression, and gestures. Because body language is so important, you’ll want to know what yours is saying and how to interpret other people’s too. Here are some examples of body language and its meaning. If your posture is slumped and your head is downed, this could mean that you are sad or you lack confidence. If your posture is straight but relaxed, you are expressing confidence and friendliness. A smile is a sign of friendliness and interest. But people sometimes smile just to be polite. To get another clue from people’s faces, notice their eyes. Friendliness and interest are expressed when a person’s eyes meet yours and then look away and meet yours again. A person who doesn’t look away is expressing a challenge. A person who doesn’t look at you is expressing lack of interest or is shy. Hand gestures can mean a person is interested in the conversation. But repeated movements- like tapping a pencil or a foot- often mean the person is either impatient or nervous. Stay away from someone who points at you while talking to you. That person might be angry at you or feel superior to you.

[Q]

We can communicate .

0. only through words

0. only through body language

0. neither words nor body language

1. both words and body language

[Q]

What does body language consist of?

0. beckon, nod, wave

1. posture, facial expression, and gestures

0. bow to someone

0. shake hands

[Q]

This could mean that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if your posture is slumped and your head is downed.

0. you lack confidence

0. you are upset

0. you express friendliness

1. you are sad or lack confidence.

[Q]

Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

0. Hand gestures can mean a person is interested in the conversation.

0. Stay away from someone who points at you while talking to you.

0. A smile is a sign of friendliness and interest

1. To get another clue from people’s faces, notice their faces.

[Q]

The word “**challenge**” in line 9 refers to .

1. dare

0. shyness

0. sadness

0. interest

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 10 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

The large movement of earth under the water causes a very large and powerful tsunami. The tsunami was called the Asian tsunami in most of the world. It was called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England, Australia, South Africa and Canada because it happened on the holiday they call Boxing Day. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to countries such as Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Waves as high as 30m killed many people and damaged or destroyed a lot of building and other properties. Over 225,000 people died or were not found after the Tsunami. The wave traveled as far away as South Africa (8000km) where as many as 8 people died because of high water caused by the wave. Because much damage was caused and many people were affected by the earthquake, over $7 billion was donated to help the **survivors** and rebuild the areas damaged.

[Q]

Why was the tsunami called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England?

0. Because it happened when people were boxing.

0. Because it happened when people were collecting boxes

1. Because it happened on Boxing Day.

0. Because it destroyed a lot of boxes.

[Q]

How high were the waves?

0. Thirteen meters

1. Thirty meters

0. Eighteen meters

0. Two hundred and twenty-five meters

[Q]

What were some people in South Africa killed by?

0. Earthquake

0. High wind

0. Damage

1. High wave

[Q]

What does the word “**suvivors**” mean?

0. houses that aren’t destroyed.

0. offices that are being built.

0. people that are dead.

1. people that are left alive.

[Q]

Which of the following is NOT true?

0. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to Indonesia.

1. Only in Asia the tsunami was called Asian Tsunami.

0. Many people died because of the high waves.

0. A lot of money was raised to help people.

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 11 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

Born on June 30, 1985 in Baltimore, Maryland, to Fred and Debbie Phelps, the youngest of three children, Michael Phelps and his sisters grew up in the neighbourhood of Rodger Forge. His father, Fred, a former all-rounded athlete, was a state trooper and his mother Debbie was a middle-school principal. When Phelps's parents divorced in 1994, he and his siblings lived with their mother, with whom Michael grew very close. Even at the age of 7, Phelps was still a little scared to put his head under water, so his instructors allowed him to float around on his back. Not surprisingly, despite the fact that later he is very good at butterfly swimming, the first stroke he mastered was not the easily-practised breaststroke but the backstroke. At the age of 15, Phelps became the youngest American male swimmer to compete at an Olympic Games in 68 years. While he didn't win any medals at the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia, he would soon become a major force in competitive swimming.

In the spring of 2001, Phelps set the world record in the 200-meter butterfly, becoming the youngest male swimmer in history at the age of 15 years and 9 months. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he then broke his own record with a time of 1:54:58, earning his first international medal. In 2002, Phelps continued to establish several records including the 100-meter butterfly and the 200-meter individual medley. The following year, at the same event, he broke his own world record in the 400-meter individual medley with a time of 4:09.09.

After the London Olympics in 2012, Phelps announced he was retiring from his sport. However, at the 2016 Olympic Games, he came out of retirement and returned to professional competition. This was also the event which he won one silver and five gold medals, becoming the oldest individual gold medalist in Olympic swimming history, as well as the first swimmer to win four consecutive golds in the same event, the 200-meter individual medley.

[Q]

Phelps's father used to be a comprehensive .

0. principal

0. trooper

1. athlete

0. instructor

[Q]

The first style of swimming Phelps was good at is .

0. butterfly

0. freestyle

0. breaststroke

1. backstroke

[Q]

He didn't win any medals at the Olympics of .

0. 2002

1. 2000

0. 2012

0. 2016

[Q]

At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he broke the record of .

1. 200-meter butterfly

0. 100-meter butterfly

0. 200-meter individual

0. 400-meter individual

[Q]

The word **consecutive** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

0. stoppable

0. unending

1. uninterrupted

0. unrestricted

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 12 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

## ROOTED IN THE PAST

## Good manners are a treasure to the people who possess them, as well as to the community they live in. Manners are taught, and passed from generation to generation.

## Even hundreds of years ago, children were taught to behave responsibly. They learnt to respect seniority. When they passed an object to another person, they had to use both hands. When they entered a room, they had to bow and greet the oldest person first. Boys learnt to work hard to support their families. Girls learnt to do housework, and to take care of others. Loyalty and honesty were highly appreciated. When they made a mistake, they woul not let another person be punished for it. That would be cowardly and mean. They were taught that families were strong, and everybody should stick together in adversity. Fortunately, many of these values have been well preserved. They have contributed to making the unique Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our society.

[Q]

Good manners are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. of great value

0. of the community

0. traditional

0. only for the old

[Q]

What was seen as a boy’s main duty?

0. to respect seniority

1. to support his family

0. to do housework

0. to share good things

[Q]

The sentence: “When they made a mistake, they would not let another person be punished for it” means they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. deny their mistake

1. admit their mistake

0. keep it a secret

0. be punished

[Q]

The underlined word “**they**” refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. tradition

0. generation

1. children

0. seniority

[Q]

**“…cowardly and mean**” is used to describe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_behavior

0. acceptable

0. good

0. proper

1. unacceptable

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 13 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

The modern comic strip started out as ammunition in a newspaper war between giants of the American press in the late nineteenth century. The first full-color comic strip appeared in January 1894 in the New York World, owned by Joseph Pulitzer. The first regular weekly full-color comic supplement, similar to today’s Sunday funnies, appeared two years later, in William Randolph Hearst’s rival New York paper, the Morning Journal. Both were imhmensely popular and publishers realized that supplementing the news with comic relief boosted the sale of papers.

The Morning Journal started another feature in 1896, the “Yellow Kid”, the first continuous comic character in the United States, whose creator, Richard Outcault, had been lured away from the World by the ambitious Hearst. The “Yellow Kid” was in many ways a pioneer. Its comic dialogue was the strictly urban farce that came to characterize later strips, and **it** introduced the speech balloon inside the strip, usually placed above the characters’ heads. The first strip to **incorporate** all the elements of later comics was Rudolph Dirks’s “Katzenjammer Kids”, based on Wilhelm Busch’s Max and Moritz, a European satire of the nineteenth century.

The “Kids” strip, first published in 1897, served as the prototype for future American strips. It contained not only speech balloons, but a continuous cast of characters, and was divided into small regular panels that did away with the larger panoramic scenes of earlier comics. Newspaper syndication played a major role in spreading the popularity of comic strips throughout the country. Though weekly colored comics came first, daily black-and-white strips were not far behind. The first appeared in the Chicago American in 1904. It was followed by many imitators, and by 1915 black-and-white comic strips had become a staple of daily newspapers around the country.

[Q]

**In what order does the author discuss various comic strips in the passage?**

0. From most popular to least popular

0. According to the newspaper in which they appeared

0. In alphabetical order by title

1. In the order in which they were created.

[Q]

**The word “incorporate” is closest in meaning to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. mention

1. combine

0. create

0. affect

[Q]

**The word “it” refers to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. balloon

0. farce

1. dialogue

0. the “Yellow Kid”

[Q]

**The passage suggests that comic strips were popular for which of the following reasons?**

0. Readers enjoyed the unusual drawings.

1. They were about real-life situations.

0. Readers could identify with the characters.

0. They provided a break from serious news stories.

[Q]

**What does the passage mainly discuss?**

0. The differences between early and modern comic strips

0. Features of early comic strips in the United States.

0. A comparison of two popular comic strips.

1. The effects of newspapers on comic strip stories.

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 14 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

## RED NOSE DAY

In 1985 there was a terrible famine in the African country of Sudan. Richard Curtis, a British comedy writer, and his friend Alexander Mendis saw the news reports and wanted to make a difference. They began a charity called Comic Relief, with the help of charity worker Jane Tewson .

In 1988, the charity had the idea of selling red plastic noses to raise money. **It** was a huge success, and selling red noses became a regular part of the charity’s fundraising efforts. They also encouraged people around Britain to organize sponsored events- the funnier the better. The money helped projects all over Africa and in the UK too.

In 1997, BBC television supported Comic Relief with a whole afternoon and evening of special TV programmes, calling it Red Nose Day.

People around Britain organized fundraising events around the same time and sent their money to Red Nose Day. In total, the event raised over 27 million pounds for charity.

Since it began, Comic Relief has raised more than 600 million pounds, thanks to the generosity of the British public and the help of the celebrities who take part. The charity produces books, CDs and other items to help raise money. In 2001, JK Rowling wrote two books for Comic Relief based on her famous Harry Potter novels, and all the money from the sales went to the charity.

[Q]

Curtis and Mentis started Comic Relief because

1. they wanted to help people in Sudan

0. they knew a lot of people in TV

0. Jane Tewson asked them to

0. it was easy for them to raise money

[Q]

They sold red plastic noses to raise money for people

0. in poor countries around the world

1. in Africa and the UK

0. all around Britain

0. in Africa and Latin America

[Q]

What was different about Red Nose Day in 1997?

1. Red Nose Day was on TV

0. Some famous people took part

0. The BBC organized fundraising events

0. People bought red noses

[Q]

The author JK Rowling helped Comic Relief by

0. donating money she made from Harry Potter

0. making a Harry Potter CD

1. writing two special books for the charity

0. wearing a red nose on TV

[Q]

The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to .

1. the idea of selling red plastic nose to raise money

0. the charity

0. red plastic nose

0. fundraising efforts

[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 15 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 55.**

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how ***it*** operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have ***hands-on*** experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

*(Source: http ://www. make-it-in-germany. com)*

[Q]

How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

0. around one out of five

0. less than a third

1. about 70%

0. well over 75%

[Q]

The word “***it***” in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. organisation

0. machinery

0. knowledge

1. company

[Q]

Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

1. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

0. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.

0. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.

0. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.

[Q]

The word “***hands-on***” in the second paragraph is closest in the meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. practical

0. technical

0. theoretical

0. integral

[Q]

Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

0. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

1. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

0. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

0. Higher Education System in Germany

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 1 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Clare,*

[Q]

**How/ things? It/ be/ great/ see you/during/ holidays/ - thanks/ show me/ all the sights/ York/. I/ have/ fantastic time.**

1. How are things? It was great to see you during the holidays – thanks for showing me all the sights of York. I had a fantastic time.

0. How were things? It was great to seeing you during the holidays – thanks for showing me all the sights of York. I had a fantastic time.

0. How are things? It was great to see you during the holidays – thanks for show me all the sights of York. I have a fantastic time.

0. How was things? It was great to see you during the holidays – thanks for showing me all the sights about York. I had a fantastic time.

[Q]

**I/ start/ university here/ Sydney/ last week/. There/ so much information/ and/ so many new people/ meet.**

0. I was started university here in Sydney last week. There’s so much information and so many new people to meeting.

0. I have started university here in Sydney last week. There are so much information and so many new people to meet.

0. I was starting university here on Sydney last week. There’s so much information and so many new people to meet.

1. I started university here in Sydney last week. There’s so much information and so many new people to meet.

[Q]

**I/ think/ course/ go to be really interesting/ and/ I sure/ I/ have/ a lot of fun here.**

0. I think a course is going to be really interesting and I am sure I have a lot of fun here.

0. I think the course will go to be really interesting and I am sure I’ll have a lot of fun here.

1. I think the course is going to be really interesting and I am sure I’ll have a lot of fun here.

0. I think a course is going to be really interesting and I am sure I am having a lot of fun here.

[Q]

**How/ your new job?/ you enjoying it?/ It/ must/ really nice/ be earning some money/. I/ going/ try/ get/ part-time job/ while/ I/ studying here/. A bit of extra cash/ will/ really useful.**

0. How was your new job? Are you enjoying it? It must to be really nice to be earning some money. I’m going to try to get a part-time job while I’m studying here. A bit of extra cash will be really useful.

1. How is your new job? Are you enjoying it? It must be really nice to be earning some money. I’m going to try to get a part-time job while I’m studying here. A bit of extra cash will be really useful.

0. How is your new job? Are you enjoying it? It must be really nice to being earning some money. I’m going to try to get a part-time job while I studying here. A bit of extra cash will be really useful.

0. How was your new job? Are you enjoying it? It must be really nice to be earned some money. I’m going to try getting a part-time job while I’m studying here. A bit of extra cash will really useful.

[Q]

**There/ a bookshop/ the city center/ that/ advertising for staff/ so/ I/ might/ go there/ and/ have/ chat/ with them/. Well/ I/ have got/ get back/ the books/. Write soon.**

0. There has been a bookshop in the city center that’s advertising for staff so I might go there and have a chat with them. Well I’ve got to get back to the books. Write soon.

0. There’s a bookshop in the city center that’s advertising for staff so I might going there and have chat with them. Well I’ve got to get back to the books. Write soon.

0. There was a bookshop in the city center that advertising for staff so I might go there and have chat with them. Well I’ve got to get back to the books. Write soon.

1. There’s a bookshop in the city center that’s advertising for staff so I might go there and have a chat with them. Well I’ve got to get back to the books. Write soon.

Best wishes,

Marion

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 2 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

123 Main Street

10 Jan 2020

Customer Services Manager

Washing Company

234 Side Street

Brisbane QLD 4000

Dear Sir or Madam,

[Q]

**1 Jan 2020/ I buy/ Washing Machine model A1/ Washing Company,/ price /$1000/ paid / bank card.**

1. On 1 Jan 2020, I bought a Washing Machine model A1 at Washing Company, for a price of $1000 paid by bank card

0. In 1 Jan 2020, I had bought the Washing Machine model A1 at Washing Company, for a price of $1000 paid by bank card

0. On 1 Jan 2020, I was buying a Washing Machine model A1 at Washing Company, for a price of $1000 paid on bank card.

0. At 1 Jan 2020, I bought a Washing Machine model A1 from Washing Company, with a price for $1000 paid on bank card

[Q]

**I /disappointed/ because/ it / not/ perform/ well/ because/ broken part/; / example, / product /not/ perform/ wash cycle/ properly.**

0. I was disappointed because it is not performed well because of a broken part; for example the product does not perform a wash cycle properly.

0. I am disappointed because it has not perform well because the broken part; in example the product did not perform a wash cycle properly.

1. I am disappointed because it has not performed well because of a broken part; for example the product does not perform a wash cycle properly.

0. I feel disappointed because it did not perform well because of a broken part; for example product is not performed a wash cycle properly.

[Q]

**Resolve/ problem/ I like/ you/ provide/ repair/ machine/ no cost/ myself.**

0. To resolve the problem I would like you providing the repair of the machine with no cost to myself.

1. To resolve the problem I would like you to provide a repair of the machine at no cost to myself.

0. Resolving the problem I like you to be provided a repair of the machine with no cost to myself.

0. To resolve a problem I will like you to provide a repair of the machine on no cost to myself.

[Q]

**Here / details/product/ I/ buy/, and/ I/ attach/ invoice/ and/ receipts/ for /transaction.**

0. Here are the details of the product that I had bought, and I attached the invoice and receipts for this transaction.

0. Here are the details for the product that I buy, and I have attached the invoice and receipts with this transaction.

1. Here are the details of the product that I bought, and I have attached the invoice and receipts for this transaction.

0. These are the details of the product that I bought, and I am attaching the invoice and receipts for this transaction.

[Q]

**I /look / to /hear/ you/ within /10 business/ days/ receive/ letter. I/ like / problem/ be resolved / us. However, /if / we / unable / resolve/ matter/ I / refer/ it/ Office of Fair Trading.**

0. I am looking forward to hearing from you within 10 business days of receiving this letter. I would like this problem be resolved between us. However, if we are unable to resolve the matter I refer it to the Office of Fair Trading.

0. I look forward to hear for you within 10 business days to receive this letter. I would like this problem to being resolved between us. However, if we will be unable to resolve the matter I refer it to the Office of Fair Trading.

0. I look forward to hearing from you within 10 business days of receiving this letter. I would like this problem being resolved between us. However, if we be unable to resolve the matter I will refer it with the Office of Fair Trading.

1. I look forward to hearing from you within 10 business days of receiving this letter. I would like this problem to be resolved between us. However, if we are unable to resolve the matter I will refer it to the Office of Fair Trading.

Please contact me at the address or phone shown above.

Yours faithfully

Jane Smith

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 3 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Jenny,*

[Q]

**How/ be/ you? / sorry/ I/ have to/ cancel /dinner /Friday.**

0. How are you? I’m sorry I had to cancel our dinner on Friday.

0. How are you? I’m sorry I have to cancel our dinner on Friday.

1. How are you? I’m sorry I will have to cancel our dinner on Friday.

0. How are you? I’m sorry I have to cancel dinner in Friday.

[Q]

**I/ be/ so/ busy /with work/ not have time / do anything.**

0. I am so busy with work; I don’t have time to do anything.

0. I’ve been so busy with work and I haven’t had time to do anything.

0. I was so busy with work because I didn’t have time to do anything.

1. I’ve been so busy with work that I haven’t had time to do anything.

[Q]

**I / just/ buy/ tickets/ Vampires/this Saturday.** **It/ start/ 8 p.m. / seats/ great.**

0. I just buy tickets in Vampires this Saturday. It will start at 8 p.m. and the seats are great.

1. I have just bought tickets for Vampires this Saturday. It starts at 8 p.m. and the seats are great.

0. I just bought tickets for Vampires on this Saturday. It starts at 8 p.m. but the seats are great.

0.I have just bought tickets in Vampires on this Saturday. It started at 8 p.m. and the seats were great.

[Q]

**We/ can/ early dinner/ before/ go.** **Please/ let/ know/ you/ interested /soon/ possible.** **So/ I/ reservations/ somewhere.**

0.We could have an early dinner before we went. Please let me know you interested as soon as possible. So I can do reservations somewhere.

0.We can have early dinner before we go. Please let I know if you’re interested as soon as possible. So I will make reservations somewhere.

0.We could have an early dinner before we go. Please let me know you’re interested soon as possible. So I have reservations somewhere.

1.We can have an early dinner before we go. Please let me know if you’re interested as soon as possible. So I can make reservations somewhere.

[Q]

**I/ love/ catch/ up/ see/ how/ you/ do. You/ can /reach/ me/ my office.**

0. I love catching up and seeing how you’re doing. You can reach at my office.

0. I’d love to catch up and see how you do. You can reach my office.

0. I’d love to catch up to see how you do. You can reach me at my office.

1. I’d love to catch up and see how you’re doing. You can reach me at my office.

I look forward to seeing you!

Yours,

***Peter***

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 4 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter. (4-20)**

**Dear Mr Aziz,**

[Q]

**I/ like/ apply/ job/ shop manager/ see/ advertise/ the local paper**

0. I would like to apply for the job as a shop manager which I saw advertising in the local paper.

1. I would like to apply for the job of shop manager which I saw advertised in the local paper.

0. I would like to apply for the job of a shop manager which I see to advertise on the local paper.

0. I would like to apply for the job of a shop manager which I saw to be advertised in the local paper.

[Q]

**I/ born/France/ my family/ move/ England/ five/ and/ I / live/ here/ then.**

1. I was born in France but my family moved to England when I was five and I have lived here since then.

0. I was born in France but my family moved to England when I was five and I am living here since then.

0. I was born in France and my family moved to England when I was five and I lived here since then.

0. I was born in France but my family had moved to England when I was five and I live here since then.

[Q]

**I/ leave/ school/ three years/ then/ have/ several jobs/ shops**

0. I left school three years ago and since then I have several jobs in shops.

0. I have left school three years ago and since then I have several jobs in shops.

0. I left school three years ago and since then I had several jobs in shops.

1. I left school three years ago and since then I have had several jobs in shops.

[Q]

**past six months/ I/ work/ Halls department store**

1. For the past six months I have worked in Halls department store.

0. Since the past six months I am working in Halls department store.

0. In the past six months I had worked in Halls department store.

0. During the past six months I have worked in Halls department store.

[Q]

**I/ speak/ French and English/ fluent/ speak/ German**

0. I speak French and English fluent and I can speak some German too.

0. I speak French and English fluently but also I can speak some German.

1. I speak French and English fluently and I can speak some German too.

0. I not only speak French and English fluently and I can speak some German.

I hope you will consider my application/

Yours sincerely,

Louise Brett

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 5 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Richard,*

[Q]

**I/ meet/ David Brown/ London/ last week/ have coffee/ together.**

1. I met David Brown in London last week and we had coffee together.

0. I mets David Brown in London last week and we had coffee together.

0. I meted David Brown in London last week and we had coffee together.

0. I met David Brown in London last week and we hads coffee together.

[Q]

**He/ tell me/ you/ pass/ final examinations.**

0. He told I that you had passed your final examinations.

0. He tolded me that you had passed your final examinations.

0. He tolded I that you had passed your final examinations.

1. He told me that you had passed your final examinations.

[Q]

**First/ expect/ you/ think/ holiday/ after/ study hard.**

0. First, I expected you are thinking of having a holiday after studying so hard.

0. First, I expects you are thinking of having a holiday after studying so hard.

1. First, I expect you are thinking of having a holiday after studying so hard.

0. First, I expect you are thinking of having a holiday after are studying so hard.

[Q]

**If/ like/ ask/ some/ colleagues/ they/ look out/ vacancies/ this area.**

0. If you like, I shall asks some of my colleagues if they can look out for vacancies around this area.

1. If you like, I shall ask some of my colleagues if they can look out for vacancies around this area.

0. If you like, I shall asked some of my colleagues if they can look out for vacancies around this area.

0. If you like, I shall ask some of my colleagues if they can looked out for vacancies around this area.

[Q]

**Let/ know/ if/ can help.**

0. Let me knows if I can help.

0. Let me knew if I can help.

0. Let me know if I can helps.

1. Let me know if I can help.

Best wishes,

Marion

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 6 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete email.**

**Hi Anna**

[Q]

**You/ need /find out/ how/ Jack / feel/ about/ you. That’s/ my advice/. Why/ not /you /talk/ him? /I / sure/ he / mind.**

0. You need to find out how Jack feel about you. That’s my advice. Why don’t you talk to him? I’m sure he won’t mind.

0. You need to find out how Jack feels about you. That’s my advice. Why don’t you talk to him? I’m sure he isn’t going to mind.

0. You need to find out how Jack feels about you. That’s my advice. Why won’t you talk to him? I’m sure he won’t mind.

1. You need to find out how Jack feels about you. That’s my advice. Why don’t you talk to him? I’m sure he won’t mind.

[Q]

**I /’ve / never/ to Leeds./ What/ it/ like?/ I / sorry /you/ have/ a disaster/ at the shops/ last weekend./ Shopping online/ OK./ But / if /you/ buy /clothes online, /you /can’t /try /them/ on!**

1. I’ve never been to Leeds. What’s it like? I’m sorry you had a disaster at the shops last weekend. Shopping online is OK. But if you buy clothes online, you can’t try them on!

0. I’ve never gone to Leeds. What’s it like? I’m sorry you had a disaster at the shops last weekend. Shopping online is OK. But if you buy clothes online, you can’t try them on!

0. I’ve never been to Leeds. What’s it like? I’m sorry you have a disaster at the shops last weekend. Shopping online is OK. But if you buy clothes online, you can’t try them on!

0. I’ve never been to Leeds. What’s it like? I’m sorry you had a disaster at the shops last weekend. Shopping online is OK. But if you will buy clothes online, you can’t try them on!

[Q]

**I/ start/ a new job /last month. /It/ at a bar /in West London/ call/ Shake./ you /hear/ of it? It / hard work, /but /I/ enjoy/ it-/ and /I / meet/ some/ interesting/ people.**

0. I have started a new job last month. It’s at a bar in West London called Shake. Have you heard of it? It’s hard work, but I’m enjoying it- and I’ve met some interesting people.

1. I started a new job last month. It’s at a bar in West London called Shake. Have you heard of it? It’s hard work, but I’m enjoying it- and I’ve met some interesting people.

0. I started a new job last month. It’s at a bar in West London called Shake. Did you heard of it? It’s hard work, but I’m enjoying it- and I’ve met some interesting people.

0. I started a new job last month. It’s at a bar in West London called Shake. Have you heard of it? It’s hard work, but I’m enjoying it- and I’ve meeted some interesting people.

[Q]

**I/ not /sure, but/ I/ be/ able /to/ visit/ you some/ time/ next month. / I /promise/ I / call /you /as soon**

**as / I / know / the /exact/ dates.**

0. I’m not sure, but I will be able to visit you some time next month. I promise I will call you as soon

as I know the exact dates.

1. I’m not sure, but I may be able to visit you some time next month. I promise I will call you as soon

as I know the exact dates.

1. I’m not sure, but I may be able to visit you some time next month. I promise I’m going to call you

as soon as I know the exact dates.

0. I’m not sure, but I may be able to visit you some time next month. I promise I’m going to call you

as soon as I knew the exact dates.

[Q]

**That/ all /for/ now. /Mum and Dad/ to / the /cinema. They/ be/ out /all /evening, /so/ I /have /to /make/ own/ dinner/ tonight.**

0. That’s all for now. Mum and Dad have been to the cinema. They’ll be out all evening, so I have to make my own dinner tonight.

0. That’s all for now. Mum and Dad have gone to the cinema. They are being out all evening, so I have to make my own dinner tonight.

1. That’s all for now. Mum and Dad have gone to the cinema. They’ll be out all evening, so I have to make my own dinner tonight.

0. That’s all for now. Mum and Dad have gone to the cinema. They’ll be out all evening, so I have to make their own dinner tonight.

Love,

Libby

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 7 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a** complete **letter.**

Dear Amit,

**Hope/ you/best/ health and happiness. We/ often read/ newspapers/ of street accident.**

0. To hope you are of best health and happiness. We often read in the newspapers of street accident.

0. Hope you are with best of health and happiness. We often read in the newspapers about street accident.

1. Hope you are in best of health and happiness. We often read in the newspapers of street accident.

0. Hope you are in best with health and happiness. We often read on the newspapers of street accident.

[Q]

**But/ yesterday/ chance/ see /such an accident/ my eyes. It/ take place/ very near/ our house**

0. But yesterday I chanced see such an accident with my eyes. It took place very near our house.

0. But yesterday I chanced seeing such an accident with my eyes. It took place very near our house.

0. But yesterday I chanced to see such an accident by my eyes. It taked place very near our house.

1. But yesterday I chanced to see such an accident with my eyes. It took place very near our house.

[Q]

**I/ downstairs play/ in the park. A bus/run/ towards Rajiv Chowk. The driver/ overtake a rickshaw**

1. I am downstairs playing in the park. A bus is running towards Rajiv Chowk. The driver overtakes a rickshaw.
2. I was downstairs play in the park. A bus ran towards Rajiv Chowk. The driver overtook a rickshaw.
3. I was downstairs to play in the park. A bus was running towards Rajiv Chowk. The driver was overtaking a rickshaw.
4. I was downstairs playing in the park. A bus was running towards Rajiv Chowk. The driver overtook a rickshaw.

[Q]

**But/ he/ face/ a handcart. He try/ avoid/ collision/ the handcart but/ at the same time a small/ shop/ demolished**

0. But he faces a handcart. He try to avoid a collision with the handcart but at the same time a small shop was demolished.

1. But he faced a handcart. He tried to avoid a collision with the handcart but at the same time a small shop was demolished.

0. But he faced a handcart. He was trying to avoid a collision with the handcart but at the same time a small shop demolished.

0. But he was facing a handcart. He tried to avoid a collision with the handcart but at the same time a small shop has been demolished.

[Q]

**In/ this accident/ ten people/ injured. The police /come /very soon. The ambulance/ informed.**

1. In this accident ten people were injured. The police came very soon. The ambulance was informed.

1. In this accident ten people injured. The police came very soon. The ambulance was informed.
2. In this accident ten people were injured. The police were coming very soon. The ambulance was informed.
3. In this accident ten people were being injured. The police came very soon. The ambulance informed.

Three people were admitted to hospital and the rest were given first aid on the spot. The bus driver was arrested. I pray to God those who got injured should get well soon.

Love,

Peter

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 8 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

Dear Sir or Madam,

[Q]

**I/writing/ with regard/party/ that/ my company/ held/your hotel /last weekend.**

1. I am writing with regard on the party that my company held at your hotel last weekend.

1. I am writing with regard to the party that my company held at your hotel last weekend.

0. I am writing from regard to the party that my company held at your hotel last weekend.

0. I was writing with regard to the party that my company held at your hotel last weekend.

[Q]

**Event/ commemorated/ our company’s 20th anniversary/, and all/ two hundred /staff members/ from across /country/invited.**

0. An event commemorated our company’s 20th anniversary, and all two hundred staff members from across the country were invited.

0. The event commemorated our company’s 20th anniversary, and all two hundred staff members from across country were invited.

1. The event commemorated our company’s 20th anniversary, and all two hundred staff members from across the country were invited.

0. The event commemorated our company’s 20th anniversary, and all two hundred staff members from across the country invited.

[Q]

**I/pleased/say/everything /went/ according/plan /and/ it/thoroughly/ enjoyable/memorable/ evening.**

1. I am pleased to say that everything went according to plan and it was a thoroughly enjoyable and memorable evening.

0. I am pleased to say that everything went according to plan and it is a thoroughly enjoyable and memorable evening.

0. I was pleased to say that everything went according to plan and it was a thoroughly enjoyable and memorable evening.

0. I am pleased to say that everything went according to plan and it was a thoroughly enjoyable, memorable evening.

[Q]

**We/particularly/ impressed/hotel personnel/night, include/ waiters/, bar staff/members / events team.**

0. We are particularly impressed by the hotel personnel at night, including waiters, bar staff and members of the events team.

0. We were particularly impressed by the hotel personnel on the night, included waiters, bar staff and members of the events team.

1. We were particularly impressed by the hotel personnel on the night, including waiters, bar staff and members of the events team.

0. We are particularly impressed by the hotel personnel at the night, including waiters, bar staff, members of events team.

[Q]

**They/friendly/, welcoming/attentive/, they/ensured/party/ran /smoothly.**

0. They were friendly, welcoming and attentive, and they ensure that the party ran smoothly.

0. They were friendly, welcoming and attentive, and they ensured that party ran smoothly.

0. They were friendly, welcoming, attentive, and they ensured that the party ran smoothly.

1. They were friendly, welcoming and attentive, and they ensured that the party ran smoothly.

On behalf of all of my colleagues, I would like to thank you and your team for hosting such a special event.

Yours faithfully,

John Smith

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 9 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Mandy,*

[Q]

**You/never/guess/what/see/town/today/**

1. You’ll never guess what I saw in town today

0. You have never guessed what I saw in town today

0. You’ll never guess what I’m going in town today.

0. You never guessed what I had seen in town today

[Q]

**I/clothes shop/look/ shirt/, / when/ I/ see/ man/ put/ glasses/bag.**

0. I was in a clothes shop, looked for a shirt, when I saw a man putting a pair of glasses into his bag.

0. I was in a clothes shop, to look in a shirt, when I saw a man putting a pair of glasses into his bag.

0. I was in a clothes shop, have looked for a shirt, when I saw a man putting a pair of glasses into his bag.

1. I was in a clothes shop, looking for a shirt, when I saw a man putting a pair of glasses into his bag.

[Q]

**I/ think/ he/steal/because/ he/ walk/ door.**

0. I thought he steals it, because he walked towards the door.

0. I thought he is going to steal it, because he walked towards the door.

1. I thought he was going to steal it, because he walked towards the door.

0. I thought he stole it, because he walked towards the door.

[Q]

**A security guard/ stop/ as/ he/leave /shop/. But then/ he /run/fast/ past/ guard/into/ street.**

0. A security guard was stopping him as he left the shop. But then he ran very fast past the guard and into the street.

1. A security guard stopped him as he was leaving the shop. But then he ran very fast past the guard and into the street.

0. A security guard had stopped him as he left the shop. But then he ran very fast past the guard and into the street.

0. A security guard stopped him as he left the shop. But then he ran very fast past the guard and into the street.

[Q]

**The guard /shout/ ‘Stop him!’/ man/ disappear /crowd.**

0. The guard shouted ‘Stop him!’ but the man disappeared in the crowd.

0. The guard shouted ‘Stop him!’ but the man disappeared to the crowd.

0. The guard shouted ‘Stop him!’ but the man disappeared onto the crowd.

1. The guard shouted ‘Stop him!’ but the man disappeared into the crowd.

Anyway, what are you doing this evening? Fancy coming round to my house?

Bye for now.

Love

Emma

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 10 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear June,*

[Q]

**How/ be/ you /? I / so / sorry / hear / your / belove/ grandma / die / old age / ! You / miss / her / much. Be / strong ! / we / be / always / beside / you !**

0. How are you? I am so sorry to hear about your beloved grandma died of old age. You‘ve missed her very much. Be strong! We be always beside you!

1. How are you? I am so sorry to hear that your beloved grandma died of old age. You must miss her very much. Be strong! We are always beside you!

0. How are you? I were so sorry to hear that your beloved grandma died of old age. You must be miss her very much. Be strong! We are always beside you!

0. How are you? I so sorry to hear that your beloved grandma died of old age. You must miss her very much. Be strong! We are always beside you!

[Q]

**Thank / invite / come / see / new / school play / that /get/ small / part it/. I / be / really / sorry / but / I/ can not/ make. All / family / have / get-together / party / that / day / and / I / must / not miss / since / it / be / long / time/ we / not meet / each other.**

0. Thank for inviting me to come to see a new school play that you got the small part in it. I’m really sorry but I can’t make it. All family will have a get-together party on that day and I mustn’t miss, since it’s long time we didn’t met each other.

0. Thank for inviting me to come to see your new school play that you have got a small part in it. I’m really sorry but I can’t make it. All my family will have got a together party on that day and I mustn’t miss it, since it’s long time we didn’t met each other.

0. Thank for inviting me to come to see your new school play that you have got a small part in it. I’m really sorry but I can’t make it. All my family is having a get-together party on that day and I mustn’t miss it, since we not met each other for a long time.

1. Thank for inviting me to come to see your new school play that you have got a small part in it. I’m really sorry but I can’t make it. All my family is having a get-together party on that day and I mustn’t miss it, since it’s long time we haven’t met each other.

[Q]

**You / fancy / come / book exhibition / weekend /me / instead ? I / really / want / know / new / authors / and / their / new / creations .**

0. You fancy coming to the book exhibition at weekend with me instead? I really want to know new authors and their new creations.

0. Do you fancy to come to the book exhibition at weekend with me instead? I really want to know new authors and their new creations.

1. Do you fancy coming to the book exhibition this weekend with me instead? I really want to know about the new authors and their creations.

0. Do you fancy coming the book exhibition this weekend with me instead? I really want to know new authors and their creations.

[Q]

**I / read / Twilight / series / by Stephenie Meyer. Books / about / relationship / between / female lead / Bella Swan / and / young / sensitive / vampire / call / Edward Cullen. I / admire / so much /love / Edward / give / to Bella /.**

0. I read the Twilight series by Stepnenie Meyer. The books about relationship between the female lead is Bella Swan and a young, sensitive vampire called Edward Cullen. I admire so much the love Edward gives to Bella.

0. I had read the Twilight series of Stepnenie Meyer. The books are about relationship between the female lead Bella Swan and a young, sensitive vampire called Edward Cullen. I admire so much the love Edward gives to Bella.

1. I’ve read the Twilight series by Stepnenie Meyer. The books are about the relationship between the female lead Bella Swan and a young, sensitive vampire called Edward Cullen. I admire so much the love Edward gives to Bella.

0. I’ve read the Twilight series by Stepnenie Meyer. The books about the relationship between the female lead Bella Swan and a young, sensitive vampire are called Edward Cullen. I admire so much the love Edward gives to Bella.

[Q]

**You / really / ought / read / that / book. It / so / gripping /. If / want / I / could / lend / you.**

0. You really ought read that book. It so gripping. If you want, I could lend you.

0. You really ought to read that book. It was so gripping. If you want, I could lend it you.

0. You really ought to read that book. It was so gripping. If you want, I could lend it to you.

1. You really ought to read that book. It’s so gripping. If you want, I could lend it to you.

Love,

Maya

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 11 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Jason,*

**I/ write/ resign/ position/ customer service representative/ effective August 14, 2020.**

1. I’m writing to resign from my position as customer service representative, effective August 14, 2020.

0. I am writing to resign from my position like customer service representative, effective August 14, 2020.

0. I was writing to resign from my position like customer service representative, effective August 14, 2020.

0. I was writing for resigning from my position as customer service representative, effective August 14, 2020.

[Q]

**I/ decide/ go back/ school/ I program/ start/ early September.**

0. I have decided to go back to school, and my program is being started in early September.

0. I have decided to go back to school, and my program will been started in early September.

0. I have decided to go back to school, and my program was be started in early September.

1. I have decided to go back to school, and my program starts in early September.

[Q]

It/ rare/ find/ customer service role/ offer/ opportunity/ grow and learn.

0. It’s rare for finding a customer service role that offers as much opportunity to grow and learn.

1. It’s rare to find a customer service role that offers as much opportunity to grow and learn.

0. It rares to find a customer service role that offers as much opportunity to grow and learn.

0. It will be rare to find a customer service role that offer as much opportunity to grow and learn.

[Q]

**I/ particularly grateful/ guidance/ while/ I/ consider/ furthering/ education.**

0. I’ll be particularly grateful for your guidance while I was considering furthering my education.

0. I’m particularly grateful for your guidance while I was considering furthering my education.

0. I’m particularly grateful to your guidance while I had considering furthering my education.

1. I’m particularly grateful to your guidance while I am considering furthering my education.

[Q]

**Let me know/ there/ anything/ do/ help/ you/ find and train/ replacement.**

0. Let me know if there’s anything I can do to help you find and train about my replacement.

1. Let me know if there’s anything I can do to help you find and train my replacement.

0. Let me be known if there’s anything I can do to help you find and train my replacement.

0. Let me be known if there is anything I can do to help you find and train about my replacement.

Love,

Phil

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 12 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear sir or madam,*

[Q]

**I/ write/letter/ complain/ meal/ we/ have/ restaurant/ yesterday.**

1. I am writing this letter to complain about a meal we had in your restaurant yesterday.

0. I write this letter to complain about a meal we had in your restaurant yesterday.

0. I am writing this letter to complain with a meal we had in the restaurant yesterday.

0. I wrote this letter to complain about a meal we have in your restaurant yesterday.

[Q]

**We/ booked/ a table/ six/ when/ arrived/ no/ free tables/ we/ have to/ wait/ more/ 45 minutes/ sit/down.**

0. We had booked a table of six but when we had arrived there were no free tables and we had to wait for more 45 minutes to sit down.

0. We had booked a table for six but when we arrive there was no free tables and we had to wait for more than 45 minutes to sit down.

0. We had booked a table of six but when we arrived there were no free tables and we had to wait more than 45 minutes for sitting down.

1. We had booked a table for six but when we arrived there were no free tables and we had to wait for more than 45 minutes to sit down.

[Q]

**Menu/ 12 dishes/ only four/ available/ quality/ poor/. Fish/ particular/ taste/ awful/ waiter/ rude/ when/ we/ tell/ him/ this.**

0. From the menu of 12 dishes, only four was available and their quality was poor. The fish, in particular, tasted awful and the waiter is rude when we told him about this.

0. From the menu of 12 dishes, only four were available and their quality were poor. Fish, in particular, tasted awful and the waiter was rude when we told him about this.

1. From the menu of 12 dishes, only four were available and their quality was poor. The fish, in particular, tasted awful and the waiter was rude when we told him about this.

0. From the menu of 12 dishes, only four were available and their quality was poor. The fish, in particularly, tasted awfully and the waiter was rude when we tell him about this.

[Q]

**We/ eat/ restaurant/ several times/ past/ this/ first time/ we/ receive/ such/ bad/ treatment.**

0. We ate in your restaurant several times in the past but this is the first time we have received such a bad treatment.

1. We have eaten in your restaurant several times in the past but this is the first time we have received such a bad treatment.

0. We have eaten in your restaurant several times in the past but this is the first time we received such a bad treatment.

0. We have eaten in your restaurant several times in the past but this is the first time we have received such bad treatment.

[Q]

**I/ not/ ask/ refund/ but/ I / like/ you/ improve/ quality/ dishes/ service.**

0. I am not asking for a refund but I would like you improved the quality of your dishes and service.

0. I am not asking for refund but I would like you improving the quality of your dishes and service.

0. I don’t ask for a refund but I would like you to improve the quality of your dishes and service

1. I am not asking for a refund but I would like you to improve the quality of your dishes and service.

Yours faithfully,

Finley

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 13 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete film review.**

[Q]

**My favorite movie/ all time/ Titanic/ the best/ love story/ I/ watch. I/ watch/ this movie/ many time/ I never/ get tired/ watch/ it.**

1. My favorite movie of all time is Titanic which is the best love story I had ever watched. I watched this movie many times but I never got tired watching it.
2. My favorite movie of all time is Titanic which is the best love story I have ever watched. I watched this movie many times but I never got tired to watch it.
3. My favorite movie for all time is Titanic which is the best love story I have ever watched. I watched this movie many times but I never got tired to watch it.
4. My favorite movie of all time is Titanic which is the best love story I have ever watched. I watched this movie many times but I never got tired watching it.

[Q]

**The reasons/ I/ like/ it/ much/ be/ grand scenery/ romantic content/ about/ love story/ Rose Dewitt Bukater /Jack Dawson.**

1.The reasons why I like it so much are the grand scenery and the romantic content about the love story of Rose Dewitt Bukater and Jack Dawson.

0. The reasons that I like it so much are the grand scenery and the romantic content about the love story of Rose Dewitt Bukater and Jack Dawson.

0. The reasons that I like it so much is the grand scenery and the romantic content about the love story of Rose Dewitt Bukater and Jack Dawson.

0. The reasons why I like it so much is the grand scenery and the romantic content for the love story of Rose Dewitt Bukater and Jack Dawson.

[Q]

**Although/ it / be/ classical sad love story/ it/ encompass/ a large range/ emotions/ laughter/ terror/ the feeling of deep love/ show/ the power of love/ could do/ everything.**

1. Although it is only a classical sad love story, it encompass a large range of emotions, laughter, terror and the feeling of deep love as well as showed the power of love could do everything.
2. Although it was only a classical sad love story, it encompassed a large range of emotions, laughter, terror and the feeling of deep love as well as showed the power of love could do everything.
3. Although it is only a classical sad love story, it encompasses a large range of emotions, laughter, terror and the feeling of deep love as well as showed the power of love could do everything.
4. Despite it was only a classical sad love story, it encompassed a large range of emotions, laughter, terror and the feeling of deep love as well as showed the power of love could do everything.

[Q]

**I/ think/ the movie/ have/ exellent content/ which/ base/ real story. outstanding performances/ two main actor and actress/ Leonardo and Kate/ scenery/ stage /properties /really/ make/ me/ amazed.**

0. I think the movie has exellent content which based on a real story. The outstanding performances of two main actor and actress Leonardo and Kate, the scenery and the stage properties really made me amazed.

0. I think the movie had exellent content those based on a real story. The outstanding performances of two main actor and actress Leonardo and Kate, the scenery and the stage properties really made me amazed.

0. I think the movie had the exellent content which based on a real story. The outstanding performances of two main actor and actress Leonardo and Kate, the scenery and the stage properties really make me amazed.

1. I think the movie had the exellent content which was based on a real story. The outstanding performances of two main actor and actress Leonardo and Kate, the scenery and the stage properties really made me amazed.

[Q]

**This/be/ the best movie/ I/ watch. I/ highly/ recommend/ everyone/ should/ watch/ the movie/ win/ 11 Academy Awards/ at least/ once.**

0.This was the best movie I have ever watched. I highly recommended that everyone should watch the movie that had won 11 Academy Awards at least once.

0. This is the best movie I have ever watched. I highly recommended that everyone should watch the movie that win 11 Academy Awards at least once.

1. This is the best movie I ever watched. I highly recommended that everyone could watch the movie that won 11 Academy Awards at least once.
2. This is the best movie I have ever watched. I highly recommend that everyone should watch the movie that won 11 Academy Awards at least once.

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 14 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Libby,*

[Q]

**How/ be/ you? I/ phone/ house/ couple/ times/ this week/ but / you/ be not / in**

1. How are you? I have phoned your house a couple of times this week, but you were not in.

0. How are you? I phoned your house a couple of times this week, but you were not in.

0. How are you? I have phoned your house couple of times this week, but you were not in.

0. How are you? I phoned your house a couple of times this week, but you are not in.

[Q]

**I/ have/ few problems/ new smartphones /recently. It/ deleted/ some/ my contacts/. You / email/ mobile number/again? I/ be/ here/ five months/and/ I/ still/ have/ chance/ visit/ you.**

0. I have a few problems with my new smartphones recently. It’s deleted some of my contacts. Can you email me your mobile number again? I’ve been here for five months and I still haven’t a chance to visit you.

0. I’ve had a few problems with my new smartphones recently .It was deleted some of my contacts. Did you email me your mobile number again? I’ve been here for five months and I still haven’t had a chance to visit you.

0. I’ve had a few problems with my new smartphones recently. It’s deleted some of my contacts. Can you email me your mobile number again? I am here for five months and I still haven’t had a chance to visit you.

1. I’ve had a few problems with my new smartphones recently. It’s deleted some of my contacts. Can you email me your mobile number again? I’ve been here for five months and I still haven’t had a chance to visit you.

[Q]

**Now/ it/ summer/ and / hundreds/ people/ arrive/ holiday camp. It / really/ difficult/ me/ take/ weekend / off.**

0. Now it was summer and hundreds of people have arrived at the holiday camp. It is really difficult for me to take a weekend off.

0. Now it’s summer and hundreds of people have arrived at the holiday camp. It is really difficult for me taking a weekend off.

1. Now it’s summer and hundreds of people have arrived at the holiday camp. It is really difficult for me to take a weekend off.

0. Now it’s summer and hundreds of people have arrived at the holiday camp. It is really difficult to me to take a weekend off.

[Q]

**I/ go/ shopping/ Leeds/yesterday. What/ disaster !/ I/ try/ fifty pair/ jeans/ but/ I/ not like/ any/ them. I/ going/ do/ all/ shopping/ online/ from now/ on!**

0. I went shopping in Leeds yesterday. What disaster! I tried on fifty pairs of jeans, but I didn’t like any of them. I’m going to do all my shopping online from now on!

1. I went shopping in Leeds yesterday. What a disaster! I tried on fifty pairs of jeans, but I didn’t like any of them. I’m going to do all my shopping online from now on!

0. I go shopping in Leeds yesterday. What a disaster! I tried on fifty pairs of jeans, but I don’t like any of them. I’m going to do all my shopping online from now on!

0.I went shopping in Leeds yesterday. What a disaster! I tried on fifty pairs of jeans, but I didn’t like any of them. I’m going do all my shopping online from now on!

[Q]

**What/ you/ think/ Come on/ you/ know/ me/ years. Advice/ please!**

0. What are you thinking? Come on, you’ve known me for years. Advice, please!

0. What do you thinking? Come on, you’ve known me for years. Advice, please!

0. What do you think? Come on, you know me for years. Advice, please!

1. What do you think? Come on, you’ve known me for years. Advice, please!

Love,

Anna

[Loai: VIẾT - ĐỀ 15 – 5 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the correct answer to indicate your choice in each of the following questions to make a complete letter.**

*Dear Robert,*

[Q]

**Thank you / letter / I receive/ when/ get home/ last night.**

0. Thank you for the letter that I received when I get home last night.

1. Thank you for the letter that I received when I got home last night.

0. Thank you for the letter that I have received when I got home last night.

0. Thank you for the letter that I receive when I got home last night.

[Q]

**I/ be pleased/ hear/ you / after such/long time. I love / go ballet / with you / but/ I/ not be free/ until 6:30 p.m.**

0. I was pleased hearing from you after such a long time. I’d love to go to the ballet with you but I won’t be free until 6:30 p.m.

0. I was pleased to hear you after such a long time. I’d love to go to the ballet with you but I won’t be free until 6:30 p.m.

1. I was pleased to hear from you after such a long time. I’d love to go to the ballet with you but I won’t be free until 6:30 p.m.

0. I was pleased to hear from you after such a long time. I’d love going to the ballet with you but I am not free until 6:30 p.m.

[Q]

**How about come/ my flat/ and have / something/ eat / before/ go? I / not want / take my car/ because it be/ difficult/ find somewhere / park.**

0. How about come to my flat and have something to eat before we go? I don’t want to take my car because it will be difficult to find somewhere to park.

0. How about coming to my flat and have something eating before we go? I don’t want to take my car because it will be difficult to find somewhere to park.

0. How about coming to my flat and having something to eat before we go? I don’t want to take my car because it is difficult finding somewhere to park.

1. How about coming to my flat and having something to eat before we go? I don’t want to take my car because it will be difficult to find somewhere to park.

[Q]

**Why / we not go / taxi? Let hope / dancing be / good as/ reviews say.**

1. Why don’t we go by taxi? Let’s hope the dancing will be as good as the reviews say.

0. Why we not go by taxi? Let’s hope the dancing will be as good as the reviews say.

0. Why don’t we go by taxi? Let’s hope the dancing is as good as the reviews say.

0. Why don’t we go by taxi? Let to hope that the dancing will be as good as the reviews say.

[Q]

**I / look forward/ see / you / tomorrow night.**

0. I will look forward to seeing you tomorrow night.

1. I am looking forward to seeing you tomorrow night.

0. I am looking forward to see you tomorrow night.

0. I look forward seeing you tomorrow night.

Love,

Jackie