

428.076

Đ250K

PHAN VĂN LỢI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA

TIẾNG  
ANH LỚP

12



DVL.013671

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA  
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

Phiên bản  
mới nhất  
NEW  
EDITION



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN  
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH



THANHNIÊN  
BOOKSTORE

428.076  
Đ250K

PHAN VĂN LỢI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA

TIẾNG  
ANH LỚP

12

Phiên bản  
mới nhất  
NEW  
EDITION

THƯ VIỆN TỈNH BÌNH THUẬN

DVL / 13671 / 14



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN  
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH



THANH NIÊN  
BOOKSTORE



*Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản*

Giám đốc ĐINH NGỌC BẢO

Tổng biên tập ĐINH VĂN VANG

---

*Chịu trách nhiệm nội dung và bản quyền*

CÔNG TY TNHH DUY PHONG

---

*Biên tập nội dung*

ĐỖ THI PHI NGÀ

---

*Kỹ thuật vi tính*

VŨ TRÍ DŨNG

---

*Trình bày bìa*

THANHNGHIA BOOKSTORE

---

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

---

Mã số: 02.02.188/224 – PT 2013

In 1000 cuốn, khổ 16\*24 cm,

Tại CTY TNHH IN MINH GIA PHÁT

Đăng ký KHXB số 271-2013/CXB/188-04/ĐHSP ngày 28/02/2013.

Giấy trích ngang số 663/QĐ-ĐHSP ngày 29/05/2013

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu Quý I năm 2014.

## LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Cuốn *Đề kiểm tra tiếng Anh 12* được biên soạn theo chương trình tiếng Anh Trung học phổ thông của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo và được chia làm 3 phần chính.

**Phần I. Tóm tắt lý thuyết.** Phần này được chia theo đơn vị bài học tương tự trong sách giáo khoa do vậy sẽ giúp các em học sinh dễ dàng trong việc ôn tập lại kiến thức.

**Phần II. Các đề kiểm tra và đề thi học sinh giỏi.** Sau khi đã hoàn thành việc ôn tập các nội dung lý thuyết, các em học sinh sẽ có cơ hội áp dụng vào các bài tập kiểm tra trong sách. Các đề kiểm tra được phân phối một cách đồng đều và đa dạng theo các mức độ khó tăng dần. Kiểm tra 15 phút, kiểm tra 1 tiết, kiểm tra học kỳ và cuối cùng là các đề thi học sinh giỏi.

**Phần III. Đáp án.** Sau khi đã hoàn thành bài kiểm tra của mình, các em có thể kiểm tra lại kết quả trong phần đáp án ở cuối sách. Thông qua kết quả của bài kiểm tra, các em có thể tự đánh giá khả năng của mình để từ đó có thể định hướng phương pháp học tập nhằm nâng cao trình độ.

Lời cuối cùng, tác giả mong muốn được gửi lời cảm ơn chân thành tới các em học sinh thân yêu vì đã dành thời gian quý báu của mình cho cuốn sách này. Tác giả cũng hi vọng được nhận những đóng góp chân thành của độc giả để khi có điều kiện tái bản cuốn sách sẽ đầy đủ hơn, ý nghĩa hơn. Hi vọng cuốn sách nhỏ bé này sẽ mang lại nhiều điều bổ ích cho các em học sinh. Chúc các em luôn là con ngoan, trò giỏi và thành công trong cuộc sống!

Tác giả



# Phần I. TÓM TẮT LÝ THUYẾT

---

## A. CÁC THÌ CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ

### I. Hiện tại đơn (Simple Present)

#### 1. Cách thành lập

- Câu khẳng định: S + V(s/es);                      S + am/ is/ are
- Câu phủ định: S + do/ does + not + V;            S + am/ is/ are + not
- Câu nghi vấn: Do/ Does + S + V?;                Am/ Is/ Are + S?

#### 2. Cách dùng chính

Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một thói quen hoặc một hành động lặp đi lặp lại. Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: always, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, rarely, every day/ week/ month ...

*Ex:* Mary often gets up early in the morning.

**2.2.** Một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lí.

*Ex:* The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

**2.3.** Một thời gian biểu hoặc một lịch trình.

*Ex:* The last train leaves at 4.45.

### II. Hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present Continuous)

#### 1. Cách thành lập

- Câu khẳng định: S + am/ is/ are + V-ing
- Câu phủ định: S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing
- Câu hỏi: Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing?

#### 2. Cách dùng

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói, trong câu thường có các trạng từ: now, right now, at the moment, at present,...

*Ex:* What are you doing at the moment?

– I'm writing a letter.

Be quiet! My mother is sleeping.

**2.2.** Một hành động đã được lên kế hoạch từ trước.

*Ex:* What are you doing tonight?

– I am going to the cinema with my father.

**2.3.** Một hành động nhất thời (dùng để chỉ sự thay đổi) today, this week, this month, these days.

*Ex:* What is your daughter doing these days?

– She is studying English at the foreign language center.

### **3. Những động từ không dùng với thì hiện tại tiếp diễn**

**3.1.** Động từ chỉ giác quan: hear, see, smell, taste

**3.2.** Động từ chỉ cảm xúc: love, hate, like, dislike, want, wish

**3.3.** Động từ chỉ trạng thái hay sự sở hữu: look, seem, appear, have, own, belong to, need, ...

**3.4.** Động từ chỉ hoạt động trí tuệ: agree, understand, remember, know,...

## **III. Hiện tại hoàn thành (Present Perfect)**

### **1. Cách thành lập**

– Câu khẳng định: S + have/ has + V3/ed

– Câu phủ định: S + have/ has + not + V3/ed

– Câu hỏi: Have/ Has + S + V3/ed?

### **2. Cách dùng chính**

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ không xác định rõ thời điểm.

*Ex:* Have you had breakfast? – No, I haven't.

**2.2.** Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả còn ở hiện tại.

*Ex:* My friend Nam has lived in Ho Chi Minh since 1998.

**2.3.** Một hành động mới xảy ra.

*Ex:* I have just finished my homework.

**2.4.** Trong cấu trúc:

Be + the first/ second ... time + S + have/ has + V3/ed

Be + the so sánh nhất + N + S + have/ has + V3/ed

*Ex:* This is the first time I have been to Paris.

She is the most honest person I have ever met.

**3. Các trạng ngữ thường dùng với thì HTHT:**

Just, recently/ lately, ever, never, yet, already, since, for, so far/ until now/ up to now/ up to the present.

## **IV. Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Present Perfect Continuous)**

### **1. Cách thành lập**

– Câu khẳng định: S + have/ has + been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + have/ has + not + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Have/ Has + S + been + V-ing?

### **2. Cách dùng chính**

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả:

– Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và kéo dài liên tục đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp diễn ở tương lai. Thường dùng với: How long, since và for.

*Ex:* How long have you been waiting for her?

– I have been waiting for her for an hour.

\* Hiện tại hoàn thành: Hành động hoàn tất

Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn: Hành động còn tiếp tục



## **V. Quá khứ đơn (Simple Past)**

### **1. Cách thành lập.**

- Câu khẳng định: S + V2/ed; S + was/ were
- Câu phủ định: S + did + not + V; S + was/ were + not
- Câu hỏi: Did + S + V?; Was/ Were + S?

### **2. Cách dùng chính.**

Quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ. Trong câu thường có các trạng ngữ: yesterday, ago, last week/ month/ year, in the past, in 1990, ...

*Ex: Uncle Ho passed away in 1969.*

## **VI. Quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past Continuous)**

### **1. Cách thành lập**

- Câu khẳng định: S + was/ were + V-ing
- Câu phủ định: S + was/ were + not + V-ing
- Câu hỏi: Was/ Were + S + V-ing?

### **2. Cách dùng chính**

Thì Quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động xảy ra và kéo dài tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

*Ex: She was studying her lesson at 7 last night.*

*What were you doing from 3pm to 6pm yesterday?*

– *I was practising English at that time.*

**2.2.** Một hành động đang xảy ra (V-ing) ở quá khứ thì có một hành động khác xen vào (V2/ed).

*Ex: He was sleeping when I came.*

*While my mother was cooking dinner, the phone rang.*

**2.3.** Hai hành động diễn ra song song cùng lúc trong quá khứ.

*Ex: While I was doing my homework, my younger brother was playing video games.*

## VII. Quá khứ hoàn thành (Past Perfect)

### 1. Cách thành lập

- Câu khẳng định: S + had + V3/ed
- Câu phủ định: S + had + not + V3/ed
- Câu hỏi: Had + S + V3/ed?

### 2. Cách dùng chính

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động xảy ra và hoàn tất trước một thời điểm hoặc một hành động khác trong quá khứ (hành động trước dùng HAD + V3/ed, hành động sau dùng V2/ed).

Ex: We had had dinner before eight o'clock last night.

Lucie had learned English before she came to England.

**2.2.** Một hành động đã xảy ra nhưng chưa hoàn thành, tính đến một thời điểm nào đó trong quá khứ.

Ex: By the time I left that school, I had taught there for ten years.

(Tới lúc tôi rời ngôi trường ấy, tôi đã dạy được 10 năm.)

### 3. Thì này thường được dùng cùng với các từ, ngữ sau đây

\* After, before, when, as, once

Ex: When I got to the station, the train had already left.

\* No sooner ... than (vừa mới ... thì)

Hardly/ Scarcely ... when (vừa mới ... thì)

Ex: He had no sooner returned from abroad than he fell ill.

→ No sooner had he returned from abroad than he fell ill.

(Anh ấy vừa mới trở về từ nước ngoài thì ốm ra bệnh.)

\* It was not until ... that ... (mãi cho tới ... mới ...)

Not until ... that ... (mãi cho tới ... mới ...)

Ex: It was not until I had met her that I understood the problem.

→ Not until I had met her did I understand the problem.

(Mãi tới khi tôi gặp cô ta, tôi mới hiểu được vấn đề.)

## **VIII. Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Past Perfect Continuous)**

### **1. Cách thành lập**

– Câu khẳng định: S + had + been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + had + not + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Had + S + been + not + V-ing?

### **2. Cách dùng chính**

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động cho đến khi một hành động khác xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ex: When she arrived, I had been waiting for three hours.

## **IX. Tương lai đơn (Simple Future)**

### **1. Cách thành lập**

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + V

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + V

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + V?

### **2. Cách dùng chính**

Thì tương lai đơn dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ex: I will call you tomorrow.

**2.2.** Một quyết định đưa ra vào lúc nói.

Ex: It's cold. I'll shut the window.

**2.3.** Một quyết tâm, lời hứa, đề nghị, yêu cầu.

Ex: I will lend you the money.

Will you marry me?



#### 2.4. Một tiên đoán, dự báo trong tương lai.

Ex: People will travel to Mars one day.

#### 3. Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian thường gặp

tomorrow, tonight, next week/ month/ year, some day, in the future,...

\* LƯU Ý: Cách dùng của be going to + V:

+ Diễn tả ý định (không có trong kế hoạch).

Ex: I have saved some money. I am going to buy a new computer.

(Tôi đã để dành được một ít tiền. Tôi định mua một máy vi tính mới.).

+ Diễn tả một dự đoán có căn cứ.

Ex: Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.

(Hãy nhìn những đám mây đó kia. Trời sắp mưa.)

### X. Tương lai tiếp diễn (Future Continuous)

#### 1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + be + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + be + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + be + V-ing?

#### 2. Cách dùng chính

Thì tương lai tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động sẽ đang diễn ra ở một thời điểm hay một khoảng thời gian trong tương lai.

Ex: This time next week I will be playing tennis.

We'll be working hard all day tomorrow.

### XI. Tương lai hoàn thành (Future Perfect)

#### 1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + have + V3/ed

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + have + V3/ed

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + have + V3/ed?

## 2. Cách dùng chính.

Thì tương lai hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

**2.1.** Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một thời điểm trong tương lai.

*Ex:* It's now 7pm. I will have finished teaching this class by 8.30.

(Bây giờ là 7 giờ tối. Tôi sẽ dạy xong lớp này lúc 8.30.)

**2.2.** Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong tương lai.

*Ex:* By the time you come back, I will have written this letter.

(Vào lúc anh trở lại, tôi sẽ viết xong lá thư này.)

\* Thì này thường được bắt đầu bằng By + time (By then, By the time, By the end of this week/ month/ year).

## XII. Tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Future Perfect Continuous)

### 1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + have + been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + have + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + have + been + V-ing?

### 2. Cách dùng chính

Thì tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động so với một thời điểm nào đó hoặc hành động khác trong tương lai.

*Ex:* By next month, he will have been working in the office for ten years.

When George gets his degree, he will have been studying at Oxford for four years.

## B. CÂU NÓI TRỰC TIẾP VÀ GIÁN TIẾP

### I. Động từ tường thuật ở thì hiện tại hoặc tương lai

Nếu động từ tường thuật ở thì HIỆN TẠI hoặc TƯƠNG LAI, ta chỉ đổi NGÔI như sau:

**1. Đổi ngôi thứ NHẤT phù hợp với CHỦ TỪ trong mệnh đề chính**

**2. Đổi ngôi thứ HAI phù hợp với TÚC TỪ trong mệnh đề chính**

**3. Ngôi thứ BA không đổi**

Ex: He says to me, "I and you will go with her father tomorrow."

→ He tells me (that) he and I will go with her father tomorrow.

\* Chú ý: say to → tell

## **II. Động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ.**

Nếu động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ, ta đổi ba yếu tố là ngôi, thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.

**1. Ngôi: (như trên)**

**2. Thì của động từ.**

V1 → V2/ed

V2/ed → had + V3/ed

can → could

will → would

shall → should

may → might

must → had to

**3. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.**

today → that day

tonight → that night

now → then

ago → before

yesterday → the day before

last week → the week before

next week → the week after



tomorrow → the day after

this → that

these → those

here → there

*Ex:* She said to me, "I met your brother yesterday."

→ She told me that she had met my brother the day before.

### **III. Các dạng câu tường thuật**

#### **1. Câu khẳng định và phủ định**

Động từ tường thuật thường là said/told.

*Ex 1:* He said, "I have seen her today."

→ He said (that) he had seen her that day.

*Ex 2:* The teacher said to Peter, "The prize was not given to you."

→ The teacher told Peter (that) the prize had not been given to him.

\* Chú ý: said to → told

#### **2. Câu hỏi**

Động từ tường thuật thường là asked/ wondered/ wanted to know (hỏi/ tự hỏi/ muốn biết).

##### **2.1. Y/N.**

*Ex 1:* She asked me, "Do you like him?"

→ She asked me if I liked him.

*Ex 2:* He said, "Can you speak English, Nam?"

→ He asked Nam whether he could speak English.

##### **2.2. WH-:**

*Ex 1:* He said, "What is her name?"

→ He asked what her name was.

*Ex 2:* She said to him, "Where do you live?"

→ She asked him where he lived.

\* Chú ý trật tự của S và V:

Câu hỏi trực tiếp → Câu hỏi gián tiếp

– Y/N: “V + S?” if/ whether + S + V

– WH-: “WH- + V + S?” WH- + S + V

\* said to → asked

### 3. Câu mệnh lệnh

Động từ tường thuật thường là told/ asked/ ordered (bảo/ yêu cầu/ ra lệnh).

#### 3.1. Khẳng định

Ex: The teacher said, “Go to the board, John.”

→ The teacher told John to go to the board.

#### 3.2. Phủ định

Ex: Nam said to his friend, “Don’t shut the door.”

→ Nam asked his friend not to shut the door.

## C. THỂ THỤ ĐỘNG

### I. Các bước đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động

1. Xác định S, V, O trong câu chủ động.

2. Xác định thì của động từ.

3. Đem O trong câu chủ động làm S trong câu bị động, đem S trong câu chủ động làm O trong câu bị động.

4. Lấy V chính trong câu chủ động đổi thành V3/ed rồi thêm BE thích hợp trước V3/ed.

5. Đặt BY trước O trong câu bị động.

Ex: (A) The cat ate the mouse.

→ (P) The mouse was eaten by the cat.

Trong (A), The cat là S, ate là V chính, the mouse là O. Đem the mouse làm S và the cat làm O trong (P). Lấy V chính đổi thành V3 là eaten. Do V chính trong

(A) ở thì quá khứ đơn và The mouse trong (P) số ít nên BE phải là was. Đặt by trước the cat.

\* Cấu trúc cơ bản của câu bị động là BE + V3/ed. Sau khi làm xong, cần kiểm tra lại có thiếu một trong hai yếu tố đó không.

## II. Động từ trong câu chủ động và bị động

### Tenses Examples

#### *Simple present*

Lan cleans the floor every morning.

→ The floor is cleaned by Lan every morning.

#### *Simple past*

Nam broke the glasses.

→ The glasses were broken by Nam.

#### *Present continuous*

The pupil is not doing some exercises.

→ Some exercises are not being done by the pupil.

#### *Past continuous*

Mother was cooking dinner at 6 yesterday.

→ Dinner was being cooked by mother at 6 yesterday.

#### *Present perfect*

The secretary has just finished the report.

→ The report has just been finished by the secretary.

#### *Past perfect*

The boy had found the key before 9 yesterday.

→ The key had been found by the boy before 9 yesterday.

#### *Simple future*

Mr. Brown will not teach our class.

→ Our class will not be taught by Mr. Brown.



## *Future perfect*

The students will have written many compositions.

→ Many compositions will have been written by the students.

## Modal verbs

**A.** The students must do this exercise in class.

→ This exercise must be done in class by the students.

**B.** We ought to overcome these difficulties.

→ These difficulties ought to be overcome.

## **III. Một số điểm cần lưu ý**

### **1. Câu hỏi chủ động và bị động**

(A) Did your father make this chair?

→ (P) Was this chair made by your father?

(A) Who repaired your bicycle?

→ (P) Whom was your bicycle repaired by?

(By whom was your bicycle repaired?)

(A) What plays did Shakespeare write?

→ (P) What plays were written by Shakespeare?

### **2. Lược bỏ túc từ trong câu bị động**

Nếu chủ từ trong câu chủ động KHÔNG chỉ rõ là người hay vật cụ thể, rõ ràng (people, someone, every one, no one, any one, I, we, you, they, she, it) thì khi đổi sang câu bị động (by people/someone/ every one/ no one/ any one/ me/ us/ you/ them/ her/ him/ it) có thể được bỏ đi.

Ex: (A) People built that bridge in 1998.

→ (P) That bridge was built in 1998.

### **3. Động từ có hai túc từ**

**3.1.** Động từ cần giới từ TO: give, lend, send, show,...

(A) John will give me this book. (= John will give this book to me.)



→ (P1) I will be given this book by John.

→ (P2) This book will be given to me by John.

### 3.2. Động từ cần giới từ FOR: buy, make, get, ...

(A) He bought her a rose. (= He bought a rose for her.)

→ (P1) She was bought a rose.

→ (P2) A rose was bought for her.

## 4. Một số dạng bị động khác

### 4.1. Cấu trúc They/ People say/ think/ believe... that ...

– (A) People say that Henry eats ten eggs a day.

→ (P1) It is said that Henry eats ten eggs a day.

→ (P2) Henry is said to eat ten eggs a day.

– (A) They thought that Mary had gone away.

→ (P1) It was thought that Mary had gone away.

→ (P2) Mary was thought to have gone away.

### 4.2. Cấu trúc HAVE/ GET + something + V3/ed

– (A) I had him repair my car.

→ (P) I had my car repaired (by him).

– (A) I get her to make some coffee.

→ (P) I get some coffee made (by her).

## D. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN VÀ CÂU AO ƯỚC

### I. Câu điều kiện

#### 1. Ba loại câu điều kiện

##### 1.1. Loại một:

Diễn tả điều kiện CÓ THỂ XẢY RA ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ex: If it rains heavily, I will stay at home.

### **1.2. Loại hai:**

Diễn tả điều kiện **KHÔNG THỂ XẢY RA** ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

*Ex 1:* I would buy a new bicycle if I had enough money.

(Hiện tại tôi không có đủ tiền.)

*Ex 2:* If I were a king, you would be a queen.

(Tôi không thể là vua.)

### **1.3. Loại ba:**

Diễn tả điều kiện **KHÔNG THỂ XẢY RA** ở quá khứ.

*Ex:* If John had worked harder, he wouldn't have failed his exam.

(Sự thật là John đã không chăm chỉ và đã thi rớt.)

## **2. Tóm tắt công thức**

Loại IF CLAUSE MAIN CLAUSE

1. V1(s/es) will/ can/ may... + V

2. V2(ed/WERE) would/ could/ should... + V

3. had + V3(ed) would/ could/ should... + have + V3(ed)

## **3. Những điểm cần lưu ý**

**3.1.** "If ... not" có thể được thay bằng "UNLESS" (trừ phi):

*Ex:* We will be late if we don't hurry.

→ We will be late unless we hurry.

*Ex:* If I have time, I'll help you.

→ Unless I have time, I won't help you.

**3.2.** Bỏ IF trong 3 loại câu điều kiện

(phải có đảo ngữ với SHOULD/ WERE/ HAD):

*Ex:* If it should be necessary, I will go.

→ Should it be necessary, I will go.

*Ex:* If I were rich, I would buy a new car.

→ Were I rich, I would buy a new car.

*Ex:* If you had asked me, I would have told you the answer.

→ Had you asked me, I would have told you the answer.

**3.3. Một số từ/ cụm từ có thể thay cho IF với nghĩa tương đương:**

provided that/ so(as) long as (miễn là)/ in case (trong trường hợp)/ on condition that (với điều kiện).

*Ex:* You can borrow my book provided that you bring it back.

## **II. Câu ao ước: WISH (ước)/ IF ONLY (giá mà)**

### **1. Không có thật ở hiện tại: V2/ ed/ WERE**

– I wish Peter were here now. (He isn't here now.)

– If only I had more money.

### **2. Không có thật ở tương lai: WOULD + V**

– She wishes Tom would be here tomorrow.

– If only Tom would be here tomorrow.

### **3. Không có thật ở quá khứ: HAD + V3/ed**

– We wish she had passed her exam last year.

– If only you hadn't told Peter about our plan.

## **E. MỆNH ĐỀ TÍNH TỪ**

### **I. Mệnh đề tính từ**

Mệnh đề tính từ hay mệnh đề quan hệ được đặt sau danh từ nó phụ nghĩa, được nối bằng các từ quan hệ: WHO, WHOM, WHICH, THAT, WHOSE.

*Ex:* – The woman who/ that is standing over there is my sister.

– I know the boy who(m)/ that I spoke to.

– She works for a company which/ that makes cars.

– The girl whose photo was in the paper lives in our street.

– John found a cat whose leg/ the leg of which was broken.

– The hotel where we stayed wasn't very clean.



- Tell me the reason why you are so sad.
- Do you remember the day when we first met?

### 1. Mệnh đề quan hệ hạn định

Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước. Nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính sẽ không rõ nghĩa.

*Ex:* I saw the girl. She helped us last week.

→ I saw the girl who/ that helped us last week.

### 2. Mệnh đề quan hệ không hạn định

Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước, là phần giải thích thêm. Nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính vẫn rõ nghĩa. Mệnh đề này thường được tách khỏi mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy “,”.

Ta dùng mệnh đề quan hệ không hạn định khi:

- Trước danh từ quan hệ có: this/ that/ these/ those/ my/ her/ his/ ...
- Từ quan hệ là tên riêng hoặc danh từ riêng.

*Ex:* My father is a doctor. He is fifty years old.

→ My father, who is fifty years old, is a doctor.

Mr Brown is a very nice teacher. We studied English with him.

→ Mr. Brown, who (m) we studied English with, is a very nice teacher.

\* LƯU Ý: KHÔNG dùng THAT trong mệnh đề này.

Mr Brown, that we studied English with, is a very nice teacher.

### 3. Giới từ đặt trước mệnh đề tính từ: (WHOM/ WHICH)

*Ex:* The man speaks English very fast. I talked to him last night.

→ The man to whom I last night speaks English very fast.

The house is for sale. I was born in it.

→ The house in which I was born is for sale.

\* LƯU Ý: KHÔNG dùng THAT, WHO sau giới từ.

The house in that I was born is for sale.

## 4. Đại từ quan hệ THAT

### 4.1. Những trường hợp thường dùng THAT:

– Sau cụm từ quan hệ vừa chỉ người và vật:

*Ex:* He told me the places and people that he had seen in London.

– Sau đại từ bất định:

*Ex:* I'll tell you something that is very interesting.

– Sau các tính từ so sánh nhất, ALL, EVERY, VERY, ONLY:

*Ex:* This is the most beautiful dress that I have.

All that is mine is yours.

You are the only person that can help us.

– Trong cấu trúc It + be + ... + that ... (chính là ...)

*Ex:* It is my friend that wrote this sentence.

(Chính là bạn tôi đã viết câu này.)

### 4.2. Những trường hợp không dùng THAT:

– Trong mệnh đề tính từ không hạn định.

– Sau giới từ

## 5. OF WHICH/ OF WHOM:

*Ex:* Daisy has three brothers. All of them are teachers.

→ Daisy has three brothers, all of whom are teachers.

He asked me a lot of questions. I couldn't answer most of them.

→ He asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer.

## 6. Rút gọn mệnh đề tính từ thành cụm tính từ:

### 6.1. Dùng V-ing hoặc bỏ BE:

Khi động từ chính trong mệnh đề tính từ ở thể CHỦ ĐỘNG hoặc là BE.

*Ex:* Those people who are taking photos over there come from Sweden.

→ Those people taking photos over there come from Sweden.

Fans who want to buy tickets started queuing early.

→ Fans wanting to buy tickets started queuing early.

The books which are on that shelf are mine.

→ The books on that shelf are mine.

## 6.2. Dùng V3/ed:

Khi động từ chính trong mệnh đề tính từ ở thể BỊ ĐỘNG.

Ex: The books which were written by To Hoai are interesting.

→ The books written by To Hoai are interesting.

Most students who were punished last week are lazy.

→ Most students punished last week are lazy.

## 6.3. Dùng (FOR + O) TO V:

Ex: This is the hotel where we can stay.

→ This is the hotel (for us) to stay.

# F. Cụm từ và mệnh đề chỉ sự tương phản (nhượng bộ)

## 1. Cụm từ chỉ tương phản: in spite of/ despite

In spite of + noun / noun phrase/ gerund phrase

Despite

Ex: I wasn't tired in spite of working hard all day.

Ex: Despite the danger, he reported on the war.

## 2. Mệnh đề chỉ tương phản

### 2.1. Though/ although/ even though

Although

Though + S + V

Even though

Ex: Although the weather was bad, we had a wonderful holiday.

Ex: Even though I don't love her, I try my best to help her.

## 2.2. No matter, whatever

No matter + what/ who/ when/ where/ why/ how (adj/ adv) + S + V

Whatever (+ noun)/ whoever/ wherever/ whenever/ however (+adj) + S + V

Ex: No matter who you are, I still love you.

Ex: Whatever he says, I don't believe him.

## G. ARTICLES (A, AN, THE)

### I. Indefinite Articles: A/ AN

1. A/ An được dùng trước:

– Danh từ đếm được, số ít.

\*An: đứng trước nguyên âm (a, o, e, u, i) hoặc “h” câm.

Ex: a doctor, a bag, an animal, an hour .....

Ex: an animal, an hour .....

– Trong các cấu trúc:

so + adj + a/ an + noun

such + a/ an + noun

as + adj + a/ an + noun + as

How + adj + a/ an + noun + verb!

Ex: She is so pretty a girl.

– It's such a beautiful picture.

– She is as pretty a girl as her sister.

– How beautiful a girl you are!

– Trước các danh từ trong ngữ đồng vị.

Ex: Nguyen Du, a great poet, wrote that novel.

– Trong các cụm từ chỉ số lượng.

Ex: a pair, a couple, a lot of, a little, a few, a large/ great number of .....



## 2. A/ An không được dùng:

– Trước các danh từ không đếm được.

Ex: Coffee is also a kind of drink.

– Trước các danh từ đếm được số nhiều.

Ex: Dogs are faithful animals.

## II. Definite Article: THE

### 1. THE được dùng trước:

– Những vật duy nhất.

Ex: the sun, the moon, the world,...

– Các danh từ được xác định bởi cụm tính từ hoặc mệnh đề tính từ.

Ex: The house with green fence is hers.

The man that we met has just come.

– Các danh từ được xác định qua ngữ.

Ex: Finally, the writer killed himself.

– Cảnh hoặc được đề cập trước đó.

Ex: I have a book and an eraser. The book is now on the table.

– Các danh từ chỉ sự giải trí.

Ex: the theater, the concert, the church,...

– Trước tên các tàu thuyền, máy bay.

Ex: The Titanic was a great ship.

– Các sông, biển, đại dương, dãy núi.

Ex: The Mekong River, the China Sea, the Pacific Ocean, the Himalayas.

– Một nhóm các đảo hoặc quốc gia.

Ex: The Philippines, the United States.

– Tính từ dùng như danh từ tập hợp.

Ex: You should help the poor.

– Trong so sánh nhất.

Ex: Nam is the cleverest in his class.

– Tên người ở số nhiều (chỉ gia đình).

Ex: The Blacks, The Blues, the Nams

– Các danh từ đại diện cho một loài.

Ex: The cat is a lovely home pet.

– Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn.

Ex: In the morning, in the street, in the water

– Số thứ tự.

Ex: The first, the second, the third ....

– Chuỗi thời gian hoặc không gian.

Ex: The next, the following, the last,...

## 2. THE không được dùng:

– Trước các danh từ số nhiều nói chung.

Ex: They build houses near the hall.

– Danh từ trừu tượng, không đếm được.

Ex: Independence is a happy thing.

– Các danh từ chỉ màu sắc.

Ex: Red and white make pink.

– Các môn học.

Ex: Math is her worst subject.

– Các vật liệu, kim loại.

Ex: Steel is made from iron.

– Các tên nước, châu lục, thành phố.

Ex: Ha Noi is the capital of VietNam.

– Các chức danh, tên người.

Ex: President Bill Clinton, Ba, Nga

– Các bữa ăn, món ăn, thức ăn.

Ex: We have rice and fish for dinner

– Các trò chơi, thể thao.

Ex: Football is a popular sport in Viet Nam.

– Các loại bệnh tật.

Ex: Cold is a common disease.

– Ngôn ngữ, tiếng nói.

Ex: English is being used everywhere

– Các kì nghỉ, lễ hội.

Ex: Tet, Christmas, Valentine...

– Các mũi đất (nhô ra biển), hồ, núi.

Ex: Cape Horn, Lake Than Tho, Mount Cấm, Mount Rushmore,...

## G. Sự phối hợp giữa các thì (sequence of tenses)

### 1. Sự phối hợp của các động từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề phụ.

| MAIN<br>CLAUSE                  | SUBORDINATE CLAUSE                                                                                                                                                        |                |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Present simple<br>Future simple | Present simple<br>Present progressive<br>Present perfect<br>Future simple (will + V)<br>Be going to V<br>Past simple (có thời gian xác định ở quá khứ)                    | Present tenses |
| Past simple                     | Past simple<br>Past progressive<br>Past perfect<br>Future in the past (would + V)<br>Was/ were going to V<br>Present simple (diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lí) | Past tenses    |
| Present perfect                 | Present simple                                                                                                                                                            |                |
| Past perfect                    | Past simple                                                                                                                                                               |                |

## 2. Sự phối hợp các động từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

| MAIN<br>CLAUSE | ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF TIME |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Present tenses | Present tenses           |
| Past tenses    | Past tenses              |
| Future tenses  | Present tenses           |

*Note:*

Không dùng thì tương lai trong các mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian (ta thay bằng các mệnh đề thì hiện tại tương ứng.

*Ex:* future simple → present simple;      future perfect → present perfect)

Trường hợp với từ “since”

|                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|
| S + V (present perfect) + since + S + V (past simple) |
|-------------------------------------------------------|

*Ex:* We haven't seen her since she left school.



## Phần II. CÁC ĐỀ KIỂM TRA VÀ ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

---

### A. HỌC KÌ I

#### 1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

##### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. He has been very interested in doing research on \_\_\_\_\_ since he was at high school.  
A. biology      B. biological      C. biologist      D. biologically
2. Are you sure that boys are more \_\_\_\_\_ than girls?  
A. act      B. active      C. action      D. activity
3. It is generally believed that "Men make \_\_\_\_\_ house and women make \_\_\_\_\_ home".  
A. Ø/ Ø      B. a/ an      C. the/ the      D. an/ the
4. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a \_\_\_\_\_ once or twice a week at the hospital.  
A. solution      B. night shift  
C. household chores      D. special dishes
5. We enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ time together in the evening when the family members gather in the living room after a day of working hard.  
A. spending      B. caring      C. taking      D. doing

6. It is parents' duty and responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_ hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home.  
**A. shake**                      **B. hold**                      **C. join**                      **D. take**
7. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. He is often kind and helpful to every classmate.  
**A. frank**                      **B. lovely**                      **C. obedient**                      **D. caring**
8. Doctors are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for human life.  
**A. do**                      **B. take**                      **C. rush**                      **D. join**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ sure that you follow the instructions carefully.  
**A. Believe**                      **B. Try**                      **C. Do**                      **D. Make**
10. Sometimes Mr. Pike has to work very late \_\_\_\_\_ night to do some important experiments.  
**A. in**                      **B. at**                      **C. for**                      **D. on**
11. Peter was \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry to go so he did not stop to greet me.  
**A. in**                      **B. on**                      **C. with**                      **D. over**
12. It \_\_\_\_\_ it is parents' responsibility to take good care of their children.  
**A. commonly says that**                      **B. commonly to be said that**  
**C. is commonly said that**                      **D. is commonly saying**
13. Most children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ with their parents and sibships.  
**A. play**                      **B. to play**                      **C. playing**                      **D. played**
14. He studies \_\_\_\_\_ his two brothers.  
**A. much better than**                      **B. more better than**  
**C. more good than**                      **D. very better than**
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the eldest child, he works hard to help his parents support the family.  
**A. Be**                      **B. Is**                      **C. To be**                      **D. Being**

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. agree                      B. agreeable                      C. agreement    D. agreeably
2. The more \_\_\_\_\_ and positive you look, the better you will feel.  
A. confide                      B. confident                      C. confidently    D. confidence
3. My parents will have celebrated 30 years of \_\_\_\_\_ by next week.  
A. marry                                              B. married  
C. marriageable                                      D. marriage
4. Mr. Pike held his wife's hands and talked urgently to her in a low voice, but there didn't seem to be any response.  
A. feeling                      B. emotion                      C. reply                      D. effect
5. Family is the place where \_\_\_\_\_ children is not only tolerated but welcomed and encouraged  
A. taking                      B. having                      C. giving                      D. showing
6. Socially, the married \_\_\_\_\_ is thought to be the basic unit of society.  
A. couple                      B. pair                      C. twins                      D. double
7. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.  
A. variety                      B. changes                      C. conservation                      D. number
8. You are not \_\_\_\_\_ to say anything unless you wish to do so.  
A. obliged                      B. willing                      C. equal                      D. attracted
9. A woman can never have a happy married life without \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
A. demanding                      B. agreeing                      C. trusting                      D. determining
10. \_\_\_\_\_ large number of India men agreed that it was unwise to confide in their wives.  
A. A                      B. An                      C. The                      D. Ø

11. Not all men are concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ physical attractiveness of their girlfriends and wives.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
12. My mother is the only one that I can absolutely confide \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. with                      D. up
13. After they have been \_\_\_\_\_ love for two years, they decide to get married.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. on                      D. in
14. In some cases, Mary is thought not to be \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
A. as much intelligent than                      B. so intelligent than  
C. intelligent more than                      D. as intelligent as
15. She is \_\_\_\_\_ I expect.  
A. more prettier than                      B. far prettier than  
C. much more prettier than                      D. a lot prettier as

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally \_\_\_\_\_ only with colleagues for meals, movies or late nights at a club.  
A. supposes                      B. socializes                      C. attention                      D. discussed
2. I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.  
A. correct                      B. right                      C. exact                      D. suitable
3. You should \_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what your teacher explains.  
A. make                      B. get                      C. set                      D. pay
4. Body language is a potent form of \_\_\_\_\_ communication.  
A. verbal                      B. non-verbal                      C. tongue                      D. oral



5. Our teacher often said, "Who knows the answer? \_\_\_\_\_ your hand."  
 A. Rise                      B. Lift                      C. Raise                      D. Heighten
6. This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate.  
 A. situation.                      B. attention                      C. place                      D. matter
7. They started, as \_\_\_\_\_ gatherings but they have become increasingly formalized in the last few years.  
 A. informal                                              B. informally  
 C. informalize                                              D. informality
8. Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. communicate                                              B. communication  
 C. communicative                                              D. communicator
9. The lecturer explained the problem very clearly and is always \_\_\_\_\_ in response to questions.  
 A. attention                                              B. attentive  
 C. attentively                                              D. attentiveness
10. Pay more attention \_\_\_\_\_ picture and you can find out who is the robber.  
 A. to                      B. for                      C. at                      D. on
11. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ me, smiling happily and confidently.  
 A. on                      B. over                      C. forward                      D. at
12. – What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!  
 – \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Thank you very much. I am afraid                      B. You are telling a lie  
 C. Thank you for your compliment                      D. I don't like your sayings
13. In \_\_\_\_\_ most social situations, \_\_\_\_\_ informality is appreciated.  
 A. Ø/ Ø                      B. the/ an                      C. a/ the                      D. the/ a

14. – What beautiful dress you are wearing!

– Thank you. That is \_\_\_\_\_ nice compliment.

- A. a/ a                      B. the/ Ø                      C. Ø/ Ø                      D. the/ the

15. \_\_\_\_\_ you wanted to ask your teacher a question during his lecture, what would you do?

- A. As                      B. As if                      C. Even of                      D. suppose

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. Tommy left high school \_\_\_\_\_ the age \_\_\_\_\_ seventeen.

- A. at/ of                      B. in/ for                      C. on/ with                      D. of/ in

2. The academic year in Vietnam is over \_\_\_\_\_ the end \_\_\_\_\_ May.

- A. from/ in                      B. for / on                      C. on/ in                      D. at/ of

3. In \_\_\_\_\_ most countries, it is compulsory for children to receive primary education.

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø

4. Over \_\_\_\_\_ past few decades, \_\_\_\_\_ schools in the USA have been testing various arrangements.

- A. the/ Ø                      B. Ø/ Ø                      C. a/ the                      D. Ø/ the

5. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of juvenile delinquency.

- A. educate                      B. education                      C. educator                      D. educative

6. In England, primary education is provided by state schools run by the government and by \_\_\_\_\_ fee-paying schools.

- A. independent                      B. independently  
C. depended                      D. independence

7. The United Nations Secretary-General has often spoken of the need for individual \_\_\_\_\_ and human rights in his speeches.  
A. free                      B. freedom                      C. freely                      D. freeing
8. A/ an \_\_\_\_\_ is an official document stating that you have passed an examination, completed a course, or achieved some necessary qualifications.  
A. certificate                      B. requirement                      C. education                      D. test
9. Peter is trying his best to study in hope that he will \_\_\_\_\_ fame and fortune in the near future.  
A. lose                      B. run                      C. move                      D. achieve
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the events of the past.  
A. Geography                      B. History                      C. Arts                      D. Literature
11. She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. schedule                      B. education                      C. science                      D. technology
12. English is an important \_\_\_\_\_ that is required in several national examinations.  
A. language                      B. test                      C. evaluation                      D. subject
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the Earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions of the world.  
A. Science                      B. Geography  
C. History                      D. Technology
14. Bicycles \_\_\_\_\_ in the driveway.  
A. must not leave                      B. must not be leaving  
C. must not be left                      D. must not have left
15. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend.  
A. is going to be performed                      B. has been performed  
C. will be performing                      D. will have performed

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

1. It is a course \_\_\_\_\_ two years for those who want to work as a marketing agent.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. for                      D. with
2. You can meet Mr. Pike, who is \_\_\_\_\_ behalf \_\_\_\_\_ the university to solve the problems of foreign students.  
A. on/ of                      B. in/ for                      C. with/ at                      D. for / at
3. In most \_\_\_\_\_ developed countries, up to 50% of \_\_\_\_\_ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.  
A. Ø/ the                      B. the/ a                      C. Ø/ Ø                      D. the/ Ø
4. \_\_\_\_\_ colleges and \_\_\_\_\_ universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education.  
A. The/ Ø                      B. Ø/ the                      C. The/ the                      D. Ø/ Ø
5. He graduated with doctorates of \_\_\_\_\_ and surgery from Florence, gaining the highest honors that year.  
A. medicine                      B. medical                      C. medicate                      D. medication
6. The making of good habits \_\_\_\_\_ a determination to keep on training your child.  
A. require                      B. requires                      C. requirement                      D. required
7. He was the only \_\_\_\_\_ that was offered the job.  
A. apply                      B. application                      C. applicant                      D. applying
8. A university is an -institution of higher education and research, which grants \_\_\_\_\_ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.  
A. secondary                      B. optional                      C. academic                      D. vocational
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe the work of a person whose job is to treat sick or injured animals, or to describe the medical treatment of animals.  
A. Chemistry                      B. Pharmacy                      C. Medicine                      D. Veterinary



10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.  
A. degree      B. subject      C. level      D. vacancy
11. Most \_\_\_\_\_ are at senior level, requiring appropriate qualifications.  
A. degrees      B. grades      C. colleges      D. vacancies
12. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant \_\_\_\_\_ for which she can apply.  
A. institutions      B. indications      C. positions      D. locations
13. He had been expected to cope well with examinations and \_\_\_\_\_ good results.  
A. achieve      B. consider      C. last      D. object
14. You can choose four subjects either in Arts \_\_\_\_\_ in Sciences.  
A. nor      B. or      C. and      D. as
15. Either you or your friend \_\_\_\_\_ on charge today.  
A. are      B. is      C. was      D. were

## 2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 1

**Choose the best answer:**

1. .... already left by the time I arrived.  
A. He is                      B. He has                      C. He was                      D. He'd
2. He is good ..... all sports.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. into                      D. with
3. I felt frightened. It was ..... experience.  
A. frightening                      B. a frightening  
C. the frightening                      D. one frightening
4. I don't want ..... milk today.  
A. some                      B. any                      C. no                      D. many
5. If you ..... someone else, who would you like to be?  
A. can be                      B. have been                      C. are                      D. could be
6. How long will it ..... to get there?  
A. cost                      B. lose                      C. make                      D. take
7. Nobody has ..... done this before.  
A. any                      B. can have                      C. have                      D. ever
8. There isn't ..... food in the house.  
A. none                      B. no                      C. some                      D. any
9. He ..... on his history studies all yesterday morning.  
A. used to work                      B. had worked  
C. was working                      D. has worked
10. How fast did he drive? ..... 301 miles an hour.  
A. At                      B. With                      C. To                      D. By

11. He sometimes ..... in bed until noon.  
 A. stay                      B. is staying                      C. stays                      D. staying
12. What has happened ..... this poor man?  
 A. with                      B. on                      C. for                      D. to
13. My friend, Herbert, has always been fat. He ..... still fat.  
 A. was                      B. has                      C. has been                      D. is
14. That villa looks very old. When ..... it built?  
 A. was                      B. does                      C. did                      D. is
15. Will you ..... to finish your homework?  
 A. be able                      B. capable                      C. able                      D. opposite
16. He speaks English ..... he speaks French.  
 A. gooder than                      B. worst than  
 C. better than                      D. more better than
17. What did he find? – He was surprised at what .....  
 A. did he find                      B. he find  
 C. he found                      D. he has found
18. Everyone is ..... his best.  
 A. making                      B. saying                      C. working                      D. doing
19. Wine is made ..... grapes.  
 A. from                      B. of                      C. on                      D. with
20. We can live ..... nothing but water for about one month.  
 A. by                      B. for                      C. on                      D. with
21. "War and Peace" ..... the longest book I've ever read.  
 A. are                      B. were                      C. is                      D. was
22. Little boys like ..... trees.  
 A. climb                      B. climbing  
 C. swing from                      D. having a swing

23. I'm terribly sorry. "Terribly" means .....

- A. quite                      B. quiet                      C. very                      D. extremely

24. A ..... teaches or does research in physics.

- A. physicist                      B. mathematician                      C. chemist                      D. physician

25. I've got no money. Can you ..... me five pound.

- A. lend                      B. borrow                      C. rent                      D. do

26. Big Ben is the ..... clock in London.

- A. famousest                      B. most famous  
C. more famous                      D. famouser

27. I shall be ready ..... a moment.

- A. for                      B. in                      C. with                      D. on

28. Have you ever gone abroad? – No, .....

- A. I never have                      B. I have never                      C. I have                      D. I have ever

29. Fred was sent to school ..... the age of six.

- A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. from

30. What's the name of the song ..... those girls are singing?

- A. what                      B. whom                      C. who                      D. which

31. Is this film worth .....?

- A. to see                      B. seeing                      C. see                      D. to have seen

32. It was so late that I ..... take a taxi.

- A. have to                      B. was to                      C. must                      D. had to

33. It was made ..... copper.

- A. by                      B. from                      C. of                      D. in

34. We spent the ..... days on the beach.

- A. few last sunny                      B. last few sunny  
C. last sunny few                      D. few sunny last

35. Please drive ..... You are making me nervous.

- A. slow                      B. more slowly                      C. more slow                      D. slower



36. A machine can work 100 times as fast as any person .....
- A. can                      B. work                      C. did                      D. could
37. Mary would lend me some money if I ..... her.
- A. ask                      B. am asking                      C. will ask                      D. asked
38. You will not succeed ..... working harder.
- A. unless                      B. if                      C. without                      D. although
39. If you hurry, you will be there ..... midnight.
- A. until                      B. while                      C. on                      D. by
40. .... does he call? – Once a month.
- A. How seldom                      B. How long                      C. How soon                      D. How often
41. I'd rather ..... camping with them.
- A. went                      B. going                      C. go                      D. am going
42. I'd like to thank you ..... what you have done.
- A. by                      B. X                      C. for                      D. on
43. We won't go out ..... it stops raining.
- A. if                      B. if not                      C. unless                      D. when
44. She is the woman ..... I wrote.
- A. to whom                      B. whom to                      C. who                      D. whose
45. The house ..... five months ago.
- A. has completed                      B. completed                      C. was completed                      D. has been completed
46. .... did Lucy come? – By train.
- A. When                      B. How                      C. Why                      D. Where
47. .... a good weekend.
- A. Make                      B. Spend                      C. Pass                      D. Have
48. It looks ..... than it really is.
- A. high                      B. higher                      C. much high                      D. far high

49. A film fan is a person who ..... films.

A. makes

B. sees

C. enjoys seeing

D. possesses

50. Tim is in Australia. He went ..... Australia six months ago.

A. to

B. in

C. at

D. into

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 2

### I. Choose the best answer:

1. Annette is a short story writer. She ..... several books of short stories, and she ..... several rewards for her books.

A. wrote/ won

B. has written/ won

C. writes/ win

D. has written/ has won

2. At the moment, she ..... a detective story.

A. writes

B. wrote

C. is writing

D. has written

3. Linh ..... in Hanoi but her brother Minh ..... in Thai Nguyen.

A. lives/ is living

B. lives/ lives

C. living/ living

D. live/ living

4. I have to leave before seven, so .....

A. can you

B. do you

C. are you

D. have you

5. My brother is not keen ..... pop music.

A. to listen

B. listening to

C. on listening

D. on listening to

6. You ..... better be careful not to miss the train.

A. would

B. should

C. did

D. had

7. It is written English, which is not systematically phonetic that ..... difficulties to foreigners.
- A. causes                      B. gives                      C. makes                      D. does
8. Isaac Newton was an English physicist ..... theory of gravitation is famous throughout the world.
- A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. that
9. .... among young people is now a serious problem in many countries in the world.
- A. employ                      B. employment  
C. unemployed                      D. unemployment
10. John is from England. He is not used ..... on the right side of the road.
- A. to drive                      B. to driving                      C. of driving                      D. driving
11. I'm glad. I've succeeded ..... persuading him to phone her.
- A. in                      B. at                      C. with                      D. of
12. It rained so ..... that after only half an hour everywhere was flooded.
- A. heavy                      B. heavier                      C. heavily                      D. more heavily
13. Are you free ..... Saturday evening?
- A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. for
14. His father was a farmer who died before his son's birth. His mother, uncle and grandmother took care ..... him
- A. for                      B. after                      C. of                      D. in
15. His son became famous ..... the age of 21.
- A. with                      B. at                      C. for                      D. in
16. In 1669 Isaac Newton was appointed professor and began giving lectures ..... mathematics.
- A. on                      B. for                      C. in                      D. with





30. The peace ..... Oxford once knew has been swept.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. whom                      D. where
31. Those are your shoes, .....?  
A. aren't those              B. aren't you              C. aren't they              D. are not they
32. If man continue cutting down forests, the life on the earth..... affected.  
A. will be                      B. would be  
C. could be                      D. would have been
33. Hyde Park has Speakers' corner ..... one may say anything one pleases.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. when                      D. where
34. English ..... in many parts of the world.  
A. speaks                      B. is spoken              C. is speaked              D. is spoken
35. Someone has stolen my bicycle. My bicycle .....  
A. has stolen                      B. has been stole  
C. has been stolen              D. has been stolen
36. A/ An ..... is a person who gives lectures, especially at a university or college.  
A. story teller              B. orator                      C. lecturer                      D. speaker
37. I'm fed up with ..... the same TV programme every night.  
A. watch                      B. watching              C. to watch                      D. watched
38. He'd like to buy a ..... newspaper.  
A. week                      B. weekdy                      C. weekly                      D. day
39. A person who studies life of plants and animals is called a .....  
A. geologist                      B. physicist                      C. biologist                      D. chemist
40. This is my friend, ..... I went to the zoo yesterday.  
A. with whom                      B. whom                      C. who                      D. whose
41. The earth moves round the sun without .....  
A. stoping                      B. stop                      C. to stop                      D. stopping

42. She is ..... to come from city.

- A. likely                      B. like                      C. seem                      D. alike

43. I don't know where .....

- A. does she come                      B. she does comes  
C. she comes                      D. is she comes

44. Michael's afraid ..... spiders.

- A. about                      B. from                      C. for                      D. of

45. I remember ..... him before.

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

## II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Mercury is the smallest member of the sun's family. It is only 3.100 miles across. It is also the sun's swiftest planet. Its yearly journey round the sun is only 85 days. Mercury always keeps one side towards the sun. On this side it is always day, on the other side always night. We only see the lighted side.

Mercury appears to us like a yellowish orange star. The nearest planet to the sun, it is always seen near the sun, either just before sunrise or soon after sunset. People sometimes call mercury the morning star or evening star.

Mercury is half the size of the earth. Because it is much lighter, it has much less gravity. If you can visit Mercury in a spaceship, you will find it a strange world. Its low gravity makes you feel very light. If your weight on earth is 100 pounds, your weight on Mercury is only 27 pounds.

Looking at the sun from Mercury, you can see that it's much more brilliant than it is seen from the earth. And the yellow centre of the sun appears three times bigger from Mercury.

On its lighted side, Mercury's temperature is about 300 degrees centigrade. But the dark side is extremely cold, but 150 degrees below zero so mercury is probably the coldest as well as the hottest of the planets.

46. Mercury is .....
- A. the sun's fastest planet
  - B. the coldest planet
  - C. the hottest planet
  - D. all are correct
47. We cannot see the dark side of Mercury because .....
- A. it moves very fast.
  - B. it always appears just before sunrise or soon after sunset.
  - C. it always keeps one side towards the sun.
  - D. it is too far for us to see.
48. When can we see Mercury? – We can see it .....
- A. just before the sunset
  - B. just before sunrise
  - C. after the sunset
  - D. both A and C are correct
49. Why do we weigh much on the earth than on Mercury? – Because .....
- A. Mercury is nearer to the sun.
  - B. Mercury has got less gravity than the earth.
  - C. Mercury is much hotter.
  - D. none are correct.
50. Why does the sun look bigger when it is seen from Mercury?  
– Because .....
- A. Mercury is the smallest planet of the sun.
  - B. Mercury is nearer to the sun.
  - C. Mercury is a light planet.
  - D. It only takes Mercury 88 days to move round the sun.

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 3

### I. Choose the best answer:

1. The city is now crowded with people who ..... for employment.  
A. are looking      B. is looking      C. look      D. were looking
2. What ..... when I phoned last night?  
A. you were doing      B. did you do  
C. were you doing      D. you doing
3. It is 10 p.m. I ..... for two hours.  
A. am studying      B. was studying  
C. studied      D. have been studying
4. I ..... a very good programme on TV last night.  
A. saw      B. see      C. see      D. was seeing
5. While I ..... this morning, I lost my money. I don't know how.  
A. shopped      B. was shopping  
C. am shopping      D. shopping
6. Last week the police ..... Alan in his car because he ..... at over eighty miles an hour.  
A. stoped/ drove      B. was stopping/ driving  
C. stopped/ was driving      D. stopped/ drove
7. What's that smell? – Something ..... in the kitchen.  
A. are burnt      B. are burning      C. burns      D. is burning
8. He ..... thirty cigarettes a day.  
A. smoke      B. smoked      C. is smoking      D. smokes
9. He spends two hours a day ..... the piano.  
A. to practise      B. practise      C. practising      D. practised



10. If we don't stop ..... down trees, forests .....
- A. to cut/ will disappear                      B. cutting/ disappear  
C. cutting/ would disappear                  D. cutting/ will disappear
11. He often ..... to the zoo on Sunday when he was a boy.
- A. goes                      B. was going                      C. went                      D. is going
12. I don't know Carol's husband. I ..... him.
- A. never meet                      B. never have met  
C. never met                      D. have never met
13. Hello, Susan. Is Alan here? – No. I'm afraid, he ..... out.
- A. goes                      B. went                      C. going                      D. has gone
14. What is ..... at the cinema tonight?
- A. at                      B. on                      C. for                      D. in
15. We saw her ..... football in the schoolyard.
- A. to play                      B. play                      C. is playing                      D. playing
16. This town is famous ..... its beautiful resort.
- A. as                      B. in                      C. for                      D. at
17. I'm sorry ..... breaking the disk.
- A. about                      B. for                      C. in                      D. of
18. I liked T-shirt ..... he was wearing.
- A. which                      B. that                      C. who                      D. whose
19. You ..... better be careful not to miss the train.
- A. would                      B. had                      C. should                      D. did
20. I've never eaten this food before.
- A. It's the first time I've eaten this food.  
B. It's the most tasty food I've ever eaten.  
C. I've never eaten such a good food before.  
D. The food is so good that I've never eaten before.

21. It was ..... to see him again.  
A. wonder B. wonderful  
C. wonderfully D. more wonder
22. People are ..... to discover an intelligent life on the other planets.  
A. liking B. liked C. unlike D. unlikely
23. If they knew the danger, they would it .....  
A. differ B. differently C. different D. difference
24. ....., he didn't get an accident.  
A. Lucky B. Unlucky C. Luckily D. Luckyly
25. If we find out the remedy, we would save thousands of people's lives and bring ..... to many people.  
A. happy B. happyness C. happily D. happiness
26. The leading causes of ..... in many developing countries are now heart disease.  
A. die B. dead C. death D. deadly
27. Smoking cigarette is ..... to our health.  
A. harm B. harmful C. harmless D. unharm
28. English has become an ..... language in many countries.  
A. office B. officer C. official D. officially
29. Fresh air is of great ..... to our health.  
A. use B. useful C. useless D. disused
30. .... is better than the cure.  
A. Prevent B. Preventing C. Prevention D. To prevent
31. Lack of ..... would lead to the rapid advance of the process of extinction.  
A. to attend B. attending C. attention D. attendance
32. Many wild animals are in ..... of extinction.  
A. dangerous B. danger C. endanger D. dangerously
33. Bacteria are very ..... to our life.  
A. help B. helped C. helpful D. helpless

34. Some people are ..... in animals than in other people.  
 A. more interest                      B. more interesting  
 C. interest                              D. more interested
35. The lesson this year are longer and more difficult than ..... of last year.  
 A. lessons                      B. that                      C. these                      D. those
36. There ..... a lot of changes in the past few years.  
 A. has been                      B. was                      C. were                      D. have been
37. Can you tell me what time .....?  
 A. did they arrive                      B. they did arrive  
 C. they arriving                      D. they arrived
38. I'll phone you when I ..... in Paris.  
 A. arriving                      B. arrive                      C. am arriving                      D. will arrive
39. Who is it?  
 A. It's she                      B. She's Marry                      C. It's Marry                      D. I'm Marry
40. New Zealand is a/ an ..... country.  
 A. speak English                      B. English spoken  
 C. speaking English                      D. English speaking

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps:**

Five thousand (41)..... gathered in a demonstration in front of Parliament House to (42)..... the increase in the price of wheat export. Most of them were (43) ..... the North Eastern part of the country (44)..... has just been hit heavily by the snow fall.

Mr Naruan, Head of the Wheat Growers' Union of the area (45) .....our reporter that if the government had agreed to increase the price of wheat export and lowered the price of machine import, the farmers' life (46)..... not have been so hard (47)..... also said due to the government's



policy, hundreds of farmers were prepared to (48)..... the country - farming area in the country (49)..... abandoned. Dairy farming would (50)..... the same problem.

- |     |            |              |             |             |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 41. | A. workers | B. farmers   | C. teachers | D. doctors  |
| 42. | A. ask     | B. demanding | C. demand   | D. demanded |
| 43. | A. at      | B. from      | C. on       | D. for      |
| 44. | A. which   | B. who       | C. whose    | D. where    |
| 45. | A. said    | B. spoke     | C. tell     | D. told     |
| 46. | A. will    | B. can       | C. would    | D. had      |
| 47. | A. he      | B. they      | C. it       | D. she      |
| 48. | A. left    | B. leaving   | C. leave    | D. go       |
| 49. | A. be      | B. is        | C. was      | D. were     |
| 50. | A. to face | B. facing    | C. faced    | D. face     |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 4

### I. Choose the best answer.

- Tom is not used to ..... up early. He is late for school very often.  
A. get                      B. got                      C. getting                      D. having got
- She used to ..... next to me in class.  
A. sit                      B. sitting                      C. sat                      D. having sat
- I'd like ..... a birthday party on Sunday.  
A. giving                      B. to give                      C. give                      D. to giving
- A person who drives is a .....  
A. drive                      B. drivers                      C. driving                      D. driver



5. People can live ..... there is water.  
 A. which                      B. why                      C. where                      D. how
6. My father ..... to work hard recently.  
 A. has able                      B. is able  
 C. has been able                      D. have been able
7. How many lessons ..... up to now?  
 A. are you studying                      B. did you study  
 C. you have studied                      D. have you studied.
8. I ..... her since we ..... students.  
 A. have known/ are                      B. know/ are  
 C. knew/ were                      D. have known/ were
9. This is the place ..... I met her five years ago.  
 A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. whom
10. He is the best teacher ..... has ever taught at our school.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. that                      D. which
11. I saw a lot of people and horse ..... went to market.  
 A. they                      B. that                      C. which                      D. who
12. My father is a person ..... opinion I respect most.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. that
13. It is in this house ..... I was born.  
 A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. in which
14. He used to borrow my pen.  
 A. My pen used to borrow by him.  
 B. My pen was used to borrow by him.  
 C. My pen used to be borrowed by him.  
 D. My pen was used to be borrowed by him.

15. Nobody has seen him since then.  
 A. He wasn't seen since then.      B. He has been seen by nobody.  
 C. He has seen them since then.      D. He hasn't been seen since then.
16. Children are doing their homework now.  
 A. Children's homework is done now.  
 B. Children's homework is being done now.  
 C. Children's' homework are being done now.  
 D. Children's homework is being done now.
17. When did they built this house?  
 A. When this house was built?      B. When is this house built?  
 C. When did this house build?      D. When was this house built?
18. A person who teaches at school is a .....  
 A. student      B. teacher      C. professor      D. lecturer
19. How long did you spend ..... this letter?  
 A. writing      B. wrote      C. to write      D. write
20. My sister can't help you now. She is busy .....  
 A. cooking      B. to cook      C. with cooking      D. cook
21. Are you afraid ..... going out at night?  
 A. of      B. in      C. for      D. on
22. Are you tired ..... walking long?  
 A. at      B. in      C. with      D. of
23. We spent our last summer holiday in Dalat ..... a week.  
 A. in      B. on      C. at      D. for
24. He has been teaching at school ..... last year.  
 A. in      B. since      C. for      D. X
25. He is trying to give ..... smoking but I think he can't.  
 A. up      B. off      C. in      D. over

26. I learn English badly but he learns it ..... than me.  
 A. badly      B. more badly      C. better      D. worse
27. Of the two sisters, Maria is the .....  
 A. more intelligence      B. intelligent  
 C. more intelligent      D. most intelligent
28. If you eat too much, you'll be .....  
 A. weightless      B. underweight  
 C. overweight      D. weighter
29. Her uncle is a ..... on that ship.  
 A. saler      B. crew      C. sail      D. sailor
30. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of .....  
 A. to fly      B. flying      C. be flying      D. being flying
31. The climate in England is ..... than in Vietnam.  
 A. cold      B. colder      C. coldest      D. as cold
32. Mary is ..... her father.  
 A. as clever as      B. so clever as      C. clever than      D. as clever
33. That is the ..... story I've ever heard.  
 A. more unusual      B. unusual  
 C. unusual      D. less unusual
34. If she knew it, she ..... to come with us.  
 A. will refuse      B. would refuse  
 C. refuses      D. would refused
35. If I have time, I ..... this book tomorrow.  
 A. read      B. will read  
 C. would read      D. would have read
36. I'm worried ..... taking my oral exam.  
 A. about      B. that      C. of      D. to

37. Many famous people did not enjoy immediate ..... in their lives.  
 A. succeed      B. success      C. successful      D. successive
38. Albert Einstein, one of the greatest ..... of all time performed badly in most of his high school courses.  
 A. science      B. scientist      C. scientific      D. scientists
39. Thomas Edison, the ..... of the light bulb made him famous.  
 A. invent      B. invention      C. inventor      D. inventing
40. James Watt, whose invention is the steam engine, was a famous Scottish .....  
 A. engineer      B. mechanic      C. musician      D. electrician

## II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

The leading causes of (41)..... in many developing countries are now heart disease, cancer, accident, flu, pneumonia etc. Moreover cigarettes, alcohol, physical inactivity and overeating also add to the causes of several of these killing diseases. Medicine has little help to offer, however, to persons (42)..... can not rid (43)..... habits harmful to their health. Surgery is the only (44)..... to offer any chance of survival for people (45)..... lung cancer. Although psychiatrists tried to stop people (46)..... drinking, they haven't been very (47)..... Neither have doctors. How then (48)..... our health improved? The answer is simple, though perhaps not very pleasing. Ordinary persons can ..... do it (49)..... They (50)..... able to make good advances in the prevention of diseases.

41. A. die      B. died      C. death      D. dead
42. A. who      B. whose      C. which      D. when
43. A. up      B. with      C. of      D. off
44. A. means      B. way      C. road      D. path



- |                 |            |               |                |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 45. A. by       | B. in      | C. with       | D. of          |
| 46. A. of       | B. from    | C. with       | D. for         |
| 47. A. succeed  | B. success | C. successful | D. succession  |
| 48. A. can      | B. must    | C. needn't    | D. does        |
| 49. A. yourself | B. itself  | C. themselves | D. theirselves |
| 50. A. is       | B. was     | C. were       | D. are         |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 5

**I. Choose the best answer:**

1. Please wait for while. The manager ..... busy now. He..... ..... to one of the staff.

- A. is/ talks                      B. has been/ talks  
C. is/ is talking                D. was/ is talking

2. Where ....., Tom?

- A.** are you going                      **B.** you are going  
**C.** you going                          **D.** do you go

3. We ..... the town at about four o'clock yesterday.

- A. was leaving      B. left      C. leave      D. had left

4. She ..... some cakes.

- A. just eats                      B. has just ate  
C. just has eaten                D. has just eaten

5. If there ..... your help, I wouldn't succeed in my work.

- A. wasn't      B. wouldn't be      C. were      D. weren't

6. If I ..... you, I would help her with money.

- A. am                      B. was                      C. were                      D. had been

7. I met her while she ..... to her office.  
 A. drove                      B. drives                      C. was drove                      D. was driving
8. My father ..... in that factory since last year.  
 A. is working                      B. was working  
 C. worked                      D. has been working
9. When he comes, I ..... you.  
 A. phone                      B. would phone  
 C. will phone                      D. am going to phone
10. I always read the newspaper while I ..... for the bus.  
 A. am waiting                      B. wait                      C. will wait                      D. was waiting
11. She ..... her homework.  
 A. already did                      B. already done  
 C. always has done                      D. has already done
12. If it ..... fine tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.  
 A. will be                      B. is                      C. was                      D. be
13. His boss made him give up the job.  
 A. He was made giving up the job by his job.  
 B. He was made to give up the job by his boss.  
 C. He was made to be given up by his boss.  
 D. The job was made to be given up by his job.
14. My mother is feeding the fowls.  
 A. The fowls are going to be fed by my mother.  
 B. My mother is having the fowls fed.  
 C. The fowls are fed by my mother.  
 D. The fowls are being fed by my mother.

15. They are going to open a new school in the city.
- A. A new school is being opened in the city.  
 B. A new school is going to open in the city.  
 C. A new school is going to be opened in the city.  
 D. They are going to have a new school opened.
16. He'd rather ..... up late tonight.
- A. stay not      B. doesn't stay      C. stayed      D. not stay
17. The ..... I get to know you, the ..... I understand.
- A. most/ least      B. more/ least      C. more/ less      D. much/ less
18. The man went back to the town ..... he was born.
- A. which      B. where      C. that      D. who
19. This is the color TV ..... I bought yesterday.
- A. which      B. who      C. whose      D. whom
20. The days ..... I lived far from my family were the saddest ones.
- A. which      B. where      C. that      D. when
21. Children should have a short rest ..... noon.
- A. on      B. in      C. at      D. for
22. He was born ..... a small village not far from the city.
- A. at      B. in      C. on      D. with
23. He was very angry ..... his lazy students.
- A. for      B. about      C. with      D. at
24. Rice is ..... on the farm.
- A. grow      B. grew      C. grewed      D. grown
25. Nowadays, English ..... widely all over the world.
- A. speaks      B. is spoked      C. is speaked      D. is spoken
26. Would you like ..... with me?
- A. to dance      B. dance      C. dancing      D. danced

27. What does she often do ..... the evening?  
 A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. for
28. My parents let me ..... late on Sunday.  
 A. get                      B. to getting                      C. to get up                      D. get up
29. .... lecturer often gives ..... lessons.  
 A. boring/ bored                      B. bored/ boring  
 C. bored/ bored                      D. boring/ boring
30. It isn't easy to start looking for a/ an ..... at my age.  
 A. work                      B. job                      C. occupation                      D. unemployment
31. He comes from Wellington. He speaks .....  
 A. Russian                      B. French                      C. English                      D. Spanish
32. Now I am frightened ..... applying for a job.  
 A. of                      B. on                      C. with                      D. for
33. Who bought this dictionary ..... you?  
 A. to                      B. for                      C. at                      D. with
34. What is hardly ..... to Anglo- Saxon?  
 A. recognize                      B. recognizing                      C. recognizable                      D. to recognize
35. He doesn't teach mathematics, he teaches politics. He's a .....  
 A. writer                      B. philosopher                      C. politician                      D. physicist
36. Do you know who ..... radio?  
 A. made                      B. did                      C. invented                      D. produced
37. Gravity is the force of the earth to ..... everything towards its centre.  
 A. attract                      B. push                      C. float                      D. fall
38. He had a father whose hard work could ..... feed the family.  
 A. hard                      B. hardly                      C. harder                      D. harden
39. He used to run faster than he ..... now.  
 A. is                      B. used to                      C. does                      D. do
40. I'd like to stay at home instead of ..... to the cinema.  
 A. go                      B. went                      C. to go                      D. going



**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

Alice is 18 years old and she comes (41)..... England. She is now in Hanoi and (42)..... Vietnamese. She came to Hanoi (43)..... July so she (44)..... there for six months. Alice (45) ..... she likes Hanoi very much. She likes (46)..... shopping and cycling around the town. (47)..... month she will go to Ho Chi Minh city (48)..... a friend of (49)..... Alice hopes she (50)..... many letters from England.

- |     |            |                  |                     |                 |
|-----|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 41. | A. from    | B. in            | C. to               | D. back         |
| 42. | A. studies | B. studying      | C. will be studying | D. is studying  |
| 43. | A. on      | B. at            | C. in               | D. for          |
| 44. | A. is      | B. has been      | C. will             | D. was          |
| 45. | A. says    | B. tells         | C. speaks           | D. shouts       |
| 46. | A. to go   | B. going         | C. go               | D. went         |
| 47. | A. next    | B. last          | C. this             | D. that         |
| 48. | A. meet    | B. meeting       | C. to meet          | D. will meet    |
| 49. | A. she     | B. hers          | C. her              | D. me           |
| 50. | A. receive | B. would receive | C. is received      | D. will receive |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 6**

**Choose the best answer.**

1. Bangkok is ..... capital of Thailand.

A. a

B. one

C. the

2. Listen to what I am saying, .....?

A. don't you

B. will you

C. do you

3. There are ..... boys in our class.  
A. no                      B. not                      C. none
4. This orange tastes .....  
A. sweetly                      B. sweetly                      C. sweet
5. The man ..... we met on the train was the president.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. which                      D. what
6. I took the wrong book ..... mistake.  
A. by                      B. of                      C. with
7. The weather is ..... today than yesterday.  
A. much better                      B. very better                      C. too better
8. Have you read ..... chapter of your book?  
A. third                      B. the third                      C. a third
9. My watch is slow and ..... is my brother's.  
A. Either                      B. Too                      C. So
10. Did you do your .....?  
A. homework                      B. home work                      C. homeworks
11. My brother and I are not at all .....  
A. like                      B. likely                      C. alike
12. Susan is the ..... of the two girls.  
A. prettier                      B. prettiest                      C. pretty
13. We are all sorry ..... Jane. She lost all her money.  
A. with                      B. for                      C. to
14. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just ..... please.  
A. few                      B. little                      C. a little
15. .... without milk is yours.  
A. the coffee                      B. a coffee                      C. coffee
16. Tom and ..... are going to the birthday party together.  
A. I                      B. me                      C. myself                      D. my

17. I like watching ..... on TV.

A. a football match

B. football

C. a football

D. footballs

18. The picture he gave you is more valuable ..... the one he gave me.

A. over

B. above

C. to

D. than

19. The doctor made me ..... in bed for a week.

A. staying

B. stay

C. stayed

D. to stay

20. Nobody is ready to go, .....?

A. are they

B. isn't he

C. is he

D. aren't he

21. To know is one thing, but to do is .....

A. another

B. other

C. some

D. the other

22. Either of the men ..... off duty.

A. are

B. were

C. have been

D. is

23. Since 1970 Tim ..... in London, and he is still there now.

A. was working

B. worked

C. have worked

D. has been working

24. Mathematics ..... not an easy subject for everybody.

A. will be

B. are

C. is

D. aren't

25. It takes a long time to learn a new language, .....?

A. isn't

B. doesn't it

C. is it

D. does it

26. He divided the money between you and .....

A. I

B. me

C. my

D. mine

27. When you ..... your walk, you may leave the room.

A. do

B. did

C. have done

D. had done

28. Nowadays my father ..... to work by bus.

A. has gone

B. used to

C. went

D. goes

29. He is ..... important person.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. any

30. It takes half ..... hour to walk from here to the station.

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. for

31. Some people used to ..... in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.

- A. riding              B. ride                      C. rode                      D. ridden

32. All the furniture in the house ..... old-fashioned.

- A. is                      B. are                      C. have                      D. have been

33. The news ..... bad last night.

- A. were                      B. was                      C. has                      D. have been

34. Please let Jack ..... with you.

- A. go                      B. going                      C. to go                      D. goes

35. Is there any interesting ..... in the paper?

- A. new                      B. pieces of news                      C. news

36. She is very good ..... making them, too.

- A. for                      B. at                      C. in                      D. to

37. David is short. He's not ..... to a policeman.

- A. so tall                      B. tall enough                      C. quite tall

38. He is going to ..... down.

- A. lie                      B. laid                      C. lay

39. You can't ..... me! I know that story isn't true.

- A. lie                      B. fool                      C. do                      D. cheat

40. The selling price of that house and ..... is \$ 24,000.

- A. many furniture                      B. some furnitures  
C. many furnitures                      D. some furniture

41. Susan's watch ..... 12.15.

- A. tells                      B. says                      C. speaks

42. Our roof is leaking. We must get it .....

- A. fix                      B. fixing                      C. fixed



43. Her baby was born ..... two o'clock yesterday afternoon.  
 A. at                      B. in                      C. on
44. On ..... we went out.  
 A. Tuesday night      B. night of Tuesday      C. Tuesday's night
45. Somebody left ..... handbag on my table.  
 A. her                      B. hers                      C. their
46. Mary is going to study ..... next year.  
 A. a French              B. the French              C. French
47. They always go to Paris ..... plane.  
 A. with                      B. by                      C. in                      D. to
48. Peter has been trying for an hour, but his car still ..... start.  
 A. won't                      B. wouldn't              C. didn't                      D. hasn't
49. Finally means .....  
 A. at first                      B. easily                      C. at last
50. To injure means to .....  
 A. to destroy              B. hurt                      C. cure

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 7

**Choose the best answer.**

1. If he doesn't ..... his ways, he'll end up in trouble.  
 A. mend                      B. repair                      C. correct                      D. restore
2. Your father usually has lunch at home, ..... he?  
 A. hasn't                      B. does                      C. did                      D. doesn't
3. There ..... no rain here since last month.  
 A. is                      B. has been                      C. was

4. Haywood is the village .....  
 A. where I was born in                      B. which I was born  
 C. in which I was born                      D. which I was born there
5. Mr Jones ..... decided to call a meeting of the club tomorrow.  
 A. has              B. will be              C. has been              D. is being
6. There is now much ..... water in the lake than there was last year.  
 A. smaller              B. fewer              C. less              D. lesser
7. Travel by car is very fast now, because there are many .....  
 A. motorway                      B. motorsway  
 C. motorways                      D. motorsways
8. The lift is not working now. It is out ..... order.  
 A. of              B. in              C. for              D. by
9. T worked in Paris ..... the war.  
 A. between              B. when              C. among              D. during
10. There are two temples and ..... of them are very old.  
 A. one              B. all              C. both              D. each
11. I am right, .....  
 A. am not I              B. aren't I              C. am I              D. isn't it
12. If you sit in the ..... you'll catch a cold.  
 A. drought              B. draught              C. drift              D. drawing
13. All his children speak ..... German.  
 A. flowing              B. affluent              C. fluent              D. well
14. Can you tell me .....?  
 A. which book you want to buy  
 B. which book you want to buy it  
 C. you want to buy which book  
 D. you want which book to buy

15. Not only my son but also I ..... tired from walking so far.

- A. is                      B. are                      C. am                      D. were

16. The bus ..... come out hive since six o'clock.

- A. won't                      B. hasn't                      C. didn't                      D. haven't

17. .... when you drive.

- A. Do careful                      B. Do be careful  
C. Be carefully                      D. Do be carefully

18. .... don't like English.

- A. Some student                      B. Some of students  
C. Some of the student                      D. Some of the students

19. I'm very poor. I haven't ..... money left now.

- A. any                      B. none                      C. some                      D. no

20. There is only one student in the classroom ..... his lesson.

- A. prepares                      B. to prepare  
C. was preparing                      D. preparing

21. Life without ..... would be dull.

- A. a laughter                      B. an laughter  
C. the laughter                      D. laughter

22. My uncle's office is on .....

- A. third floor                      B. the third floor  
C. floor three                      D. three's floor

23. The police have already found the ..... jewels.

- A. steal                      B. stole                      C. stealing                      D. stolen

24. The best animals in the show was the ..... dogs.

- A. dancer                      B. dancers                      C. dancing                      D. danced

25. Try again. Don't give ..... hope.

- A. out                      B. up                      C. on                      D. off

26. It's dark in here. Please turn ..... the lights.

- A. on                      B. out                      C. over                      D. off

27. "Did you like my friend?"

– Very much. She's ..... charming as you said she was.

- A. as                      B. very                      C. more                      D. too

28. Thursday is the ..... day of the week.

- A. five                      B. fivth                      C. fiveth                      D. fifth

29. We hear you ..... to ban three days ago.

- A. have gone                      B. went                      C. had gone                      D. is going

30. Most students ..... hard for the last few weeks.

- A. were working                      B. worked  
C. had worked                      D. have been working

31. Read ..... on the board please.

- A. a first sentence                      B. first sentence  
C. first sentence                      D. the first sentence

32. Neither of the two girls ..... my student.

- A. is                      B. are                      C. have been                      D. has been

33. She has her own friends, she doesn't want .....

- A. our                      B. ours                      C. our's

34. I am ..... in the story.

- A. very interested                      B. interested                      C. much interested

35. .... time will they spend in Bangkok?

- A. How much                      B. how many                      C. How long

36. You have tea for breakfast, ..... you?

- A. haven't                      B. don't                      C. won't                      D. have

37. I am sure the answer to my letter ..... by next Friday morning.

- A. will come                      B. has come  
C. is coming                      D. was coming

38. Before it was sold the broken machine was cleaned and .....

- A. looked for                      B. put right                      C. kept up                      D. given back



39. Mary's watch ..... at 6.00.  
A. finished      B. stopped      C. ended
40. This is ..... elephant I have ever seen.  
A. the most big      B. most big      C. the biggest      D. the biggest
41. Wedding rings are made of .....  
A. gold      B. a gold      C. the gold      D. golds
42. .... you angry with him?  
A. Do      B. Why      C. Have      D. Are
43. There are two ..... in the word "pretty".  
A. Ts      B. T      C. TT      D. T's
44. "Whose belt is it?" – "It's my ....."  
A. sister      B. sisters      C. sister's      D. sisters'
45. The smaller the room, ..... furniture it needs.  
A. a little      B. the few      C. the less      D. the least
46. If I say that I'd rather wait, I mean that I .....  
A. prefer to wait      B. like to wait  
C. refuse to wait      D. promise to wait
47. What .....! The rain has not stopped all day.  
A. a weather      B. the weather      C. weather
48. Have you ever heard this song sung ..... in Thailand?  
A. singing      B. sing      C. sung      D. sang
49. Varia is sick but Peter is .....  
A. good      B. well      C. so
50. Mary likes watching TV ..... does John.  
A. so      B. either      C. neither      D. nor

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 8

### I. Choose the best answer.

1. He ..... watch TV in the evening.

A. often doesn't

B. don't often

C. doesn't often

D. often doesn't

2. I like ..... tennis but I wouldn't like ..... with her. She's such a bad loser.

A. to play/ to play

B. playing/ to play

C. playing/ playing

D. to play/ playing

3. While he was painting the ceiling, he ..... down.

A. falls

B. was falling

C. fell

D. fallen

4. Let me drive now. You ..... since early morning.

A. drove

B. have drove

C. was driving

D. you have been driving

5. Are you used ..... with chopsticks?

A. to eating

B. to ate

C. to eat

D. eating

6. A shop which sells books is a .....

A. newsagent's

B. stationer's

C. library

D. bookshop

7. I'm afraid of ..... home alone at night.

A. to stay at

B. stay at

C. staying at

D. staying

8. May I watch the game ..... we are having lunch?

A. while

B. during

C. between

D. just

9. She couldn't reach the phone because she ..... a bath.

A. had

B. had been having

C. was having

D. is having

10. It is 10 p.m, she ..... for nearly four hours.  
 A. is studying                      B. was studying  
 C. studies                          D. has been studying
11. The thing I hate most about ..... is the boredom.  
 A. employ                          B. unemployed  
 C. employment                  D. being unemployed
12. In developed countries unemployed people can get .....  
 A. employment                  B. benefit  
 C. employment benefit          D. unemployment benefit
13. Her ..... include swimming and reading.  
 A. interesting   B. interests                  C. interested   D. interest
14. Ask him ..... in. Don't keep him standing at the door.  
 A. to come    B. come                  C. coming    D. came
15. .... you work hard, you'll fail the exam.  
 A. If                  B. While                  C. Because    D. Unless
16. Forests will disappear ..... we stop cutting down trees.  
 A. unless    B. if                  C. when                  D. whole
17. I found it ..... to learn English by myself.  
 A. easy not    B. not easy    C. easily                  D. more easily
18. The electricity failed while she ..... our dinner.  
 A. is cooking                      B. has cooked  
 C. was cooking                  D. has been cooked
19. The police must try to catch those men who ..... dangerously .  
 A. drive                  B. drove                  C. is driving   D. drives
20. If I ..... you, I would forget to buy that car.  
 A. am                  B. have been    C. was                  D. were

21. How much is it. — .....

A. It's cost \$ 10

B. They are \$ 10

C. This is \$ 10

D. It's \$ 10

22. There is ..... water in the cup.

A. many

B. few

C. a few

D. much

23. I rang the bell but there was ..... at home.

A. someone

B. anyone

C. no one

D. everyone

24. They made her work harder.

A. She was made to work harder.

B. She was made work harder.

C. She was made working harder.

D. She is made to work harder.

25. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.

A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock.

B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.

C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.

D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

26. They don't use this room very often.

A. This room is very often used.

B. This room isn't very often used.

C. This room is used not very often.

D. This room isn't used very often.

27. They needn't finish their work tonight.

A. Their work isn't need to finish tonight.

B. Their work needn't to be finished tonight.

C. Their work needn't be finished tonight.

D. Their work isn't needn't to finish tonight.

28. .... her recently?

A. Have you saw

B. Have you seen.

C. Did you see

D. Do you see



29. I only had a day to visit all the tourist ..... there.  
A. attractions B. attracts C. attractive D. attractively
30. He failed the exam ..... he was lazy.  
A. unless B. if C. because D. while
33. I'm afraid of living ..... my own in a big city.  
A. in B. for C. by D. on
34. He always complains ..... his lazy students.  
A. on B. about C. of D. with
35. In the big cities, we have to put up with ..... and bad air.  
A. overcrowding B. overcrowd  
C. crowd D. crowded
36. We shall need to use our brains more and more ..... the future.  
A. at B. for C. in D. on
37. His friends persuaded him ..... smoking.  
A. to give up B. giving up C. give up D. gave up
38. Fresh air is of great ..... to our health.  
A. used B. use C. using D. useful
39. This farm grows rice. This is a ..... farm.  
A. growing rice B. rice grown  
C. rice growing D. grown rice
40. Mrs Lan, ..... children learn very well, teaches us English.  
A. whom B. who C. who's D. whose
41. Bob is a ..... driver. He always gets an accident.  
A. careful B. good C. careless D. carelessly
42. Marconi also loved to do experiments with .....  
A. electricity B. electrician C. electrical D. electric
43. Ann is ..... than her sister.  
A. pretty B. more pretty C. prettier D. prettily

44. He is a very careful worker. He does everything .....

- A. care                      B. careful                      C. carefully                      D. carelessly

45. You ..... to buy the house unless you save some money.

- A. are able                      B. aren't able  
C. will be able                      D. won't be able

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many kinds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of process of extinction. Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps, than individuals kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained; and the world forests, especially the tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's need of timber and paper.

46. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?

- A. Many species would quickly become extinct.  
B. The human life would be seriously threatened.  
C. Species would go on dying out.  
D. Tropical forests would be cut down.

47. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

- A. The vanishing of whole habitats.  
B. The extinction of many species.  
C. The rapid advance of the process of extinction.  
D. Man's need of timber and paper.

48. What does the writer caution us against?
- A. Cutting down the tropical forests.
  - B. Hunting wild animals.
  - C. Draining marshes.
  - D. Destroying our environment.
49. What would happen if we cut down forests? Cutting down forests would cause .....
- A. the changes of temperature
  - B. the flood
  - C. both A and B are correct
  - D. none are correct
50. "to threaten" in the passage means .....
- A. to pollute
  - B. to give fear to
  - C. to vanish
  - D. to poison

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 9

**I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- |                     |                     |                  |                  |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>any</u>    | B. <u>daddy</u>     | C. <u>cat</u>    | D. <u>chat</u>   |
| 2. A. <u>talked</u> | B. <u>passed</u>    | C. <u>called</u> | D. <u>washed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>come</u>   | B. <u>something</u> | C. <u>comb</u>   | D. <u>grow</u>   |

**II. Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

- |                    |              |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. company      | B. official  | C. Australia | D. encounter |
| 5. A. knowledge    | B. bracket   | C. although  | D. neighbor  |
| 6. A. hopelessness | B. athletics | C. resident  | D. tolerance |

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.**

7. This room \_\_\_\_\_ since I was born.

- A. has been painted      B. was painted  
C. painted      D. has painted

8. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ a billionaire? -I would take a trip into space.

- A. will/ do/ are      B. would/ do/ were  
C. can/ do/ was      D. shall/ do/ are

9. Have you seen the Titanic yet? \_ No, I haven't. I \_\_\_\_\_ it next Saturday.

- A. would see      B. will see  
C. am going to see      D. see

10. After \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, I often watch TV.

- A. ate      B. eat      C. eaten      D. eating

11. Tom said that he \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike the day before.

- A. had lost      B. lost      C. has lost      D. lose

12. Do you believe \_\_\_\_\_ God?

- A. at      B. of      C. about      D. in

13. Air and water are necessary \_\_\_\_\_ us.

- A. of      B. for      C. with      D. to

14. The beautiful woman has a busy \_\_\_\_\_ life.

- A. society      B. socialize      C. social      D. socializing

15. English has become the main language of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. communication      B. communicate  
C. communicant      D. communicative

16. Do you think doing the household chores is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the women only?

- A. responsibly      B. responsible      C. responsibility      D. responsive



17. He did some odd jobs at home \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. disappointment                      B. disappointedly  
 C. disappointed                         D. disappoint
18. "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" – "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. What a lovely toy! Thanks.            B. Have a nice day!  
 C. The same to you!                       D. What a pity!
19. "Your hairstyle is terrific, Cindy" – "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. It's nice                                  B. You're welcome  
 C. Not at all                                 D. Thanks, Peter
20. When students finish the secondary education, they have to take  
 a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ called GCSE.  
 A. check                      B. examination            C. interview            D. test
21. I spoke very slowly \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't understand English very well.  
 A. to                      B. so that                      C. because            D. so
22. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is  
 saying or asking you.  
 A. be related to                              B. express interest in  
 C. be interested in                            D. pay attention to
23. "I'm going away tomorrow, mother." – Leo told his mother that \_\_\_\_\_  
 away the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he was going/ following day            B. I'm going / day after  
 C. I was going / day after                      D. he's going / following day
24. "It was nice of you to give me the present. Thank you" Ben said to Mary.  
 – Ben thanked Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the present.  
 A. of giving him                      B. it had been nice of her to give him  
 C. for giving him                      D. that she had been nice to give him

25. Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet" in 1605.

- A. "Romeo and Juliet" were written by Shakespeare in 1605
- B. "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shakespeare in 1605.
- C. "Romeo and Juliet" was written in 1605 by Shakespeare.
- D. "Romeo and Juliet" were written in 1605 by Shakespeare

26. The hurricane has totally destroyed the villages. \_ The villages \_\_\_\_\_ by the hurricane.

- A. have been totally destroyed
- B. has been totally destroyed
- C. have totally been destroyed
- D. has totally been destroyed

27. If you don't work much harder, you won't pass the exam.

– Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ much harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

- A. work/ will pass
- B. don't work/ will pass
- C. don't work/ won't pass
- D. work/ won't pass

28. My sister is often sick because she doesn't do physical exercise.

- A. If my sister does physical exercise, she won't often be sick.
- B. If my sister isn't physical exercise, she does sick.
- C. If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn't often be sick.
- D. If my sister wasn't physical exercise, she would do sick.

29. The river from \_\_\_\_\_ we get our water- supply is nearly empty.

- A. whose
- B. that
- C. where
- D. which

30. My father wants to speak to you. You met him yesterday.

– My father \_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday, wants to speak to you.

- A. , whose
- B. whom
- C. whom
- D. that

31. In spite of his poorness, he is honest.

- A. Although he is poor, he is honest.
- B. Although he is poor, but he is honest.
- C. Despite he is poor, he is honest.
- D. In spite of he is poor, he is honest.

32. He only accepted the job \_\_\_\_\_ the high salary.  
 A. though                      B. because                      C. because of                      D. in spite of
33. Did you read \_\_\_\_\_ novel I lent you \_\_\_\_\_ last week?  
 A.  $\phi$ / in                      B. a/  $\phi$                       C.  $\phi$ / on                      D. the/  $\phi$
34. \_\_\_\_\_ rich should help \_\_\_\_\_ poor and \_\_\_\_\_ disabled.  
 A. a/ a/ a                      B. the/ the/ the                      C.  $\phi$ /  $\phi$ /  $\phi$                       D. the/ the/  $\phi$
35. The man who is speaking to John is my brother.  
 A. The man spoke to John is my brother.  
 C. The man spoken to John is my brother.  
 B. The man is speaking to John is my brother.  
 D. The man speaking to John is my brother.
36. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel \_\_\_\_ by Ernest Hemingway.  
 A. written                      B. writing                      C. which written                      D. that wrote

**IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

37. I often listen music when I have free time.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
38. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
39. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
40. The more I live with him, the most I love him.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

**V. Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.**

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video - game industry. If video games are going to one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers



to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their stride, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

41. Producers of video games are keen on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people
- B. developing computer techniques in making such games
- C. learning about drug to which people are addicted
- D. designing ways

42. The people who are most attracted to video games are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young adult women
- B. boys from eight to fifteen years old
- C. girls between eight and fifteen
- D. supermarket assistants

43. \_\_\_\_\_ have different attitude towards playing video games.

- A. Adult men and women
- B. Boys and girls from eight to fifteen
- C. Girls and boys above eight
- D. Girls and boys below eight



44. The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separate boys from girls
- B. make people relaxing
- C. destroy people's instincts
- D. make people physically ill.

45. Compared with boys of the same age, girls are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more intelligent than boys
- B. more addicted to video games
- C. more concentrated on video games
- D. less affected by video games

**VI. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (46)\_\_\_\_\_ noises. To talk or to (47)\_\_\_\_\_ by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that (48)\_\_\_\_\_ for a particular object or idea. Communication (49)\_\_\_\_\_ impossible if everyone (50)\_\_\_\_\_ up their own language.

- |                      |            |                      |              |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 46. A. makes         | B. make    | C. to make           | D. making    |
| 47. A. understanding |            | B. understand        |              |
| C. be understood     |            | D. be understandable |              |
| 48. A. to stand      | B. stand   | C. stands            | D. standing  |
| 49. A. is            | B. will be | C. would be          | D. was       |
| 50. A. made          | B. makes   | C. make              | D. will make |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 10

**I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. prepareded      B. called      C. expressed      D. employed
2. A. should      B. young      C. couple      D. rough
3. A. possible      B. company      C. job      D. responsible

**II. Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

4. A. experience      B. concentrate      C. enthusiasm      D. certificate
5. A. interview      B. interviewee      C. interviewer      D. industry

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.**

6. In Vietnam, application forms for the National Entrance Examinations must be \_\_\_\_\_ before the deadline, often in April.

- A. issued      B. signed      C. filed      D. submitted

7. Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. certificate      B. diploma      C. qualification      D. degree

8. The world \_\_\_\_\_ a better place if we had known a hundred years ago what we know about the earth's environment.

- A. should be      B. might be      C. was      D. will be

9. If the lecturer last night \_\_\_\_ Dr. Mason, I would have listened carefully.

- A. were      B. would be      C. was      D. had been

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along well with each other.
- A. Won't bring                      B. Wouldn't have brought  
C. Didn't bring                      D. Hadn't brought
11. Remember to bring with you your school certificate and letters of \_\_\_\_\_ from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to the interview.
- A. assignment                      B. invitation  
C. recommendation              D. advertisement
12. It wasn't an awful experience. It was the worst thing \_\_\_\_\_ has ever happened to me.
- A. which              B. that              C. what              D. why
13. The party \_\_\_\_\_ we went to last night was not very enjoyable.
- A. which              B. when              C. where              D. what
14. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conduct their AIDS research, the results of \_\_\_\_\_ will be published within 6 months.
- A. which              B. whom              C. that              D. it
15. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel \_\_\_\_\_ by Ernest Hemingway.
- A. written                      B. writing  
C. which wrote                      D. that written
16. Lien passed the oral test , \_\_\_\_\_ pleased her parents.
- A. that              B. which              C. what              D. it
17. This present will be given to \_\_\_\_\_ can answer the last question.
- A. whomever              B. whoever              C. whom              D. who
18. He often gives me a lot of advice, most of \_\_\_\_\_ are very useful.
- A. them              B. whom              C. that              D. which

19. These new laws have laid legal grounds for \_\_\_\_\_ inefficient co-operatives.
- A. dissolving    B. analyzing    C. dividing    D. disarming.
20. With the strong \_\_\_\_\_ of our party and Government to Doi Moi, we believe that we will build a better life for our people.
- A. promise    B. commitment    C. investment    D. reaffirm
21. \_\_\_\_\_ it is in the spring now, the flowers outside aren't blooming.
- A. While    B. Although    C. Whereas    D. However
22. \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't understand a word, I kept smiling.
- A. Whereas    B. However  
C. Even though    D. Nevertheless
23. I like spending my holidays in the mountains, \_\_\_\_\_ my wife prefers the seaside.
- A. though    B. whereas    C. despite    D. in spite of
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't feeling very well, Alex was determined to take part in the racing.
- A. Despite the fact that    B. Despite the fact it  
C. Despite    D. In spite of
25. When we got home, dinner \_\_\_\_\_, so we had a drink first.
- A. was preparing    B. had been prepared  
C. was being prepared    D. was prepared
26. Since 1980, scientists in the world \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things to fight AIDS.
- A. have done    B. are doing    C. did    D. had done
27. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ her identity card again. This is the second time this \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lost/ happened    B. has lost/ has happened  
C. has lost/ happened    D. lost/ has happened



28. I started working here in 2000.  
 A. I have started working here since 2000.  
 B. I haven't worked here since 2000.  
 C. I have started working here since 2000.  
 D. I have worked here since 2000.
29. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed wasn't very clean.  
 A. where      B. why      C. which      D. when
30. It's usually difficult \_\_\_\_\_ a place to park in the city center.  
 A. finding      B. to find      C. find      D. to finding.
31. It took me a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ wearing glasses.  
 A. get used to      B. use to      C. used to      D. use
32. Let's have this letter \_\_\_\_\_ by express mail.  
 A. sends      B. send      C. being sent      D. sent
33. "Can I help you?" – " \_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. No, thanks. I'm just looking      B. No, I'm seeing  
 C. Yes, I'm watching      D. Yes, I'm thinking
34. – Will they get married? – Yes, definitely \_\_\_\_\_ their differences.  
 A. however      B. despite      C. owing to      D. although
35. Let's go to the station to see her \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. through      B. back      C. off      D. to
36. He spoke confidently and that impressed me.  
 A. The thing which impressed me was the confident way he spoke.  
 B. He spoke confidently, which impressed me.  
 C. The confident way in which he spoke impressed me.  
 D. All are correct.
37. I can't recall \_\_\_\_\_ that old movie, but maybe I did many years ago.  
 A. to see      B. to have seen      C. having been seen      D. having seen
38. Henry will pass his exams \_\_\_\_\_ any means. He has studied well.  
 A. by      B. on      C. with      D. in

**IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

39. Higher general education and training generally took place in a university

A B C D

or college.

40. There are two parallel school systems in England. The first is the state school

A

system, that is free to all students, paid for by the state.

B C D

**V. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

When you first apply for a job, you (41) \_\_\_\_\_ not succeed in getting it. It's always a good (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you (43) \_\_\_\_\_ what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. (44) \_\_\_\_\_ you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll (45) \_\_\_\_\_ find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

- |                   |            |            |               |
|-------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 41. A. might      | B. would   | C. won't   | D. must       |
| 42. A. means      | B. opinion | C. idea    | D. method     |
| 43. A. about      | B. of      | C. over    | D. in         |
| 44. A. As far as  | B. By far  | C. So far  | D. As long as |
| 45. A. in the end | B. lastly  | C. at last | D. eventually |

**VI. Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.**

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the non - compulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree - level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

46. What is "tertiary education"?
- A. Primary education                      B. higher education  
C. Secondary education                  D. children education
47. Where can we find tertiary education?
- A. Colleges and high schools              B. universities and institutes  
C. Colleges and universities              D. high schools and universities.
48. The word 'degree' in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a unit for measuring angles  
B. a unit for measuring temperature  
C. the qualification  
D. a level in a scale of how serious something is.



49. How many kinds does higher education have?

- A. One                      B. two                      C. three                      D. four

50. \_\_\_\_\_ is important to national economies.

- A. Qualification                      B. Foundation  
C. Schooling                      D. Higher education

### 3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 1

#### I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.*

*Circle the letter you choose.*

1. You had a headache yesterday,.....?

- A. hadn't you      B. do you      C. didn't you      D. did you

2. My son was ill. He has been in hospital ..... Monday.

- A. since      B. from      C. on      D. after

3. Maria hasn't visited her home in Spain .....

- A. for many years                      B. since many years  
C. many years since                      D. many years ago

4. Jim is two years ..... than Tom.

- A. old                      B. elder                      C. older                      D. eldest

5. You had better ..... much in class.

- A. not talk                      B. not to talk  
C. don't talk                      D. hasn't talked



6. Is there ..... who can speak Chinese?

- A. someone      B. anyone      C. no one      D. everyone

7. What's the matter? Haven't you started .....

- A. just      B. yet      C. already      D. recently

8. How many plays .....

- A. did Shakespeare write      B. has Shakespeare written  
C. Shakespeare wrote      D. Shakespeare has written

9. If you don't take these pills, you .....

- A. not feel well      B. don't feel well  
C. will feel well      D. you won't feel well

10. We are very ..... after school

- A. tire      B. tiring      C. tiredly      D. tired

11. Their parents are as strict as .....

- A. we do      B. our      C. ours      D. we are

12. Do you know .....

- A. who is Marie Curie      B. who Marie Curie is  
C. who was Marie Curie      D. who Marie Curie was

13. The children were bored ..... the film

- A. at      B. for      C. by      D. with

14. Have you got any tickets ..... me?

- A. to      B. of      C. by      D. for

15. What time do you get up ..... the morning?

- A. at      B. on      C. for      D. in

16. Newton was born ..... December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1642.

- A. in      B. on      C. at      D. from

17. He worked ..... than his brother.

- A. more hard      B. hard      C. harder      D. more hardly

18. She doesn't enjoy ..... to the dentist

- A. go      B. to go      C. going      D. went

19. I hate asking my mother ..... money  
A. for                      B. to                      C. my                      D. about
20. She isn't a student. She ..... school two years ago.  
A. leave                      B. leaving                      C. left                      D. has left

## II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

*Choose the best answers*

21. Don't read that book. It's .....  
A. bore                      B. boring                      C. bored                      D. boredom
22. The students are ..... in learning more about the subject.  
A. interest                      B. interesting                      C. interested                      D. interests
23. That man speaks English very .....  
A. good                      B. well                      C. better                      D. best
24. I have bought a present for my mother and now I need some .....  
A. paper wrapping                      B. wrap paper  
C. wrapped paper                      D. wrapping paper
25. In Britain unemployed people can get ..... benefit  
A. unemploying                      B. unemployed  
C. unemployment                      D. unemploy
26. My uncle lives in England but he speaks .....  
A. French                      B. France                      C. England                      D. English
27. Issac Newton was an English physicist, whose theory of .....  
A. gravitation                      B. relativity                      C. evolution                      D. digestion
28. A person who studies language is a .....  
A. biologist                      B. physicist                      C. linguist                      D. mathematician
29. Ivan Pavlov, whose ..... on digestion made him famous, was a Russian scientist  
A. invention                      B. theory                      C. work                      D. development
30. J. Watt was a Scottish .....  
A. invent                      B. inventor                      C. inventer                      D. invention

### III. READING COMPREHENSION

*A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to each gap.*

A. Michael Faraday, the great English physicist was born (31)..... 1791 in London. His family (32)..... very poor and he didn't learn (33)..... When he was 14, he worked in a bookshop (34)..... he had a good chance to read books. He (35)..... to some talks about science. One day Michael went to a (36)..... by Humphry Davy, England's (37)..... scientist of the time. He liked his talks very much, and (38)..... months later he became Davy's laboratory assistant. Like Davy, he became (39).....in electricity. He spent a lot of time (40)..... it and at last he saw that electricity could be made by a machine. He died in 1867.

- |                 |               |                |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. on       | B. at         | C. in          | D. since         |
| 32. A. is       | B. was        | C. been        | D. be            |
| 33. A. much     | B. many       | C. more        | D. most          |
| 34. A. that     | B. where      | C. when        | D. and           |
| 35. A. go       | B. use to go  | C. used to go  | D. used to going |
| 36. A. speak    | B. tell       | C. talk        | D. discussion    |
| 37. A. great    | B. greater    | C. greatly     | D. greatest      |
| 38. A. few      | B. a few      | C. little      | D. a little      |
| 39. A. interest | B. interested | C. interesting | D. interest      |
| 40. A. to study | B. studying   | C. study       | D. studied       |

*B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.*

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



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

41. Mr. Smith used to work in a .....

- A. factory      B. school      C. hospital      D. supermarket

42. Since he left school had worked for .....

- A. many companies      B. two companies  
C. one company      D. no companies

43. His job was .....

- A. bad      B. good      C. not good      D. very good

44. Mr. Smith is ..... now.

- A. a manager      B. a teacher  
C. out of work      D. trainer

45. He became unemployed because .....

- A. he didn't like his job      B. his company had to close  
C. he was bored with his job      D. nobody wants to train him

46. He finds it is .....

- A. difficult to start looking for a job at his age  
B. easy to start looking for a job at his age  
C. not difficult to start looking for a job at his age  
D. very easy to start looking for a job at his age

47. Nobody wants to train him because he .....

- A. is old      B. is tired  
C. doesn't feel old      D. is interested in learning a new skill



48. Because he is unemployed, he always .....
- A. learns a new skill      B. does the same thing everyday  
C. sits around the house      D. goes to his company
49. When he was with his company, he had to .....
- A. do a lot of things      B. sit around the house  
C. learn a new skill      D. do the same thing everyday
50. Now he really enjoys.....
- A. doing a job again      B. doing nothing at all  
C. being a manager again      D. working in a factory again

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 2

### I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.*

*Circle the letter you choose.*

1. What time ..... on television?  
A. is the news      B. are the news      C. is news      D. are news
2. That boy is better ..... math than I am  
A. in      B. at      C. for      D. with
3. "Don't cook a meal for me", he said "I've already ....."  
A. eat      B. eating      C. eaten      D. ate
4. The room is empty, but I feel that ..... is watching me.  
A. somebody      B. anybody      C. nobody      D. everybody
5. I know that she ..... in the library at the moment.  
A. works      B. is working      C. worked      D. has worked

6. She looks very ..... when I told her the news.  
 A. happily      B. happiness      C. happy      D. was happy
7. I haven't seen Tom ..... three months.  
 A. since      B. for      C. until      D. before
8. It is very cold.....winter.  
 A. on      B. in      C. at      D. since
9. The children were bored ..... the film.  
 A. in      B. by      C. with      D. of
10. My brother speaks English very .....  
 A. bad      B. badly      C. worse      D. worst
11. The girl ..... is talking to Peter is my sister.  
 A. who      B. that      C. whose      D. which
12. When we looked at the baby last night, he .....  
 A. sleep      B. slept      C. sleeping      D. was sleeping
13. Mary sings ..... than Laura.  
 A. more beautiful      B. beautifully  
 C. more beautifully      D. most beautifully
14. We started ..... English 3 years ago.  
 A. to learn      B. learn      C. learning      D. learned
15. That is the room ..... the meeting is held.  
 A. which      B. who      C. that      D. where
16. It is this watch ..... I gave my sister for her birthday.  
 A. which      B. that      C. who      D. whose
17. This is the best book I .....  
 A. read      B. to read      C. was reading      D. have read
18. My father is really interested in ..... books.  
 A. read      B. to read      C. reading      D. reads

19. What do you call a person who ..... physics?  
 A. study            B studying    C. studies    D. studied
20. J. Watt ..... the steam engine.  
 A. invent            B. invents    C. invented    D. has invented

## II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

### A. Choose the best answers.

21. When a boy, Faraday didn't have much .....  
 A. school            B. schooling    C. study            D. studying
22. Mr Sayer bores me. I think he is a ..... man.  
 A. bore            B. boring            C. bored            D. boredom
23. Nam can run the ..... in my class.  
 A. fast            B. fastly            C. most fast    D. fastest
24. Mark Twain's wife had great influence ..... his books.  
 A. in            B. on            C. at            D. of
25. I love ..... forest, hills and fields from the height.  
 A. to watch            B. watch            C. watching    D. watched
26. Driving fast is very .....  
 A. danger            B. dangerous  
 C. dangerously            D. more dangerous
27. English has got a lot of .....  
 A. borrowings    B. borrowing    C. borrow            D. borrows
28. A person who studies mathematics is a .....  
 A. mathematicist            B. mathematicians  
 C. mathematician            D. math
29. In England there are a lot of regional .....  
 A. different            B. differences    C. differ            D. differently
30. Millions of ..... come to England every year.  
 A. visiting            B. visiters            C. visitors            D. visit

**B. Choose the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct.**

31. I haven't smoked since a long time.

A            B            C            D

32. Your bicycle is different than mine.

A            B            C            D

33. Did you hear from your cousins and friends recently?

A            B            C            D

34. This is the city which I was born.

A            B            C            D

35. Laura use to sit next to me in classroom.

A            B            C            D

36. We have seen this film last year.

A            B            C            D

37. Are you interesting in talking with him?

A            B            C            D

38. Would you mind show your passport?

A            B            C            D

39. We will have a picnic if it rains.

A            B            C            D

40. They are the people who cars were stolen.

A            B            C            D

**III. READING COMPREHENSION.**

*Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gap.*

Many people who work in London prefer to live (41)..... it, and to go in to their offices, factories or schools everyday (42)..... train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up (43)..... in the morning and



come home later in the evening. One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper.

Even a small flat in London without a garden (44)..... a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country (45)..... a garden of one's own. Then, in the country one can rest from the (46)..... and hurry of the town. Although one has (47)..... up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night, and during weekends. (48)..... summer evenings one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country (49)..... one likes gardens, one can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs (50)..... are needed in the garden.

- |                   |            |             |               |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. A. outside    | B. in      | C. Inside   | D. out        |
| 42. A. in         | B. on      | C. by       | D. with       |
| 43. A. early      | B. earlier | C. earliest | D. more early |
| 44. A. is costing | B. costs   | C. cost     | D. has cost   |
| 45. A. in         | B. at      | C. for      | D. with       |
| 46. A. noisy      | B. noisily | C. noise    | D. noisier    |
| 47. A. get        | B. to get  | C. getting  | D. got        |
| 48. A. in         | B. on      | C. at       | D. for        |
| 49. A. When       | B. unless  | C. although | D. if         |
| 50. A. who        | B. which   | C. where    | D. whose      |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 3

### I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.*

*Circle the letter you choose.*

1. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of .....  
A. to fly      B. flying      C. be flying      D. being flying
2. I'm worried ..... taking my oral exam.  
A. about      B. that      C. of      D. to
3. I like the game ..... is easy to play.  
A. it      B. who      C. what      D. which
4. I've got ..... sugar than you.  
A. little      B. more little      C. less      D. littler
5. These students work ..... than mine.  
A. hard      B. harder      C. hardly      D. more hardly
6. I like playing tennis but I wouldn't like ..... with her.  
A. play      B. playing      C. to play      D. played
7. While I ..... yesterday afternoon, someone stole my clothes.  
A. am swimming      B. swam  
C. was swimming      D. swimming
8. John was tired ..... sitting up all night.  
A. for      B. with      C. of      D. by
9. I wish I ..... a millionaire.  
A. be      B. am      C. has been      D. were
10. If it didn't rain today, we ..... on a picnic.  
A. will go      B. go      C. went      D. would go

11. I'll stop ..... if you turn on the radio.  
A. talk                      B. talking                      C. to talk                      D. being talked
12. That is the restaurant ..... we had lunch yesterday.  
A. which                      B. it                      C. where                      D. there
13. I spoke to a man ..... son was a pilot.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. he                      D. whose
14. Who is the ..... in this class?  
A. old                      B. older                      C. elder                      D. oldest
15. Hoa's uncle ..... in Washington for 3 years.  
A. works                      B. is working                      C. has worked                      D. worked
16. Maria hasn't called her parents .....  
A. just                      B. ago                      C. already                      D. yet
17. Computers ..... to do a lot of jobs these days.  
A. use                      B. are using                      C. are used                      D. using
18. If it is fine tomorrow, we ..... for a swim.  
A. will go                      B. went                      C. are going                      D. to go
19. Mary can cook ..... than Lan does.  
A. as good                      B. better                      C. as well                      D. more good
20. Unless Joan ..... a good job before September, she will stay on at school.  
A. will find                      B. finding                      C. found                      D. finds

## II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION.

21. Rose married a ..... businessman.  
A. success                      B. successful                      C. succeed                      D. successfully
22. A person who studies science is a .....  
A. sciencer                      B. scientist                      C. science                      D. scientor
23. He became famous at the.....of 21.  
A. old                      B. older                      C. elder                      D. age



24. James Watt, whose ..... of the steam engine is famous throughout the world, is a Scottish scientist.
- A. invent                      B. inventor                      C. invention                      D. inventing
25. Vietnam is a ..... country.
- A. develop                      B. developing                      C. developed                      D. development
26. Britain is a wheat ..... country.
- A. produce                      B. production                      C. producing                      D. produced
27. She comes from China. She is .....
- A. China                      B. Chiner                      C. Chinese                      D. Chine
28. Do it ..... or you'll sorry afterwards.
- A. care                      B. careful                      C. carefully                      D. careless
29. You can't drive ..... you have got a license.
- A. if                      B. when                      C. not                      D. unless
30. The children were too ..... to sleep.
- A. excite                      B. excited                      C. exciting                      D. excitement

### III. READING COMPREHENSION.

*A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gaps.*

I was driving along the High Street towards the car park (31)..... I usually park my car. I was reaching the traffic lights which (32)..... on the corner of Oxford Street. The (33)..... were green. The lights changed to red and I braked. The Mini (34)..... was traveling behind me failed to stop and crashed into the back of my (35)....., which got damage to the back lights.

The girl who (36)..... the Mini got out and was very rude. My friend, who was in the front (37) ..... seat of my car was very upset. The girl (38)..... sister had been in the car with her blamed us and (39)..... us



several rude names. I know it was exactly 3.15 when it happened (40)..... the clock in my car stopped.

- |                    |               |              |                |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 31. A. which       | B. there      | C. where     | D. place       |
| 32. A. are         | B. is         | C. been      | D. being       |
| 33. A. car         | B. car park   | C. traffic   | D. lights      |
| 34. A. what        | B. which      | C. it        | D. where       |
| 35. A. lights      | B. car        | C. car park  | D. clock       |
| 36. A. was driving | B. is driving | C. drove     | D. driving     |
| 37. A. people      | B. audience   | C. passenger | D. customer    |
| 38. A. who         | B. her        | C. which     | D. whose       |
| 39. A. called      | B. calling    | C. call      | D. was calling |
| 40. A. and         | B. because    | C. but       | D. so          |

***B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.***

I had a terrible time last Saturday. It ...(41)... rather cold, but quite sunny, ...(42)... after lunch I walked into town. I wanted ...(43)... a pullover. I was looking in the window of a clothes shop when ...(44...) stole my wallet. While I ...(45)... home, it started to rain and I arrived home cold and miserable. I decided to have a hot bath. I was getting ready to have my bath ...(46)... the doorbell rang. It was a salesman and it ...(47)... me several minutes to make ...(48)... go away. Unfortunately, all the time he was talking to me the water ...(49).... You can imagine the state of the ...(50)...

- |               |            |               |                |
|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. is     | B. was     | C. were       | D. been        |
| 42. A. so     | B. and     | C. because    | D. unless      |
| 43. A. bought | B. buying  | C. buy        | D. to buy      |
| 44. A. anyone | B. someone | C. one        | D. everyone    |
| 45. A. walked | B. walking | C. being walk | D. was walking |

- |                |             |            |                |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 46. A. when    | B. so       | C. and     | D. if          |
| 47. A. got     | B. made     | C. took    | D. had         |
| 48. A. he      | B. his      | C. him     | D. himself     |
| 49. A. has run | B. ran      | C. running | D. was running |
| 50. A. kitchen | B. bathroom | C. bedroom | D. living room |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 4

### I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

*Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.*

*Circle the letter you choose.*

1. His funny story is .....  
 A. amuse                      B. amusing                      C. amused                      D. amusement
2. I can't stand ..... my Mum for money.  
 A. ask                      B. to ask                      C. asking                      D. asked
3. England won the World Cup ..... 1966.  
 A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. from
4. It is dangerous ..... sky-diving.  
 A. to practise                      B. practise                      C. practising                      D. practice
5. The streets are crowded with a population ..... has no interest in learning.  
 A. who                      B. which                      C. whom                      D. whose
6. My physics course is ..... than my math course.  
 A. difficult                      B. as difficult                      C. difficuter                      D. more difficult
7. I have never seen a ..... film than this.  
 A. as boring                      B. bored                      C. more boring                      D. more bored
8. Who is the ..... of the two sister?  
 A. taller                      B. tallest                      C. tall                      D. most tall



## II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

21. Her ..... include swimming and dancing.

- A. interest                      B. interests                      C. interesting                      D. interested

22. She lives in Tokyo. She speaks .....

- A. Japan                                      B. Japanese  
C. Japan language                      D. language Japanese

23. Paris has such ..... as the Louvre and the Eiffel Tower.

- A. attractions                      B. attractive                      C. attracted                      D. attracting

24. A person who studies biology is a .....

- A. biologist                      B. biologist                      C. physicist                      D. physicist

25. Vietnam is a ..... country.

- A. develop                      B. development                      C. developed                      D. developing

26. We worked very hard yesterday. It was a ..... day.

- A. tired                      B. tiring                      C. tire                      D. tiringly

27. .... morning exercises is very good for our health.

- A. Do                      B. Done                      C. Did                      D. Doing

28. Smoking is ..... to our health.

- A. harm                      B. harmful                      C. harmless                      D. harming

29. Who drive more ....., men or women?

- A. careful                      B. carefully                      C. careless                      D. as carelessly

30. Gravity is the force of the Earth to attract ..... towards its center.

- A. thing                      B. nothing                      C. something                      D. everything

## III. READING COMPREHENSION.

*A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.*

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000



people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centers in the world.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important. I moved to London ten years ago but I often return to Newcastle. I miss the people, who are very friendly, and I miss the beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

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

31. The writer was born:

- A. in Newcastle near the North East of England
- B. in a town in the North East of England
- C. in a city near Newcastle
- D. in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England

32. What is on the bank of the River Tyne?

- A. North East of England
- B. Newcastle city
- C. A cathedral
- D. A university

33. What is quite big?

- A. Newcastle city
- B. The river Tyne
- C. The next town, Gateshead
- D. the university

34. Newcastle city has a population of .....

- A. 200,000 people
- B. less than 200,000 people
- C. more than 200,000 people
- D. about 200,000 people

35. What link Newcastle to the next town?

- A. One bridge
- B. Gateshead
- C. Five bridges
- D. a shopping center

36. Where there is one of the biggest shopping centers in the world?

- A. North East of England                      B. Newcastle
- C. River Tyne                                      D. Gateshead

37. What are the main industries in Newcastle now?

- A. shipbuilding                                      B. coalmining
- C. soap industry                                      D. chemical and soap industry

38. Where does the writer lives now?

- A. Newcastle                                              B. Gateshead
- C. North East of England                              D. London

39. What does the writer miss?

- A. the people                                              B. the beautiful countries
- C. the hills and the streams                              D. the people and the beautiful countries

40. Who are called "Geodies"?

- A. people who are born in Newcastle                      B. people who are born in England
- C. people who are born near the River Tyne                      D. people who are born in London

***B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gaps.***

I ...(41)... from Switzerland. I came to London six months ago ...(42)... English. I haven't met many English people...(43)..., only my teachers. I started ...(44)... English at school in Switzerland when I was eleven, so I have learnt it for nearly ten years. At first ...(45)... London. I couldn't ...(46)... anything, but now my English is improved. I have just taken an exam. ...(47)... I pass, I will move into the next class. I'm ...(48)... today because my parents will come tomorrow to stay ...(49)... me for a few days and I haven't seen them for a long time. They have never been to England and they ...(50)... English.

- 41. A. come                      B. am coming                      C. came                      D. have come
- 42. A. learn                      B. learning                      C. am learning                      D. to learn

- |                   |                |                |                    |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 43. A. just       | B. already     | C. yet         | D. since           |
| 44. A. learn      | B. learned     | C. to learn    | D. learning        |
| 45. A. in         | B. at          | C. on          | D. from            |
| 46. A. understand | B. know        | C. listen      | D. hear            |
| 47. A. Because    | B. When        | C. Unless      | D. If              |
| 48. A. excite     | B. exciting    | C. excited     | D. excitement      |
| 49. A. by         | B. with        | C. near        | D. of              |
| 50. A. not speak  | B. can't speak | C. don't speak | D. aren't speaking |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 5

### I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

- They live ..... an old house in the middle of the village.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. beside
- I haven't seen ..... films for months.  
A. a                      B. the                      C. some                      D. any
- I would rather not go out this evening if you .....  
A. don't mind              B. didn't mind              C. not mind              D. not minded
- They ..... already ..... a new bridge.  
A. did/ build                      B. have/ built  
C. were/ built                      D. have been/ built
- Both she and her husband are ..... work. They are trying to look for new jobs.  
A. out in                      B. in for                      C. out with                      D. out of
- The museum ..... we visited last weekend was built in 1805.  
A. what                      B. which                      C. where                      D. it



7. The train ..... for Hanoi at 6 p.m.  
A. leaves                  B. is leaving                  C. will leave                  D. has left
8. Unless you stop smoking, you ..... ill.  
A. are                  B. were                  C. will be                  D. will being
9. While we were ..... holiday, we spent most of our time sightseeing.  
A. at                  B. in                  C. on                  D. for
10. British people often go to the country ..... weekends.  
A. during                  B. at                  C. on                  D. at
11. We are ..... with doing housework all day.  
A. fed                  B. tired                  C. interested                  D. bored
12. I'm afraid ..... going alone in the dark.  
A. of                  B. for                  C. with                  D. by
13. You ..... pass this exam if you don't work hard.  
A. will pass                  B. pass                  C. passed                  D. won't pass
14. Tourists ..... most of the sights of London by a guide.  
A. will show                  B. be shown                  C. being shown                  D. will be shown
15. English ..... in many places of the world.  
A. spoken                  B. are spoke                  C. is spoken                  D. being spoken
16. What ..... if your father gave you \$200?  
A. you will buy                  B. will you buy  
C. you would buy                  D. would you buy
17. Most children wish they ..... take examinations.  
A. didn't have to                  B. not had to                  C. did have to                  D. hadn't to
18. The students who ..... in my class come from many countries in the world.  
A. is                  B. are                  C. being                  D. to be
19. The boy ..... sister is my friend works very hard.  
A. who                  B. whom                  C. his                  D. whose
20. You will be late for school ..... you get up earlier.  
A. if                  B. unless                  C. if not                  D. because



## II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

A.

21. Edison was a famous American .....

- A. inventer      B. invention      C. inventing      D. inventor

22. Today it is very difficult to find a good job because there are a lot of ..... for every job.

- A. applications      B. applying      C. applicants      D. appliers

23. Fruit and vegetables are ..... food.

- A. healthy      B. health      C. healthful      D. healthless

24. Natasa lives in Moscow. She speaks .....

- A. Russia      B. language Russian  
C. Russian      D. Russia language

25. .... is harmful to our health.

- A. Smoke      B. To smoke      C. Being smoke      D. Smoking

26. Earnest Hemingway was a famous .....

- A. write      B. writer      C. writor      D. writing

27. Newton developed the theory of .....

- A. gravitation      B. gravity      C. relativity      D. relative

28. What do you call the man ..... daughter has won the prize?

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

29. My children are fond of ..... books.

- A. to read      B. read      C. reading      D. being read

30. Simplicity is the ..... of English.

- A. strong      B. strongest      C. stronger      D. strength

B.

31. If you lived in Hollywood, you would met famous film stars everyday.

- A      B      C      D

32. That is the man he works in the same factory with me.

- A      B      C      D

33. I used to watching television a lot when I was little.

A B C D

34. She feels more happier than ever before.

A B C D

35. This tree is planted by my grandfather many years ago.

A B C D

36. The children are very boring with the film and want to go home.

A B C D

37. This is the city which I was born and grew up.

A B C D

38. Do you have many money in the bank?

A B C D

39. "The old man and the sea" is the good book I have ever read.

A B C D

40. It is difficult learning a language well.

A B C D

### III. READING COMPREHENSION.

The world around us ...(41)... very colourful. The place ...(42)... be very dull if there was no colour. People like to surround with colourful things. Many years ago, people ...(43)... to make themselves as colourful ...(44).... the things they saw. They did this by ...(45)... patterns on their bodies and painting ...(46)....

When they learned to make cloth to cover their bodies, they ...(47)... to find ways and means of colouring it brightly. In time, they discovered the method of dyeing their clothes.

People knew how to dye their clothes even before they knew ...(48)...to read or write. During that times, men ...(49)... how to make dye, so they got their colours from what they ...(50)... around them.

- |                 |                |                |                |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. was      | B. has been    | C. is          | D. are         |
| 42. A. will     | B. should      | C. could       | D. would       |
| 43. A. wanted   | B. were wanted | C. have wanted | D. wanting     |
| 44. A. than     | B. like        | C. as          | D. more        |
| 45. A. make     | B. making      | C. made        | D. have made   |
| 46. A. they     | B. them        | C. their       | D. themselves  |
| 47. A. try      | B. tried       | C. trying      | D. to try      |
| 48. A. what     | B. which       | C. how         | D. where       |
| 49. A. not knew | B. did know    | C. didn't know | D. didn't knew |
| 50. A. can find | B. could find  | C. should find | D. must find   |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 6

### I. GRAMMAR-VOCABULARY

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.*

- That boy is better ..... English than I am.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. for                      D. with
- Sometimes I get up before the sun .....  
A. rise                      B. rose                      C. had risen                      D. rises
- I decided not to do unless Peter .....  
A. go                      B. went                      C. was gone                      D. have gone
- This type of radio ..... first ..... many years ago.  
A. has .... introduced                      B. has been .... introduced  
C. was .... introducing                      D. was ... introduced
- She spoke much more fluently than I .....  
A. was                      B. am                      C. did                      D. will be

6. I think he could have played better than he .....  
 A. could                      B. did                      C. have                      D. can
7. She sings better than everybody else in this group .....  
 A. does                      B. do                      C. is                      D. sing
8. I think you ..... tell the police all you know about the robbery.  
 A. are best                      B. are better                      C. have best                      D. had better
9. I should like to have an opportunity ..... Peter.  
 A. of meeting                      B. meeting                      C. meet                      D. to meet
10. He is ..... important person.  
 A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. any
11. We are going to ..... lunch at one o'clock.  
 A. has                      B. take                      C. ate                      D. consumer
12. If you are selfish, you ..... the lives of many people.  
 A. would endanger                      B. will endanger  
 C. were endanger                      D. are endanger
13. Why was Peter absent yesterday?  
 He ..... a bad cold.  
 A. had had                      B. was having                      C. had                      D. is having
14. If you were not for his kindness, you ..... in hospital now.  
 A. are                      B. will be                      C. were                      D. would be
15. I heard somebody ..... for help so I ran to the river.  
 A. call                      B. called                      C. has called                      D. was called
16. I hope that ..... me when you come to India.  
 A. you'll visit                      B. you're visiting  
 C. you would visit                      D. you visited
17. If you are tired, go and ..... for a while.  
 A. to rest                      B. rest                      C. resting                      D. rested



18. There ..... a dozen oranges in the basket.  
 A. is                      B. are                      C. be                      D. has been
19. I wish this exam ..... easier.  
 A. is                      B. was                      C. will be                      D. would
20. You had better ..... if you want to catch the train.  
 A. to run                      B. running                      C. run                      D. ran
21. You were pleased when you heard the result,.....?  
 A. didn't you                      B. weren't you                      C. wasn't it                      D. didn't it
22. Wedding rings are usually made of .....  
 A. gold                      B. a gold                      C. the gold                      D. golds
23. Mrs Jane stood up and said a few words ..... to the visitors.  
 A. to welcome                      B. of welcome  
 C. of welcomes                      D. for welcoming
24. I bought ..... yesterday.  
 A. a trouser                      B. a pair of trousers  
 C. a trousers                      D. the trousers
25. Fred came to the meeting but Frank .....  
 A. isn't                      B. hasn't                      C. didn't                      D. wasn't
26. Our flat is very small. We wish we ..... another bed room.  
 A. had                      B. have                      C. have had                      D. will have
27. I ..... Jim for a long time.  
 A. know                      B. knew                      C. have known                      D. had known
28. .... your house painted last year?  
 A. Did                      B. Was                      C. Had                      D. Have
29. When I was a boy, I ..... tea to coffee.  
 A. preferred                      B. was                      C. had                      D. have
30. Your friend speaks English very well, doesn't he?  
 Yes, she ..... English since she was a little girl.  
 A. has been speaking                      B. spoken  
 C. used to speak                      D. has to speak

## II. READING COMPREHENSION.

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the dialogue.*

A: Hello, love. Have you had a good day at (31) .....

B: Yes, quite good,(32)..... that the manager was unpleasant (33)..... day.  
How about you?

A: It was a quiet day. There wasn't much work (34)..... so I got home early.

B: Good for you. What for dinner?

A: Well, when (35)..... dinner at a restaurant? It was (36)..... time ago  
that I can't remember. Can't we go tonight?

B: Well, it's a good idea, but let's not (37)..... tonight because I want to  
watch football on the television.

A: Oh, I forgot (38)..... you. There's something (39)..... the television. I want to  
watch a programme this afternoon but I (40)..... get a picture.

B: All right, I believe you. Which restaurant do you want to go to?

- |                    |                     |                 |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 31. A. work        | B. job              | C. office       | D. factory          |
| 32. A. but         | B. expect           | C. though       | D. except           |
| 33. A. in the all  | B. the all          | C. in the whole | D. the whole        |
| 34. A. to me to do | B. for doing        | C. that I did   | D. for me to do     |
| 35. A. had we last | B. did we last have | C. last had we  | D. did we have last |
| 36. A. such a long | B. a such long      | C. so long a    | D. a so long        |
| 37. A. go away     | B. go out           | C. to go away   | D. to go out        |
| 38. A. to say      | B. to tell          | C. saying       | D. telling          |
| 39. A. wrong on    | B. bad on           | C. wrong with   | D. bad with         |
| 40. A. can't       | B. couldn't         | C. may not      | D. might not        |

## III. USE OF ENGLISH.

*Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

41. I went to the United State six months ago because mine cousin is out there.

A

B

C

D

42. I was such nervous that I didn't think I would pass the exam.

A B C D

43. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?

A B C D

44. I'm afraid Petra is on the phone. Do you want to come in and waiting?

A B C D

45. You pay about \$50 per person and can having dinner and breakfast there.

A B C D

#### IV. STRUCTURES.

*Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.*

46. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.

- A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock.
- B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.
- C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.
- D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

47. I tried to eat the cake, but it was too sweet.

- A. It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
- B. It was so sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
- C. The cake was too sweet that I couldn't eat it.
- D. The cake was very sweet that I couldn't eat it.

48. My brother and I went to that school.

- A. I went to that school and my brother, too.
- B. I went to that school and so my brother did.
- C. I went to that school and so did my brother.
- D. I went to that school and so my brother did, too.

49. She said to us "Don't be late again".

- A. She said to us not to be late again.

- B. She told us to be not late again.  
 C. She told to us not to be late again.  
 D. She told us not to be late again.
50. I often get up early in the morning.  
 A. I am used to getting up early in the morning.  
 B. I am used to get up early in the morning.  
 C. I used to get up early in the morning.  
 D. I used to getting up early in the morning.

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 7

#### Choose the best answer

1. Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ America more than 400 years ago.  
 A. discovered    B. has discovered    C. had discovered    D. he has gone
2. He fell down when he \_\_\_\_\_ towards the church.  
 A. run    B. runs    C. was running    D. had run
3. Bao Yen sings \_\_\_\_\_ than this singer.  
 A. well    B. better    C. gooder    D. more good
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ we start, the sooner we will be back.  
 A. early    B. earliest    C. earlier    D. more early
5. If it \_\_\_\_\_ so late, we could have coffee.  
 A. wasn't    B. weren't    C. isn't    D. not be
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since her son died.  
 A. changes    B. has changed    C. changed    D. changing
7. These city girls are used \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.  
 A. to work    B. work    C. working    D. to working
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Jakarta, but now I live in Paris.  
 A. use to live    B. used live    C. used to living    D. used to live



9. She hasn't seen her family \_\_\_\_\_ three years ago.  
A. since                      B. from                      C. for                      D. before
10. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.  
A. less expensive                      B. as expensive  
C. expensive                      D. not so expensive
11. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ daughter in the family.  
A. older                      B. eldest                      C. more old                      D. oldest
12. I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my final exam in English.  
A. about failing    B. to fail                      C. with failing    D. to failure
13. Sunday is the day \_\_\_\_\_ which we usually go fishing.  
A. during                      B. at                      C. in                      D. on
14. The person \_\_\_\_\_ you want to see is my friend.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
15. We run out \_\_\_\_\_ petrol now.  
A. off                      B. up                      C. of                      D. in
16. Where did she find the money? \_\_\_\_\_ the room.  
A. outside                      B. out of                      C. out                      D. without
17. She never thought \_\_\_\_\_ it again.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. at                      D. about
18. Frank used to work in a small shop. He \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doesn't any more                      B. still does  
C. is now                      D. has never done anything
19. Joe's garden is more interesting \_\_\_\_\_ Bill's.  
A. by                      B. of                      C. than                      D. from
20. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to the park on summer evenings.  
A. to go                      B. going                      C. being gone                      D. go
21. The attendance \_\_\_\_\_ this meeting is very large.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. at                      D. to

22. I am thankful \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ his advice.

- A. of/ for      B. to/ about      C. to/ on      D. to/ for

23. \_\_\_\_\_ you rather sit by the window?

- A. don't      B. wouldn't      C. will      D. won't

24. If it \_\_\_\_\_ rain, we'll have the party outside.

- A. wouldn't      B. didn't      C. doesn't      D. won't

25. "This soup is hot"

"The \_\_\_\_\_ better"

- A. hot the      B. hotter the      C. hottest      D. hotter

26. Why are you moving?

Because our new house has \_\_\_\_\_ space than the old one.

- A. a lot of      B. more of      C. a lot more      D. most

27. "The longest fish in the contest was eighteen inches long"

"It \_\_\_\_\_ by Thelma Rivers."

- A. was catching      B. caught      C. was caught      D. catch

28. "Are we about to have dinner?"

"Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dinning room"

- A. is serving      B. serves      C. is being served      D. served

29. If you \_\_\_\_\_ time, please write to me.

- A. have      B. had      C. have had      D. has

30. My great passion in life is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to study      B. studying      C. study      D. studied

31. She is \_\_\_\_\_ up with doing the same thing everyday.

- A. fed      B. bored      C. tired      D. fond

32. She is beginning \_\_\_\_\_ karate.

- A. to take      B. taking      C. take      D. being taken

33. His friends are surprised \_\_\_\_\_ his success.

- A. in      B. by      C. with      D. at

34. We are tired \_\_\_\_\_ the long walk.  
A. by                      B. of                      C. with                      D. for
35. There are many ways of \_\_\_\_\_ free time in Britain.  
A. paying                  B. using                  C. making                  D. spending
36. Football seems \_\_\_\_\_ the most popular game in England.  
A. being                  B. be                      C. to be                      D. to have been
38. People are fond \_\_\_\_\_ watching that program.  
A. of                      B. with                      C. up                      D. by
39. Important matches often take \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends.  
A. care                      B. up                      C. place                      D. part in
40. She has no \_\_\_\_\_ in studying mathematics.  
A. interested              B. interesting              C. longer                      D. interest
41. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ teaches me.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. whose
42. He married Mary who had great \_\_\_\_\_ on his books.  
A. effect                      B. influence                      C. impression                      D. feelings
43. John fell in \_\_\_\_\_ with a girl who he met on a train.  
A. love                      B. passion                      C. loving                      D. interest
44. Michael Faraday, \_\_\_\_\_ name is famous in the history of electricity, was an English scientist.  
A. who                      B. his                      C. its                      D. the
45. His salary was too low. He could \_\_\_\_\_ feed his children.  
A. barely                      B. hard                      C. hardly                      D. rarely
46. M. Curie, \_\_\_\_\_ discovered radium, was a famous French physicist.  
A. whose                      B. that                      C. who                      D. which
47. We call a man who studies language \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. linguist                      B. linguistics                      C. scientist                      D. foreigner

48. Laboratory is where \_\_\_\_\_ are carried out.  
 A. lessons      B. works      C. experiments      D. tasks
49. The battle field is \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers fight.  
 A. who      B. that      C. which      D. where
50. Spoken English is not \_\_\_\_\_ phonetic.  
 A. system      B. systematic      C. systematically      D. basically.

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 8

### I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY.

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.*

1. It was the longest film I have ever seen. It ..... three hours.  
 A. lasted      B. stayed      C. finished      D. completed
2. No one was able to think ..... the noise was going on.  
 A. during      B. while      C. since      D. on account of
3. Everyone in the world ..... to lead a happy life.  
 A. wants      B. want      C. is wanting      D. are wanting
4. In the newspaper there ..... a lot of news about the earthquake  
 A. was      B. are      C. is      D. be
5. We went to his town but there ..... nothing interesting to see.  
 A. are      B. is      C. were      D. was
6. The doctor wants to know what ..... yesterday.  
 A. did you eat      B. were you eating  
 C. have you eaten      D. you ate
7. Please call me when ..... to go out.  
 A. you ready      B. you are ready      C. are you ready      D. ready



8. I advised him ..... too much about the result of the test.  
 A. not to worrying                      B. not worrying  
 C. not to worry                          D. don't worry
9. She allowed them ..... to the cinema yesterday.  
 A. to go                      B. from going                      C. went                      D. did not go
10. Did you understand .....?  
 A. what he said                      B. what did he say  
 C. what has he said                      D. what he is saying
11. Sometimes I wonder why ..... a new car.  
 A. doesn't he buy                      B. he not buy  
 C. he doesn't buy                      D. won't he buy
12. He told us that many people ..... homeless by the fire last week.  
 A. made                      B. having been made  
 C. had made                      D. were made
13. London is ..... as capital of great Britain.  
 A. knows                      B. know                      C. known                      D. knew
14. The man ..... we met on the train was the headmaster.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. whose
15. Someone is knocking ..... the door.  
 A. in                      B. at                      C. over                      D. out
16. His friend ..... he would be back in an hour.  
 A. spoke                      B. told                      C. said                      D. announced
17. He is ..... a busy man that he really needs a helper.  
 A. so                      B. such                      C. very                      D. so that
18. People usually ..... early for the show.  
 A. arrive                      B. arrives                      C. arriving                      D. have arrived
19. Mary told her dog to ..... down.  
 A. lie                      B. laid                      C. lay                      D. lying

20. The weather is ..... today than yesterday.  
 A. much better    B. very better    C. too better    D. best
21. The artist ..... painting you like is very young.  
 A. who    B. whom    C. which    D. whose
22. We have to wait ..... tomorrow.  
 A. which    B. until    C. before    D. when
23. His father hasn't seen him ..... five years.  
 A. for    B. since    C. during    D. while
24. The selling price of that house and ..... is \$24,000.  
 A. many furniture    B. some furnitures  
 C. some furniture    D. many furnitures
25. My brother can't play tomorrow and .....  
 A. either I can    B. neither can I    C. neither I can    D. I can't, too
26. I didn't dare ..... him about the damage to his car.  
 A. to tell    B. telling    C. for telling    D. have tell
27. Peter ..... my bicycle since eight o'clock yesterday morning.  
 A. was having    B. is having    C. has had    D. has been had
28. He won't lend it to you unless you ..... to return it punctually  
 A. would promise    B. promising    C. are promised    D. promise
29. If you went to see him, you ..... out the truth.  
 A. find    B. would find  
 C. will find    D. would have found
30. My uncle says that that shop ..... down tomorrow.  
 A. is being pulled    B. will be pulled  
 C. has been pulled    D. is going to pull

## II. READING COMPREHENSION

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the text.*

John lay in hospital bed and look around. (31)..... beds in the ward, and each one had a patient in it. He wondered if the other patients had broken their



Museum, but they were not able to raise enough money.

**D**

40. After she had bought himself a new motorbike, she sold her bicycle.

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

41. Those homework that your teacher assigned is due on Tuesday unless you

**A**

**B**

**C**

have made prior arrangements to turn it in late.

**D**

42. The president went fishing after he has finished with the conference.

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

43. Please give me a few coffee and some sugar if you have any left.

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

44. When I arrived at her house, I found she has been out with her new

**A**

**B**

**C**

friend without leaving me a note.

**D**

45. I had not to work yesterday because it was my day off, so I was going

**A**

**B**

**C**

to see my friend instead.

**D**

#### IV. STRUCTURES

*Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.*

46. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

A. She was very busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

B. She was too busy to answer the phone.

C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.

D. She was very busy so that she couldn't answer the phone.

47. Paul is employed by Sony, isn't he?

A. Paul works for Sony, didn't he?

B. Paul works for Sony, did he?

C. Paul works for Sony, doesn't he?

D. Paul works for Sony, does he?



48. "Can I borrow your pen please, Sam?" said Gillian.
- A. Gillian asked Sam if she can borrow his pen.
  - B. Gillian asked Sam if she could borrow his pen.
  - C. Gillian asked Sam she can borrow his pen.
  - D. Gillian asked Sam she could borrow his pen.
49. I went to school with Madeline when we lived near each other.
- A. I used to go to school with Madeline when we lived near each other.
  - B. Madeline and I lived near the school.
  - C. I went to school nearby with Madeline.
  - D. Madeline's school was mine and we lived with each other.
50. He prefers typing to writing by hand.
- A. He doesn't like to write by hand at all.
  - B. He likes typing better.
  - C. He'd rather type than write by hand.
  - D. He doesn't like typing.

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 9

### I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY.

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.*

1. Please let Jack ..... with you.
- A. go
  - B. going
  - C. to go
  - D. goes
2. I ..... not sure about that.
- A. do
  - B. have
  - C. am
  - D. shall
3. "Why was Bob so angry with his wife?"
- "Because of ..... late"
- A. her to be
  - B. her being
  - C. she is
  - D. she be

4. "Do you ever plan to move back to Minnesota?"

"No, but I occasionally think ..... my friends there."

- A. visiting      B. to visit      C. of visit      D. of visiting

5. The visitors found the little girl's conversation very.....

- A. amuse      B. amusing      C. amused      D. amusement

6. "How long have you known him?"

"....."

- A. since five years      B. for five years  
C. ever since five years      D. along five years

7. A child can ..... easily.

- A. remembered      B. remember      C. remembers      D. to remember

8. .... is yours, the red one or the green one?

- A. why      B. which      C. when      D. what

9. I think he'll join us,.....?

- A. doesn't he      B. won't he      C. don't he      D. will he

10. He is ..... to do such work.

- A. not enough strong      B. strong not enough  
C. not strong enough      D. enough strong

11. Haywood is the village .....

- A. where I was born in      B. which I was born  
C. in which I was born      D. which I was born there

12. I wish today ..... a holiday.

- A. is      B. am      C. are      D. were

13. You needn't ..... the money back for a year.

- A. to pay      B. pay      C. paid      D. be paid

14. Let's not go out today,.....?

- A. shall we      B. shan't we      C. will you      D. won't you

15. The doctor made me ..... in bed for a week.

- A. staying      B. stay      C. stayed      D. to stay

16. .... wants some tea?

- A. what      B. who      C. whom      D. where

17. Does Peter own that car?

No, I think his brother ..... it now.

- A. has owned      B. was owning      C. owns      D. can own

18. At this time tomorrow night I ..... on a ship.

- A. sleep      B. shall sleeping  
C. shall be slept      D. shall be sleeping

19. I haven't seen much of you lately. We ..... three months ago.

- A. last meet      B. last met  
C. have last      D. have last met

20. He asked her .....

- A. what day was it      B. what day it was  
C. it was what day      D. what was the day

21. Some people are used to ..... in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.

- A. ride      B. riding      C. rode      D. ridden

22. "I don't know what Carol was a waitress here."

"She ..... here on Saturdays since June."

- A. has been working      B. has working  
C. having working      D. has been worked

23. "Did you check your paper?" – "No, I ..... it now"

- A. checking      B. am checking      C. check      D. checked

24. Did you know that she is expecting a baby?

No, we ..... to get the news .

- A. were surprise      B. were surprising  
C. were surprised      D. surprised

25. Inside the old house was ..... a church.  
 A. darker than      B. as darker than      C. darker that      D. as darker that
26. Last Monday night thieves broke ..... our flat.  
 A. into      B. down      C. out of      D. always
27. I know that he ..... in the library at this moment.  
 A. works      B. has worked  
 C. is working      D. was working
28. His choice of words ..... very good.  
 A. is      B. are      C. be      D. being
29. I haven't seen John ..... two months.  
 A. since      B. for      C. until      D. before
30. Ann says that she's never ..... milk at home.  
 A. use to drink      B. used to drink  
 C. use to drinking      D. used to drinking

## II. READING COMPREHENSION.

*Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the following dialogue.*

Jane : Look.(31) ..... rain.

Mark: I'm not sure about that, but the sun (32)..... behind those black clouds.

Jane: And (33).....windy, too.

Mark: Yes, but I (34)..... the weather (35)..... too much.

Jane: (36)..... the forecast?

Mark: They say (37)..... fine for the next few days.

Jane: Oh, (38)..... usually wrong. I (39)..... we can go sightseeing now.

Mark: Oh, let's go. It (40)..... so far this week.

Jane: All right, but (41)..... my raincoat and umbrella with me.

Mark: I think (42)..... about nothing.



31. A. It's raining  
C. It's going to rain
32. A. has disappeared  
C. has gone to disappear
33. A. It becomes  
C. it's becoming
34. A. don't think  
C. hasn't thought
35. A. changed  
C. is going to change
36. A. Do you hear  
C. Are you heard
37. A. it's being  
C. it has been
38. A. they      B. there
39. A. not think      B. am not thinking
40. A. isn't raining  
C. didn't rain
41. A. I am going to take  
C. I've taken
42. A. you've worried  
C. you worried
- B. It's rained  
D. it's was raining
- B. already disappeared  
D. disappear
- B. it became  
D. it is become
- B. isn't thinking  
D. am thinking
- B. changes  
D. changing
- B. Are you hearing  
D. Have you heard
- B. it's going to be  
D. it was being
- C. they are      D. here
- C. don't think      D. didn't think
- B. doesn't rain  
D. hasn't rained
- B. take  
D. took
- B. you are worrying  
D. you didn't worry

### III. STRUCTURES.

*Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.*

43. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York.
- A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population.
- B. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles.
- C. Los Angeles is more densely-populated than New York.
- D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles.

44. Mary would rather see more historic sights than go dancing.
- A. Mary would like to see historic sights than go dancing
  - B. Mary likes historic sights when she can not go dancing.
  - C. Mary would prefer to see more historic sights rather than go dancing.
  - D. Mary had better see more historic sights.
45. A lot of language young people use is not understood by their parents.
- A. Young people use a lot of languages their parents can't understand.
  - B. A lot of language young people use is understandable by their parents.
  - C. A lot of young people use the language their parents do not speak.
  - D. Some parents can not understand a lot of the language young people use.
46. This is the worst production of this play I have ever seen.
- A. I have never seen so bad a production of this play.
  - B. I have never seen such bad a production of this play.
  - C. I have never seen so bad production of this play.
  - B. I have never seen such bad production of this play.
47. "Could you wait a second while I get my books?" Peter said to Jane.
- A. Peter said to Jane to wait a second while he got his books.
  - B. Peter said to Jane she could wait a second while he got his books.
  - C. Peter asked Jane could wait a second while he got his books.
  - D. Peter asked Jane to wait a second while he got his books.
48. Whenever she went to Paris she bought a new dress.
- A. She never went to Paris to buy a new dress.
  - B. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.
  - C. She never bought a new dress without going to Paris.
  - D. She never bought a new dress when she went to Paris.
49. I like to play tennis in the summer.
- A. I am very interested on playing tennis in the summer.
  - B. I am very keen in playing tennis in the summer.
  - C. I am very interested to playing tennis in the summer.
  - D. I am very fond of playing tennis in the summer.

50. They usually have quite a big meal at lunch time.

- A. They are used to having a big meal at lunch time.
- B. They are used to have a big meal at lunch time.
- C. They used to have a big meal at lunch time.
- D. They used to having a big meal at lunch time.

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 10

**Choose the best answer.**

1. After I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch, I looked for my bag.

- A. had
- B. had had
- C. have has
- D. have had

2. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

- A. was going
- B. went
- C. has gone
- D. did go

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to New York three times this year.

- A. have been
- B. was
- C. were
- D. had been

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ a book when I saw him.

- A. is reading
- B. read
- C. was reading
- D. reading

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ Doris since last Sunday.

- A. don't see
- B. haven't seen
- C. didn't see
- D. hadn't seen

6. A table used for writing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. table - writing
- B. a writing table
- C. a written table
- D. a wring table

7. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.

- A. nobody
- B. no one
- C. any one
- D. some one

8. Janice and \_\_\_\_\_ live in an apartment.

- A. me
- B. my
- C. self
- D. I



9. It is an \_\_\_\_\_ story.

- A. interesting      B. interested      C. interest      D. all are correct

10. He is reading *The Old Man and The Sea*, a novel \_\_\_\_\_ by Ernest Hemingway.

- A. written      B. writing      C. which wrote      D. that written

11. We still have \_\_\_\_\_ money.

- A. many      B. few      C. some      D. none

12. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of three.

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

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

- A. a three years old boy      B. a three year old boy  
C. three years boy      D. three year old boy.

14. He doesn't get up early on Sundays. He gets up \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. late      B. lately      C. slowly      D. hardly

15. \_\_\_\_\_ did the writer feel? Angry

- A. Where      B. Why      C. How      D. When

16. That's the artist \_\_\_\_\_ paintings are very fashionable.

- A. Whose      B. Which      C. Who      D. 0

17. The meeting will start when everyone \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will arrive      B. arrives      C. arriving      D. have arrived

18. The students were tired. They \_\_\_\_\_ hard all morning.

- A. had been working      B. worked  
C. have been working      D. had worked

19. We saw the girls \_\_\_\_\_ football as we drove past the field.

- A. play      B. to playing      C. to play      D. playing

20. Who is it? \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny

- A. My      B. I'm      C. It's      D. Mine

21. Betty \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of presents on her birthday.

- A. was been given      B. gave      C. was giving      D. was given



22. I'm really looking \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas this year.  
 A. after                      B. out for                      C. look into                      D. forward to
23. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ from you soon.  
 A. to hear                      B. hear                      C. Hearing                      D. heard
24. I'm right, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. aren't I                      B. amn't I                      C. am not I                      D. not I am
25. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ as yours.  
 A. old                      B. as old                      C. older                      D. so old
26. Sunday is the day \_\_\_\_\_ which we usually go fishing.  
 A. during                      B. at                      C. in                      D. on
27. John wanted me \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 A. during                      B. at                      C. visiting                      D. visited
28. \_\_\_\_\_ class rushed into the dining room.  
 A. The all                      B. Whole                      C. The every                      D. The whole
29. John gradually became \_\_\_\_\_ in the discussion.  
 A. absorb                      B. absorbed                      C. to absorb                      D. absorbing
30. If you see Tom \_\_\_\_\_ you mind \_\_\_\_\_ him to get in touch with me?  
 A. will reminding                      B. will to remind  
 C. would reminding                      D. would to remind
31. He \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers for ten years  
 A. is selling                      B. sells  
 C. has been selling                      D. has been sold
32. \_\_\_\_\_ does it take to get to the river from here?  
 A. How far                      B. How long                      C. How much                      D. How many
33. "Have you read his new book?  
 Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting than his first four books"  
 A. the most                      B. very much                      C. much more                      D. the more

34. She 'd rather stay at home than \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.  
**A.** will go                      **B.** going                      **C.** to go                      **D.** go
35. "Jane said that you had read the book three times".  
 "Yes, I found it very \_\_\_\_\_"  
**A.** amusingly                      **B.** amuse                      **C.** amusing                      **D.** amused
36. I don't think we are on the right road. We \_\_\_\_\_ some one.  
**A.** had better ask                      **B.** should better ask  
**C.** had better asked                      **D.** have better ask
37. She finally decided \_\_\_\_\_ her children alone in the house.  
**A.** not leaving                      **B.** do not leave  
**C.** not leave                      **D.** not to leave
38. One of the girls \_\_\_\_\_ in that company died  
**A.** whose worked                      **B.** whom worked  
**C.** worked                      **D.** who worked
39. We are too late. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ off ten minutes ago.  
**A.** took                      **B.** has taken                      **C.** had taken                      **D.** was taken
40. Don't let your brothers \_\_\_\_\_ the present  
**A.** to see                      **B.** seeing                      **C.** seen                      **D.** see
41. Listen! The telephone \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** ring                      **B.** rings                      **C.** is ringing                      **D.** ringing
42. I drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee than you  
**A.** little                      **B.** few                      **C.** less                      **D.** fewer
43. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ him in spite of his faults  
**A.** admire                      **B.** admired                      **C.** to admire                      **D.** admiring
44. He has wasted \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** many times                      **B.** much times                      **C.** many time                      **D.** much time
45. You had your house repaired last month \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A.** hadn't you                      **B.** didn't you                      **C.** isn't it                      **D.** hadn't it
46. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ is here.  
**A.** whose sick sister                      **B.** whose sister sick  
**C.** who his sister is sick                      **D.** whose sister is sick

47. This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment on plant breeding  
 A. have done              B. do                      C. would do              D. did
48. It \_\_\_\_\_ everyday so far this week  
 A. has rained              B. is raining              C. rained                      D. rains
49. Paper money \_\_\_\_\_ for over a thousand years.  
 A. used                      B. is used                      C. has used              D. has been used
50. The heat of the sun \_\_\_\_\_ transmitted to the earth by radiation  
 A. had                      B. was                      C. has                      D. is

## 4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I

### ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 1

#### A. Lexico grammar (7.0ms)

##### Part 1 (2ms).

*In these sentences, each one has four underlined words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase which must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct by circling letter A, B, C or D.*

- I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.  
                                     A                      B                      C                      D
- Why didn't you came to my party last night?  
                                     A                      B                      C                      D
- When did you last went to the theatre?  
                                     A                      B                      C                      D
- I often listen to classical music while I do my homework.  
                                     A                      B                      C                      D

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

A B C D

6. Much superstitions and symbols are connected with Halloween.

A B C D

7. Sheep have been domesticated for over 5,000 years ago.

A B C D

8. The hard, out surface of the tooth is called enamel.

A B C D

9. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.

A B C D

10. My teachers congratulated me for my success because I had made special effort.

A B C D

**Part 2 (2ms).**

*These are incomplete sentences. Choose A, B, C or D as your best choice to complete each sentence and then identify your answer by circling letter A, B, C or D.*

1. In addition to their homes, the Pomo Indians or California built dance house \_\_\_\_\_ religious ceremonies.

A. of B. for C. in which D. were for

2. The wood of many pine species makes excellent pulp \_\_\_\_\_ anufacture of paper.

A. in B. to C. for the D. the

3. The photos of the American Civil War made by Matthew Brady and his assistants rank \_\_\_\_\_ finest war pictures of all time.

A. the B. in the C. between the D. among the

4. Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory were \_\_\_\_\_ those of Galileo and Newton.

A. important than B. more important  
C. the most important D. as important as



5. Apart from Pluto, the outer planets \_\_\_\_\_ the inner planets and are made mainly of lighter materials such as hydrogen and helium.

A. are larger than

B. are the largest

C. larger than

D. are larger

6. \_\_\_\_\_ our economic achievements, we are still a long way from being an "Asian Dragon".

A. In spite

B. Though

C. Despite

D. Although.

7. When our country \_\_\_\_\_ a full member of ASEAN, it will gain an important status in the whole world.

A. become

B. will become

C. becomes

D. became.

8. The new work of Japanese scientists on AIDS has been \_\_\_\_\_ as a major breakthrough.

A. called

B. saluted

C. hailed

D. greeted

9. They can't \_\_\_\_\_ their son's rudeness any longer.

A. release

B. ignore

C. torment

D. suffer.

10. The Russians have \_\_\_\_\_ in controlling urban growth.

A. managed

B. attempted

C. succeeded

D. achieved

### **Part 3 (1ms).**

***Use the right preposition:***

1. Stop wasting time! Get to my office ..... the double.

2. I met him at the party and he asked ..... you.

3. My mother never gives anyone a tip ..... principle.

4. He gets up ..... five.

5. Not until the office phoned me did I find out ..... the meeting.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 4 (2ms).**

*Fill in each of the following spaces with the correct form of one of the verbs provided. Use each verb only once.*

|      |        |          |         |       |        |
|------|--------|----------|---------|-------|--------|
| do   | finish | cause    | have    | start | say    |
| meet | use    | fail     | speak   | occur | listen |
| make | result | identify | succeed |       |        |

A student learning English occasionally (1)..... The following problems when he (2)..... to talks or lectures. It is difficult to decide where on word (3) ..... and the next one (4) ..... In speech, many sounds (5) ..... a student difficulty and he (6) ..... to identify them. Some words in English, which (7) ..... very commonly, (8) ..... a weak form. An overseas student (9) ..... them with difficulty. In addition, many students sometimes (10) ..... not hear the unstressed syllable in a word. This problem never arises in print.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....  
5. .... 6. .... 7. .... 8. ....  
9. .... 10. ....

**B. Reading (4.0ms).**

**Part 1 (2ms).**

*Read the passage about Education in the future . Then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the information in the passage.*

**EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE**

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the

wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory.

Some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies on - line as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and conditions for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the student's needs.

1. If students are under 10, they won't have to go to school on a daily basis.
2. Sometimes students go to school to pay their tuition fees.
3. There are some requirements about the learning hours that students must complete in a year.
4. There is no way to find out whether students are learning adequately.
5. Students can be provided with learning programs that best suit them.



## Part 2 (2ms).

*Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each space. Identify your choice by circling letter A, B, C or D.*

The Alexandra Palace in the north London was built with private funds as a "People's Palace". Serviced by its own station, it was opened in 1873 and was extremely well (1) ..... until, two weeks after its opening, it burnt down. It was (2)..... by a slightly larger building which opened in 1875 and featured, (3)..... other things, a splendid organ and the Great Hall, which was the size of a football pitch . Despite the extraordinarily wide range of events (4)..... there – from dog shows to great concerts and banquets, from elephant displays to bicycle matches – it always (5)..... at a loss and by 1877 much of the park around it had been sold to speculative builders, (6) ..... only about half of the original land.

In 1900, a committee was appointed, whose principal duty was to (7)..... the Palace and park "for the free use of the people forever". There were, however, (8) ..... to charge for entry so that the substantial costs could be covered.

- |                 |              |               |                |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. inhabited | B. attended  | C. crowded    | D. visited     |
| 2. A. installed | B. overtaken | C. renewed    | D. replaced    |
| 3. A. among     | B. between   | C. from       | D. around      |
| 4. A. performed | B. set       | C. staged     | D. laid        |
| 5. A. conducted | B. acted     | C. operated   | D. maintained  |
| 6. A. letting   | B. remaining | C. leaving    | D. upholding   |
| 7. A. run       | B. handle    | C. lead       | D. overlook    |
| 8. A. powers    | B. terms     | C. allowances | D. authorities |



**C. Writing (6.5 ms).**

**Part 1 (1.5 ms).**

*Rewrite each sentence, starting as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.*

- 1. If I had realized what would happen, I wouldn't have accepted the job.  
→ Had .....
- 2. Harry broke his leg, and also injured his shoulder.  
→ Not only .....
- 3. Because of the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.  
→ The rough sea .....

**Part 2 (2.0 ms).**

*Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following eight sets of words or phrases, eight sentences which together make a letter. Write each sentence in the space provided.*

27 Poets Road Cambridge  
5 December 1989  
The Personnel Officer  
Cantab Export Ltd  
1 Hill Street  
Cambridge  
CB1 2EU

Dear Sir,

a, I write/ reply/ your advertisement/ yesterday's Evening Guardian.

.....  
.....

b, In it you say/ you look/ secretary/ good typing skills who be fluent/ French/ English.

.....  
.....

c, I just complete/ two - year bilingual secretarial course/ my local college.

d, At/ end/ course I pass all/ exam/ good marks.

e, Before I start it/ I spend/ year/ France/ living/ French family.

f, While I be there/ I learn/ speak French fluently.

g, I be very grateful/ you send me more information about/ job/ application form.

h, I look forward/ hear/ you .

Yours faithfully,  
Janet Waters

**Part 3 (3ms).**

*Write a composition (250 words) about the topic:*

**“A traffic accident you have witnessed”**

## ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 2

### SECTION I. Phonetics: (10 points).

*A. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group. (5 points)*

- |                 |                |             |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. party     | B. pretty      | C. car      | D. guitar       |
| 2. A. celebrate | B. anniversary | C. clap     | D. enthusiastic |
| 3. A. sacred    | B. rumoured    | C. bothered | D. considered   |
| 4. A. chalk     | B. chimney     | C. chapter  | D. character    |
| 5. A. hasty     | B. wastage     | C. tasty    | D. nasty        |

*B. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group. (5 points)*

- |                 |              |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. derelict  | B. deliver   | C. decisive  | D. demolish   |
| 7. A. accord    | B. account   | C. accept    | D. accent     |
| 8. A. famine    | B. fatigue   | C. fabricate | D. factual    |
| 9. A. magnetic  | B. phenomane | C. refusal   | D. substitute |
| 10. A. calculus | B. disnosaur | C. calendar  | D. banana     |

### SECTION II: Vocabulary and grammar (15 points).

*I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below and write in your answer sheet.*

11. They've recaptured all the animals ..... escaped from the zoo.  
A. that                  B. who                  C. why                  D. whose
12. Electronics is a subject about ..... I know very little.  
A. that                  B. it                      C. which                D. what
13. I had just one reply. ABCO was the ..... company to reply to my letter.  
A. last                  B. most                C. only                D. second
14. I wish I'd stop arguing ..... politics all the time.  
A. about                B. with                C. to                    D. at

15. Everyone tried to blame Janet ..... the mistake.  
 A. with                      B. for                      C. in                      D. at
16. Is it possible to insure my motorbike ..... theft.  
 A. to                      B. for                      C. on                      D. against
17. "Is your government salary good?". "Yes, but I don't make as much .....  
 worked in private industry?".  
 A. as I                      B. if I would have  
 C. I would if                      D. as I would if I
18. "Which dress do you like better?". "The one .....".  
 A. I tried it on first                      B. first I tried it on  
 C. I tried on it first                      D. I tried on first
19. Her business must be going rather well, ..... by the car she drives.  
 A. deducing                      B. deciding                      C. inferring                      D. judging
20. My cousin obviously didn't ..... much of an impression on you if you  
 can't remember meeting her.  
 A. create                      B. do                      C. make                      D. build
21. He looks very aggressive and threatening, and so his soft, gentle voice is  
 rather .....  
 A. disembodied                      B. disconcerting  
 C. dismissive                      D. discordant
22. He got an excellent grade in his examination ..... the fact that he had  
 not worked particularly hard.  
 A. on account of                      B. because of  
 C. in spite of                      D. although
23. If I were you, I would regard their offer with considerable .....  
 because it seems too good to be true.  
 A. suspicion                      B. doubt                      C. reservation                      D. disbelief



24. I have been working very hard, I hope I will ..... my math exam.
- A. get through                      B. get round  
C. get through to                  D. get up
25. I really don't like the shoes, and ..... they aren't my size, so I don't want to buy them.
- A. further              B. however      C. anyway      D. even if

**II. In the following letter there are 10 mistakes (from question 26 to 35). Find mistakes and correct them. (10 points)**

*Dear Sir,*

I would like an information about English courses at your school in July and August. I studied English for six years at school and in my job, I have read many books and articles in English so I am quite good in understanding the language. My problem is speaking because I don't have any opportunities to practise, so I need a course to brush up it. I enjoy to study but I only have one month, so I would like a course very intensive - perhaps five or six hours a day.

A friend recomended your school and also said me that you could arrange an accommodation. It would be a great pleasant for me to stay with an English family but I would like to live near the school, if possible.

If you need more information you can write to me at my home address or my work address.

Yours faithfully.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 26. .... | 31. .... |
| 27. .... | 32. .... |
| 28. .... | 33. .... |
| 29. .... | 34. .... |
| 30. .... | 35. .... |

**III. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense (from question 36 to 45). (10 points)**

1. Thanks to doctor John, I'm still alive! If it (36 – *not be*) ..... for him, I (37 – *be*) ..... dead for certain.
2. The town (38 – *choose*) ..... for the next Olympic was the one nobody (39 – *expect*) .....
3. I can't go with you as I (40 – *not finish*) ..... it.
4. By the time you (41 – *finish*) ..... cooking they (42 – *do*) ..... their homework.
5. No sooner I (43 – *arrive*) ..... than I (44 – *send*) ..... her a letter to say that I (45 – *have*) ..... a present for her.

**IV. Use the correct form of the word for each gap (from question 46 to 55). Write in your answer sheet. (10 points)**

46. He completely ..... the sign telling slow down, and ended up crashing into a wall. (*Regard*)
47. Her words made a great ..... on the crowd. (*Impress*)
48. Your personal experiences have a ..... on your attitude to life. (*Bear*)
49. He pays no ..... to anything I say. (*Attend*)
50. She's determined to prove his innocence, ..... of how long it takes. (*Regard*)
51. The hotel room was bare and ..... (*Invite*)
52. Smoking is ..... to the health. (*Injure*)
53. Explorers have to take a lot of ..... with them. (*Provide*)
54. It is ..... for beginning students to make mistakes in English. (*Avoid*)
55. I want you to ..... at the opening of the new building. (*speech*)

### SECTION III: READING

*I. Read the text and choose the best answer to each question (from question 56 to 60). Write in your answer sheet. (5 points)*

Let the children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk doesn't learn by being corrected all the time: If corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the languages those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught-to walk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle-compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made it. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself, let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way at saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should the teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say: "But supposedly they fail to learn something essential, something they will



need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential they will go out into the world and learn it.

56. What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

- A. By copying what other people do.
- B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.
- C. By listening to explanations from skilled people.
- D. By asking a great many questions.

57. What does the author think teachers do which they shouldn't do?

- A. They give children correct answers.
- B. They point out children's mistakes to them.
- C. They allow children to mark their own work.
- D. They encourage children to copy from one another.

58. The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are

- A. not really important skills.
- B. more important than other skills.
- C. basically different from adult skills.
- D. basically the same as learning other skills.

59. Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by

- |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| A. educated persons.        | C. teachers. |
| B. the children themselves. | D. parents.  |

60. The author fears that children grow up into adults who are

- A. too independent of others.
- B. too critical of themselves.
- C. unable to think for themselves.
- D. unable to use basic skills.



**II. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow (from question 61 to 65). Write in your answer sheet. (5 points)**

Of the three leading contributors to heart disease, only high blood cholesterol can be controlled by change in diet. This fact is important in view of the estimate that over 150 million Americans have excessive levels of cholesterol in their blood streams.

Cholesterol, a waxy substance found in all animal tissues, helps to form hormones and to maintain the structure of cells. Most cholesterol is manufactured by the body, but some surplus quantities enter the blood through food intake. Foods heavy in saturated fats, such as beef, butter and whole milk, increase the natural level of cholesterol in the body.

Problems occur when fatty compounds **build up** on the walls of arteries. The deposits gradually narrow blood vessels, and at some point the flow of blood to the heart or brain can be blocked. A clot that blocks an artery to the brain can cause a stroke, while one that blocks an artery to the heart can cause a coronary attack.

61. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. Leading causes of heart disease.
- B. Changes in diet.
- C. High blood cholesterol
- D. Contribution to heart research

62. It can be inferred from the passage that millions of Americans .....

- A. are overweight
- B. should have blood transfusions.
- C. should alter their eating patterns.
- D. Frequently check their cholesterol level.

63. In what way does cholesterol benefit the body?

- A. It regulates the release of hormones.
- B. It cleans away wax in animal tissues.
- C. It increases the flow of blood in the bloodstream.
- D. It preserves cell structure.

64. How can surplus amounts of cholesterol build up in the body?

- A. From eating foods rich in saturated fats.
- B. From increasing overall food intake.
- C. From failing to check blood pressure.
- D. From hormonal imbalances.

65. In line 9, the phrase **build up** is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. detach
- B. accumulate
- C. combine
- D. dissipate

**III. Read the passage and choose the word that best completes each gap ( from question 66 to 75). Write in your answer sheet. (10 points)**

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only (66) ..... of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have (67) ..... popular ever since. The first film was silent, with title on the screen to (68) ..... the story.

Soon the public had (69) ..... favorite actors and actresses and, in this (70) ....., the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie" film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public (71) ..... only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (72) ..... produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (73) ..... people went to see films, but in (74) ..... years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently (75) ..... national film industries.

- |                  |              |             |            |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 66. A. consisted | B. contained | C. belonged | D. held    |
| 67. A. gone      | B. been      | C. made     | D. kept    |
| 68. A. join      | B. read      | C. explain  | D. perform |
| 69. A. your      | B. his       | C. our      | D. their   |

- |               |          |           |            |
|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 70. A. reason | B. way   | C. method | D. result  |
| 71. A. should | B. would | C. might  | D. will    |
| 72. A. who    | B. where | C. when   | D. which   |
| 73. A. other  | B. each  | C. fewer  | D. any     |
| 74. A. recent | B. now   | C. modern | D. present |
| 75. A. many   | B. lots  | C. much   | D. plenty  |

## SECTION IV. WRITING

*I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (10 points).*

76. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.

→ I certainly .....

77. The rail workers do not intend to call off the strike.

→ The rail workers have no .....

78. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.

→ I object .....

79. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.

→ We were .....

80. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the station.

→ He regretted .....

81. Mosquitoes cause malaria and this is well-known.

→ That .....

82. Her husband died. When she heard the news she fainted.

→ On hearing .....

83. Jerry's salary as an accountant is two thousand dollars a month.

→ Jerry makes .....



84. I only recognized him when he came into the light.  
→ Not until .....
85. The value of sterling has fallen considerably in the past week.  
→ There has .....

**II. Writing a paragraph. (15points)**

*Writing a paragraph about the advantages or disadvantages of hi-tech in our life. Write a paragraph of about 180 - 200 words to support your points.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## B. HỌC KÌ II

### 1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. I am so \_\_\_\_\_ that I cannot say anything, but keep silent.  
A. nerve                  B. nervous                  C. nervously                  D. nervousness
2. \_\_\_\_\_ speaking, I do not really like my present job.  
A. Honest                  B. Honesty                  C. Honestly                  D. Dishonest
3. A letter of \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.  
A. recommend                  B. recommended  
C. recommender                  D. recommendation
4. Her job was so \_\_\_\_\_ that she decided to quit it.  
A. interesting                  B. satisfactory                  C. stressful                  D. wonderful
5. Some days of rest may help to \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure of work.  
A. reduce                  B. lower                  C. chop                  D. crease
6. Can you please tell me some information that \_\_\_\_\_ to the job?  
A. indicates                  B. expresses                  C. interests                  D. relates
7. Not all teenagers are well \_\_\_\_\_ for their future job when they are at high school.  
A. interested                  B. satisfied                  C. concerned                  D. prepared
8. Qualifications and \_\_\_\_\_ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.  
A. politeness                  B. experience                  C. attention                  D. impression

9. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.
- A. recommendation                      B. reference  
C. curriculum vitae                      D. photograph
10. I have just been called \_\_\_\_\_ a job interview. I am so nervous.
- A. for                      B. in                      C. over                      D. with
11. What do I have to bring \_\_\_\_\_ me to the interview.
- A. with                      B. upon                      C. in                      D. along
12. Knowing your skills and strengths is \_\_\_\_\_ important part of the job search process.
- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
13. Students who need \_\_\_\_\_ extra money can find \_\_\_\_\_ part time job.
- A. Ø / a                      B. an / the                      C. the / Ø                      D. a / the
14. My father works for a construction company in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Winchester, which is a city in the U.K.  
B. Winchester, that is a city in the U.K.  
C. Winchester is a city in the U.K.  
D. Winchester where is a city in the U.K.
15. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.
- A. who                      B. whom                      C. that                      D. whose

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. It is quite important \_\_\_\_\_ me to get on and think.  
A. of                      B. to                      C. on                      D. with
2. If you think you may be allergic to a food or drink, eliminate it \_\_\_\_\_ your diet.  
A. for                      B. without                      C. from                      D. on
3. The new policies include cutting \_\_\_\_\_ subsidies and trade barriers.  
A. agriculture                      B. agricultural  
C. agriculturalist                      D. agriculturally
4. The control of \_\_\_\_\_ has been carried out through measures rooted in monetarism.  
A. inflate                      B. inflationist                      C. inflation                      D. inflator
5. It is often a good idea to start with small, easily \_\_\_\_\_ goals.  
A. achieve                      B. achievement                      C. achievable                      D. achiever
6. Economic reforms began in the Soviet Union in June 1985 by the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to \_\_\_\_\_ the Soviet economy.  
A. repair                      B. reproduce                      C. restructure                      D. reply
7. After more than a decade of *Doi Moi* or economic \_\_\_\_\_, the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreign partners.  
A. relation                      B. investment                      C. productivity                      D. renovation
8. For more than 10 years, the Vietnamese government has pursued the open-door \_\_\_\_\_ and continued to woo foreign investment.  
A. policy                      B. way                      C. export                      D. guideline
9. After a decade of economic liberalization, Vietnam has seen a dramatic rise in living \_\_\_\_\_ in urban areas.  
A. surface                      B. standards                      C. levels                      D. backgrounds

10. \_\_\_\_\_ laws and regulations which impose restrictions on any rights should be revised to comply with international law.
- A. Domestic      B. Program      C. Encouraged      D. Expanding
11. These new economic reforms have allowed for international \_\_\_\_\_ and development in the country.
- A. pay      B. renovation      C. investment      D. opportunity
12. In 00 \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese Communist Party approved a 0-year economic plan that enhanced the role of the, private sector while reaffirming the primacy of the state.
- A. a      B. an      C. the      D. Ø
13. It would also concomitantly attract foreign investment to Vietnam, not only from \_\_\_\_\_ U.S, but also from \_\_\_\_\_ Europe, Asia, and other regions.
- A. Ø/ the      B. the/ the      C. Ø/ an      D. the / Ø
14. \_\_\_\_\_ some German and British management styles are similar, there are many differences between them.
- A. In spite      B. In spite of  
C. Despite the fact that      D. Despite
15. I could not eat \_\_\_\_\_ I was very hungry.
- A. even though      B. in spite  
C. despite      D. in spite the fact that



### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. In the future, the number of tiny but \_\_\_\_\_ computers you encounter every day will number in the thousands, perhaps millions.  
A. power                      B. powerful                      C. powerfully                      D. powered
2. Advances in computing \_\_\_\_\_, from processing speed to network capacity and the internet, have revolutionized the way scientists work.  
A. technology                      B. technological  
C. technologically                      D. technologist
3. What will the relationship between computing and \_\_\_\_\_ bring us over the next 5 years?  
A. science                      B. scientific                      C. scientifically                      D. scientist
4. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that bad things are going to happen.  
A. optimistic                      B. pessimistic                      C. threatened                      D. hopeful
5. Domestic chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of laborsaving devices.  
A. Official                      B. Household                      C. Schooling                      D. Foreign
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the technology of sending signals and messages over long distances using electronic equipment, for example by radio and telephone.  
A. Telecommunication                      B. Telegraph  
C. Multifunction                      D. Information technology
7. Peter was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ to a newspaper article making predictions for technological progress in 0 years.  
A. expect                      B. invent                      C. develop                      D. contribute
8. Strict \_\_\_\_\_ measures are in force in the capital to protect it from terrorism.  
A. scientific                      B. normal                      C. transportation                      D. security

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the future will no longer be remedial. It will be preventive.  
**A. communication B. education C. medicine D. technology**
10. Doctors and pharmacists have to assume \_\_\_\_\_ for human life.  
**A. responsibility B. achievement C. optimism D. aspect**
11. If you have ever watched television, you have seen plenty \_\_\_\_\_ drug ads.  
**A. with B. of C. for D. about**
12. The space shuttle crashed and went \_\_\_\_\_ in flames.  
**A. of B. for C. over D. off**
13. Elevators in tall building make the top floors accessible \_\_\_\_\_ every body  
**A. to B. with C. about D. at**
14. While I am waiting \_\_\_\_\_ my bus, I often listen \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
**A. on/ at B. for/ to C. toward/ about D. upon/ in**
15. Those spacecrafts are used \_\_\_\_\_ taking photographs \_\_\_\_\_ space.  
**A. about/ through B. for/ in C. of/ at D. in/ off**

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Sahara of \_\_\_\_\_ Africa is the world's largest desert.  
**A. Ø/ the B. The/ Ø C. A/ an D. The/ an**
2. Deserts can be defined as areas that receive \_\_\_\_\_ average annual precipitation of less than 50 mm.  
**A. a B. an C. the D. Ø**
3. The Sahara contains complex linear dunes that are \_\_\_\_\_ by almost 6 kilometers.  
**A. developed B. separated C. lay D. located**

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a landscape or region that receives very little precipitation.  
A. dune                      B. desert                      C. sandy area                      D. shrub land
5. Deserts are often composed of \_\_\_\_\_ and rocky surfaces.  
A. water                      B. trees                      C. oil                      D. sand
6. Three great stretches of sandy deserts almost circle the center of Australia.  
A. dunes                      B. valleys                      C. lands                      D. areas
7. Deserts are also classified by their \_\_\_\_\_ location and dominant weather pattern.  
A. geographical                      B. aerial                      C. sandy                      D. facial
8. Thanks to pictures taken by satellites, deserts have not \_\_\_\_\_ a mystery in our time.  
A. hidden                      B. intended                      C. remained                      D. attained
9. Deserts take \_\_\_\_\_ one-third of the Earth's land surface.  
A. up                      B. on                      C. over                      D. after
10. The Simpson Desert was named \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Simpson, President of the South Australian Branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia.  
A. with                      B. at                      C. after                      D. for
11. In 95, Peveril Meigs divided desert regions \_\_\_\_\_ Earth \_\_\_\_\_ categories according to the amount of precipitation they received.  
A. through/ in                      B. from/ with                      C. on/ into                      D. in/ for
12. More and more \_\_\_\_\_ are very excited at discovering as many interesting things in the deserts as possible.  
A. explores                      B. explorations                      C. explorers                      D. exploratory
13. Can you make a \_\_\_\_\_ estimate of how much our expedition in the desert may be?  
A. rough                      B. roughly                      C. roughing                      D. roughen





7. Internationally, 89 countries have signed \_\_\_\_\_ accord agreeing to create Biodiversity Action Plans to protect endangered and other threatened species.
- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
8. Known worldwide by its panda logo, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is dedicated to protecting \_\_\_\_\_ world's wildlife and the rich biological diversity that we all need to survive.
- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
9. WWF is \_\_\_\_\_ leading privately supported international conservation organization in the world, and has sponsored more than ,000 projects in 6 countries.
- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
10. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. agencies              B. reserves              C. awareness              D. challenges
11. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.
- A. awareness              B. preservation              C. support              D. impact
12. World Wide Fund for Nature was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.
- A. contamination              B. energy  
C. extinction              D. development
13. The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 97 due to hunting and habitat loss.
- A. reserve                      B. generation  
C. natural environment              D. diversity
14. It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.
- A. disappeared              B. increased              C. threatened              D. reduced

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment. .

- A. Biodiversity    B. Conservation    C. Globe    D. Individual

## 2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 1

#### I. Choose the best answer.

1. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to AIDS yet.  
A. have found    B. found    C. haven't found    D. hasn't found
2. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ up?  
A. wash    B. washing    C. washed    D. to wash
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to give up smoking since last week.  
A. was trying    B. have tried    C. has tried    D. tried
4. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain.  
A. walk    B. walks    C. to walk    D. walking
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to my party?  
A. come    B. to come    C. coming    D. came
6. My sister likes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dance/ sing    B. to dance/ sings  
C. dancing/ singing    D. dancing/ to sing
7. This school \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.  
A. be built    B. is built    C. was built    D. built

8. He \_\_\_\_\_ since the day we left school.

A. hasn't seen

B. hasn't been being seen

C. wasn't seen

D. hasn't been seen

9. We spent half a year \_\_\_\_\_ this hotel.

A. to build

B. built

C. building

D. with building

10. My friend is fond of \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.

A. watching

B. to watch

C. watch

D. watched

11. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

A. lamp reading

B. read lamp

C. reading lamp

D. reading lamps

12. While I \_\_\_\_\_ TV, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ to music.

A. was watching/ listening

B. watched/ listened

C. was watching/ was listening

D. watching/ listening

13. She is bored \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early.

A. with

B. of

C. in

D. to

14. I am not used \_\_\_\_\_ up early.

A. get

B. to get

C. getting

D. to getting

15. She can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ her at home all day.

A. seeing

B. see

C. to see

D. saw

16. He drives very \_\_\_\_\_ and has got two accidents this year.

A. careless

B. carefully

C. carelessly

D. careful

17. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ at night. It's dangerous.

A. not go out

B. don't go out

C. to go out

D. not to go out

18. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ at home than \_\_\_\_\_ to see that film.

A. stay/ to go

B. staying/ going

C. to stay/ to go

D. stay/ go

19. He was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ her action.

A. for

B. with

C. to

D. at

20. He feels like \_\_\_\_\_ in a big city.  
 A. live                      B. to live                      C. living                      D. lives
21. They are trying to look \_\_\_\_\_ new jobs.  
 A. after                      B. at                      C. for                      D. forward
22. They are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ Tet holiday.  
 A. to have                      B. having                      C. to having                      D. have
23. He looked at me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. angry                      B. angrily                      C. anger                      D. angrily.
24. This is Kensington Garden \_\_\_\_\_ every visitor from abroad admires.  
 A. which                      B. what                      C. from where                      D. where
25. This is a store \_\_\_\_\_ you can buy almost everything from.  
 A. which                      B. where                      C. what                      D. in which
26. It is in this house \_\_\_\_\_ he was born.  
 A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. in which
27. He is the most intelligent student \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever taught at school.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. that
28. Uncle Ho was born \_\_\_\_\_ Kim Lien village.  
 A. in                      B. at                      C. from                      D. on
29. That man can tell us where \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. does John live                      B. is John living                      C. John lives                      D. John living
30. When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ a black suit.  
 A. wore                      B. was wearing                      C. wearing                      D. wears
31. Your car is different \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
 A. to                      B. in                      C. from                      D. for
32. I found history very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. amusing                      B. amused                      C. amuse                      D. to amuse
33. Her \_\_\_\_\_ include swimming and reading.  
 A. interests                      B. interesting                      C. interested                      D. interest



34. Great Opera \_\_\_\_\_ of the world can be heard at the Sydney Opera House.  
A. sing      B. singings      C. singers      D. to sing
35. English is the \_\_\_\_\_ language on one - fifth of the land area of the world.  
A. office      B. official      C. officer      D. officially
36. English tends towards \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. simple      B. simplicity      C. simpler      D. simply
37. He looks \_\_\_\_\_ today than yesterday.  
A. good      B. well      C. better      D. goodly
38. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ difference between the north and the south.  
A. region      B. regional      C. regionally      D. regioner
39. He went to a seaside resort because he was keen on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. windsurf      B. windsurfing  
C. to windsurf      D. to windsurfing
40. The teacher told the boys to stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to make      B. played  
C. playing      D. being played
41. Mark Twain is a famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. American writer      B. American playwright  
C. English writer      D. English playwright
42. He used \_\_\_\_\_ next to me in class.  
A. to sit      B. sit      C. to sitting      D. to sat

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

James Cook was born in England (43)..... 1728. His parents (44)..... poor farm workers. (45)..... James was 18, he found a job on a coastal ship. He worked (46)..... ships until he was 27 years old, and then he joined the navy. He fought (47)..... Canada in a war against France. In

1768 King George III made him the captain of a ship and (48)..... him to the Pacific. He was gone (49)..... nearly three years when he (50)....., he was a national hero.

- |              |          |             |            |
|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 43. A. in    | B. at    | C. on       | D. during  |
| 44. A. are   | B. be    | C. were     | D. was     |
| 45. A. while | B. when  | C. because  | D. during  |
| 46. A. in    | B. on    | C. for      | D. under   |
| 47. A. at    | B. in    | C. to       | D. against |
| 48. A. got   | B. sent  | C. send     | D. sending |
| 49. A. in    | B. since | C. for      | D. during  |
| 50. A. got   | B. came  | C. returned | D. arrived |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 2

### I. Choose the best answer.

- Are you looking for my sister? – She isn't at home now. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.  
A. went                      B. goes                      C. has gone                      D. is going
- While I was swimming yesterday afternoon, someone else \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes.  
A. stealed                      B. was stealing                      C. was stolen                      D. stole
- She said she met you once at the Hilton last year \_\_\_\_\_ since.  
A. have you met her                      B. had you met  
C. did you meet                      D. have you met
- I can't remember the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_ I gave you the money.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which

5. Here is the address to \_\_\_\_\_ you should write.

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

6. We had a river \_\_\_\_\_ we could swim.

- A. in which                      B. on which                      C. to which                      D. at which

7. I won't be able to very much but I'll do the best \_\_\_\_\_ I can.

- A. that                      B. who                      C. what                      D. when

8. It is in this house \_\_\_\_\_ he was born

- A. that                      B. where                      C. which                      D. what

9. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle?

- A. invents                      B. was invented                      C. invented                      D. did invented

10. Do you still have a headache? – No, it \_\_\_\_\_ I am all right now.

- A. went                      B. has gone                      C. goes                      D. is going

11. I like your car. How long \_\_\_\_\_ it?

- A. have you had                      B. did you have  
C. you have had                      D. do you have

12. I bought a new jacket last week but I \_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

- A. didn't wear                      B. not wearred                      C. haven't wear                      D. haven't worn

13. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ my brother is going to marry.

- A. whose                      B. who                      C. which                      D. whose daughter

14. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me about the meeting this afternoon.

- A. remind                      B. to remind                      C. reminding                      D. remembering

15. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. to fly                      B. flying                      C. be flying                      D. fly

16. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ at her mistake.

- A. laugh                      B. laughing                      C. laughed                      D. to laugh

17. He couldn't stand \_\_\_\_\_ for her so long.

- A. to wait                      B. waiting                      C. wait                      D. waited

18. It's not worth \_\_\_\_\_ a tax home.  
A. taking      B. to take      C. take      D. took
19. Are you interested in \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A. play      B. to play      C. playing      D. played
20. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in this city.  
A. pool swimming      B. swimming pool  
C. swimming      D. swimming pools
21. "Don't \_\_\_\_\_ in class" said the teacher.  
A. speak      B. talk      C. tell      D. say
22. A lot of trees \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden at the moment.  
A. is grown      B. is being grown  
C. are grown      D. are being grown
23. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ by her for 20 minutes.  
A. was written      B. has been wrote  
C. has written      D. has been written
24. This church \_\_\_\_\_ in 15th century.  
A. built      B. has been built  
C. was being built      D. was built
25. A road to school \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
A. is going to widen      B. is going to be widened  
C. is going to widened      D. is widened
26. An intelligent life \_\_\_\_\_ on other planets.  
A. is likely to be discovered      B. is unlikely to be discovered  
C. likely to be discovered      D. unlikely to be discovered
27. Who \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. was this book written      B. wrote this book by  
C. was this book written by      D. this book was written by



28. If it \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we'll go shopping.  
 A. was                      B. were                      C. will be                      D. is
29. If it stops \_\_\_\_\_, we'll go camping.  
 A. rain                      B. to rain                      C. raining                      D. rained
30. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would forget to buy that house.  
 A. was                      B. were                      C. am                      D. will be
31. A person who studies philosophy is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. physician                      B. philosopher                      C. physicist                      D. physical
32. The visitors found the story very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. amuse                      B. amused                      C. amuses                      D. amusing
33. The little village is very quiet and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. peace                      B. peacefully                      C. peaceful                      D. peaceless
34. Julia sings \_\_\_\_\_ than Susan does.  
 A. more beautiful                      B. beautifullier  
 C. more beautiful                      D. more beautifully
35. He is today \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday.  
 A. happier                      B. more happy                      C. more happier                      D. happily
36. Do not give up because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fail                      B. to failing                      C. failure                      D. to fail
37. Paster, whose \_\_\_\_\_ of a cure for a rabies made him \_\_\_\_\_ was a French scientist.  
 A. discover/ famous                      B. discovery/ fame  
 C. discovery/ famous                      D. discovered/ famous
38. In the world today there are more than 350 \_\_\_\_\_ people speaking English as their first or native language.  
 A. millions                      B. thousand                      C. billion                      D. million

39. I am out of work. I get \_\_\_\_\_ every week but isn't much.

A. benefit unemployment

B. employment benefit

C. unemployment benefit

D. benefit unemployed

40. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ looking through the "Situations Vacant" column because there are 50 applicants for every job.

A. fond of

B. bored

C. fed up

D. tired of

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

There are many ways of spending free time (41)..... Australia. Some people are (42)..... of riding in Snowy Mountain or riding a surfboard in Queensland. Others loves love watching kangaroos and koalas (43)..... wild forests. My sister says she only enjoys (44)..... Sydney from the skywalk. But I myself like (45)..... to the Sydney Opera House (46)..... the great opera singers of the world (47)..... If you are (48)..... with listening to the opera singing, (49)..... will always be at least two (50)..... three other shows to suit your taste.

41. A. in

B. at

C. of

D. for

42. A. tired

B. interested

C. surprised

D. fond

43. A. at

B. in

C. to

D. of

44. A. watch

B. looking

C. watching

D. to watch

45. A. to go

B. went

C. going

D. go

46. A. which

B. that

C. where

D. at where

47. A. be

B. can

C. can be

D. was

48. A. bored

B. fed

C. tired

D. interested

49. A. it

B. that

C. there

D. this

50. A. and

B. or

C. with

D. to

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 3

### I. Choose the best answer.

1. I can't reach the phone because I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.  
A. am having      B. have      C. was having      D. be having
2. Don't turn off the light. I \_\_\_\_\_ a report now.  
A. read      B. is reading      C. am reading      D. be reading
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ his house at seven a.m each day.  
A. left      B. leaves      C. leave      D. is leaving
4. When she \_\_\_\_\_, I was reading upstairs.  
A. was coming      B. is coming      C. came      D. comes
5. My mother is cooking now. She always \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for my family.  
A. cooks      B. cooked      C. cooking      D. is cooking
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ in England for a few weeks now.  
A. has been staying      B. am staying  
C. have been staying      D. stay
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ hard all day last Sunday.  
A. rained      B. was raining  
C. has rained      D. has been raining
8. If he knew the facts, he \_\_\_\_\_ us what to do.  
A. told      B. will tell      C. would tell      D. tells
9. Let's hurry up! We must finish \_\_\_\_\_ the wall before ten o'clock this morning.  
A. to paint      B. painting      C. paint      D. painted
10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ work hard, you'll fail the exam.  
A. not work      B. don't work      C. won't work      D. work
11. I must say that my great passion in my life is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. studied      B. to studying      C. studying      D. studies

12. He'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV.  
 A. read/ than      B. read/ to      C. reading/ to      D. reading/ than
13. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me to take these chairs away.  
 A. help      B. to help      C. helped      D. helping
14. Mr. Kent has been out of \_\_\_\_\_ for a year.  
 A. a work      B. the work      C. work      D. works
15. I am sorry I can't help you now. I'm busy \_\_\_\_\_ my lesson.  
 A. to      B. X      C. with      D. for
16. She is very \_\_\_\_\_ up with doing the same thing everyday.  
 A. bored      B. tied      C. hate      D. fed
17. She doesn't enjoy looking \_\_\_\_\_ the children.  
 A. for      B. in      C. after      D. at
18. The long walk is tiring. We are very \_\_\_\_\_ of the long walk  
 A. bored      B. fed      C. tired      D. hated
19. His friends are surprised \_\_\_\_\_ his success.  
 A. in      B. with      C. at      D. for
20. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd May 1987.  
 A. in      B. on      C. at      D. since
21. She has been teaching \_\_\_\_\_ school for ten years.  
 A. at      B. in      C. on      D. with
22. My father has been working in a bank \_\_\_\_\_ we moved here.  
 A. for      B. during      C. since      D. in
23. I stopped in Maid Stone \_\_\_\_\_ my sister owns a shop.  
 A. which      B. who      C. where      D. that
24. Several guests \_\_\_\_\_ cars were parked outside were questioned by the police.  
 A. who      B. which      C. that      D. whose
25. Picasso, \_\_\_\_\_ works inspired many artists, lived until he was a ripe old age.  
 A. who      B. that      C. whose      D. which



26. He \_\_\_\_\_ to stop drinking by the doctor.  
 A. was advised    B. advised    C. is advised    D. be advised
27. A lot of new machines \_\_\_\_\_ by the farm.  
 A. was bought    B. has been bought  
 C. have been bought    D. have bought
28. The price of wheat exports \_\_\_\_\_ by the government.  
 A. is increasing    B. are increased  
 C. will be increased    D. have been increased
29. We \_\_\_\_\_ by her because she doesn't feel well.  
 A. can't help    B. can't be helping  
 C. can't are helped    D. can't be helped
30. His success is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. surprise    B. surprised    C. surprising    D. surprisingly
31. We should \_\_\_\_\_ this road for better use.  
 A. wide    B. to widen    C. width    D. widen
32. He finally \_\_\_\_\_ in finding a new job.  
 A. success    B. succeeded    C. successful    D. successive
33. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ between the North and the South.  
 A. different    B. differ    C. differently    D. difference
34. The North can be characterized as \_\_\_\_\_, cooler, hillier.  
 A. more industry    B. industrial  
 C. more industrial    D. more industrially
35. People in the North say they work much \_\_\_\_\_ and speak more directly and honestly.  
 A. more hard    B. more hardly    C. more harder    D. harder
36. This park is very \_\_\_\_\_ to visitors.  
 A. attract    B. attraction    C. attractive    D. attracted

37. Here, in fine weather, can be seen hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ people who have escaped for while from the noise and bustle of the town.

- A. luck                      B. unlucky                      C. lucky                      D. luckily

38. In the world today, there are 5000 to 6000 living languages, of which English is by far the \_\_\_\_\_ used.

- A. widely                      B. most widely                      C. most wide                      D. widest

39. He went to work as a driver on the Italian front where he was \_\_\_\_\_ wounded.

- A. bad                      B. badly                      C. worse                      D. badder

40. I liked the T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_ he was wearing.

- A. what                      B. which                      C. who                      D. whose

## II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps:

No writer in American literature is (41)..... or more loved than Samuel Longhorn Clements. (42)..... in Missouri in 1835, he grew (43)..... on the bank of the Mississippi river and later adopted the (44)..... Mark Twain. The (45)..... environment inspired the two novels (46)..... made him famous: "Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn" "Life on the Mississippi", told of his adventures on the river (47)..... of that period. Mark Twain's life as a writer started during the Civil War. At that time he (48)..... as a newspaper man in Nevada and California. (49)..... short story "The celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was an immediate (50)..... and his new career began.

41. A. more fame                      B. famous                      C. more famous                      D. fame  
42. A. was born                      B. born                      C. is born                      D. be born  
43. A. up                      B. of                      C. to                      D. with  
44. A. pen name                      B. surname                      C. name                      D. real name  
45. A. village                      B. city                      C. river                      D. town

- |                |               |               |                |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 46. A. where   | B. who        | C. whose      | D. which       |
| 47. A. ships   | B. trains     | C. boats      | D. planes      |
| 48. A. works   | B. worked     | C. is working | D. was working |
| 49. A. one's   | B. their      | C. his        | D. our         |
| 50. A. success | B. successful | C. succeed    | D. succeeding  |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 4

### I. Choose the best answer.

- Every year thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ in their homes.  
A. kill                      B. is killed      C. will be killed      D. are killed
- Coming into the room, he saw Mary where he \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. leaves                  B. left              C. was leaving          D. had left
- I have searched everywhere for the pen I \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. loosed                  B. lost              C. lose                      D. losed
- While I was walking to school, I \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.  
A. was seeing      B. see              C. seen                      D. saw
- David ... the TV set at the moment.  
A. was repairing                      B. has repaired  
C. is repairing                          D. has been repairing
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework for 2 hours.  
A. have did              B. has do              C. has done              D. did
- He \_\_\_\_\_ for London two years ago and I \_\_\_\_\_ him since.  
A. leaved/ haven't seen              B. left/ didn't see  
C. leave/ haven't seen                  D. left/ haven't seen

8. When the teacher came in, we stopped \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to talk      B. at talking      C. talking      D. talk
9. How long ago \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. has this house built      B. was this house built  
 C. this house built      D. this house was built
10. I want you \_\_\_\_\_ me alone.  
 A. leave      B. leaving      C. left      D. to leave
11. People in New Zealand speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. French      B. Spanish      C. England      D. English
12. He is trying to give up \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. smoking      B. smoke      C. smokes      D. smoked
13. We are tired of \_\_\_\_\_ for the weather to clear.  
 A. wait      B. waiting      C. to wait      D. to waiting
14. My father is fond of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. finishing      B. fished      C. fishes      D. to fish
15. My brother hates \_\_\_\_\_ early.  
 A. to get up      B. getting      C. to get      D. getting up
16. She'd love \_\_\_\_\_ to the party with me.  
 A. going      B. to going      C. goes      D. to go
17. It is likely that life \_\_\_\_\_ better in the future.  
 A. to be      B. is      C. will be      D. must
18. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tonight.  
 A. don't go      B. not to go      C. not going      D. not go
19. Are you ready \_\_\_\_\_ the exam?  
 A. for      B. on      C. to      D. with
20. Elephants in this zoo \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.  
 A. are feed      B. are feeding      C. are fed      D. is fed



21. That church \_\_\_\_\_ by a fire in 1950.  
 A. destroyed                      B. was destroyed  
 C. was destroying                D. has been destroyed
22. He \_\_\_\_\_ since we left school.  
 A. wasn't seen                      B. didn't see  
 C. hasn't been seen                D. haven't been seen
23. A new school \_\_\_\_\_ in the city at present.  
 A. is built              B. is building              C. is being built    D. be built
24. My TV \_\_\_\_\_ has broken down twice.  
 A. I bought last month              B. that I bought last month  
 C. which I bought it last month      D. which I bought last month
25. My father bought a motorbike \_\_\_\_\_ costs two thousand dollars.  
 A. which              B. of which              C. who              D. whose
26. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ children learn very well, is our math teacher.  
 A. who              B. whose              C. which              D. that
27. This is the shop \_\_\_\_\_ I often buy my books.  
 A. which              B. that              C. where              D. when
28. Dalat, \_\_\_\_\_ every visitor would like to spend their holiday, is a famous resort.  
 A. where              B. which              C. that              D. whose
29. The story is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. interest              B. interesting              C. interested              D. interests
30. Children will need \_\_\_\_\_ education  
 A. well              B. better              C. kind              D. quickly
31. He used to drive \_\_\_\_\_ than he does now.  
 A. careful              B. more careful              C. more carefully    D. carefully
32. Isaac Newton, \_\_\_\_\_ theory of gravitation is well - known throughout the world, is a great English scientist.  
 A. who              B. which              C. that              D. whose

33. A man whose \_\_\_\_\_ is in physics is a physicist.  
 A. interest      B. interesting      C. interested      D. fame
34. A man will be different \_\_\_\_\_ he is today.  
 A. to      B. in      C. from      D. as
35. English is by far the most widely \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. using      B. used      C. to use      D. use
36. James Watt, whose \_\_\_\_\_ of the steam engine made him famous, was a Scottish scientist.  
 A. invent      B. inventor      C. invention      D. inventing
37. Ann speaks good English but Nam speaks it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. well      B. good      C. better      D. worse
38. Mary opened her book \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. care      B. careful      C. carefully      D. careless
39. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ with us this afternoon?  
 A. to swim      B. swimming      C. a swim      D. to swimming
40. I always wanted to be a great \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. science      B. scientific      C. scientist      D. invention

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

Bangkok, the (41)..... of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. It is an exciting, crowded, modern (42)....., and at the same time, a city that is full of history. The (43)..... of Bangkok are usually noisy and crowded (44)..... people. Some are (45)..... food, others are selling clothing, cassette tapes, flowers, or souvenirs. Visitors (46)..... the rice markets, the (47)..... temples and architecture, and the night life. They (48)..... enjoy the food, the shopping and the (49)..... Thai people. Everyone seems to smile (50).....

- |                    |            |               |                |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. capital     | B. city    | C. country    | D. town        |
| 42. A. country     | B. town    | C. city       | D. village     |
| 43. A. roads       | B. paths   | C. ways       | D. streets     |
| 44. A. for         | B. at      | C. with       | D. about       |
| 45. A. sell        | B. sold    | C. being sold | D. selling     |
| 46. A. love        | B. to love | C. loved      | D. are loving  |
| 47. A. beautifully | B. beauty  | C. beautify   | D. beautiful   |
| 48. A. already     | B. also    | C. not        | D. yet         |
| 49. A. friendly    | B. friend  | C. beauty     | D. beautifully |
| 50. A. where       | B. there   | C. when       | D. which       |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 5

### I. Choose the best answer.

- Mary lives in a small apartment \_\_\_\_\_ the ground floor.  
A. under      B. by      C. in      D. on
- My sister can \_\_\_\_\_ six languages fluently.  
A. speak      B. tell      C. say      D. talk
- I'm so \_\_\_\_\_, mum! Can I have something to drink?  
A. thirty      B. hungry      C. thirsty      D. angry
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's sister's birthday, John?  
A. When's      B. How does      C. what's      D. Where's
- He lives \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.  
A. on      B. at      C. in      D. near
- He doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ experience of working in an office.  
A. much      B. some      C. an      D. the

7. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the cooking?  
**A.** doing            **B.** to do            **C.** for cooking            **D.** to cooking
8. They gave \_\_\_\_\_ looking for her when it grew dark.  
**A.** out            **B.** up            **C.** in            **D.** away
9. She is one of those who \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
**A.** enjoys to spend            **B.** enjoy spending  
**C.** enjoy to spend            **D.** enjoys spending
10. I spent half a year \_\_\_\_\_ this boat.  
**A.** to build            **B.** built            **C.** building            **D.** with building
11. I have never had any liking for cake, \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A.** have I            **B.** haven't I            **C.** did I            **D.** didn't I
12. David's house is \_\_\_\_\_ to the river.  
**A.** near            **B.** next            **C.** between            **D.** in front
13. There is a movie \_\_\_\_\_ the football match.  
**A.** after            **B.** behind            **C.** at            **D.** on
14. \_\_\_\_\_ paper is decorated paper that is used to cover presents.  
**A.** Wrap            **B.** Wraps            **C.** Wrapped            **D.** Wrapping
15. Henry is excited \_\_\_\_\_ leaving \_\_\_\_\_ India.  
**A.** in/ at            **B.** about/ at            **C.** about/ to            **D.** about/ for
16. The museum is the \_\_\_\_\_ away of the two buildings.  
**A.** far            **B.** farther            **C.** further            **D.** farthest
17. The film at the Center Theatre is a \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
**A.** to bore            **B.** boredom            **C.** boring            **D.** bored
18. Jack loves his parents' house \_\_\_\_\_ he was born.  
**A.** which            **B.** who            **C.** whose            **D.** in which
19. I'm afraid I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ looking after animals.  
**A.** for            **B.** in            **C.** at            **D.** about
20. I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ taking my oral exam.  
**A.** about            **B.** that            **C.** of            **D.** to



21. The English language \_\_\_\_\_ in all over the world.  
A. speaks                      B. was spoken  
C. is spoken                      D. has been spoken
22. Last night when I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, the light \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A. did/ went                      B. doing/ went  
C. did/ was going                      D. was doing/ went
23. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a bird, I \_\_\_\_\_ in a cage.  
A. was/ won't live                      B. am/ won't live  
C. were/ shan't live                      D. were/ wouldn't live
24. I can't go because I \_\_\_\_\_ my work yet.  
A. don't finish                      B. am not finish  
C. haven't finished                      D. haven't finish
25. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ extra lessons in the evening?  
A. take                      B. takes                      C. to take                      D. take to
26. Do you like pop music? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I would                      B. Yes, a lot                      C. No, I like it                      D. Yes, we are
27. The dog with white paws \_\_\_\_\_ to Joan. She loves it very much.  
A. belong                      B. is belonging                      C. belongs                      D. belonging
28. Almost everyday we go for a walk \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch.  
A. along the sea                      B. along the shore  
C. in the beach                      D. in the sand
29. The Harrisons are travelling to Paris \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
A. by                      B. on                      C. through                      D. in
30. \_\_\_\_\_ do you and your brother often go to school? – We cycle.  
A. How                      B. How far                      C. How long                      D. How by
31. Mr Kent's flat is \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor of the building.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. under

32. Where is Paula? – She \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is in her room studying      B. studies in her room  
 C. in her room is studying      D. was in her room studying
33. He's lazy. He never does \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
 A. some      B. any      C. no      D. a
34. It was a boring weekend. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
 A. didn't      B. don't do      C. didn't do      D. doesn't do
35. Would you like to come \_\_\_\_\_ my car?  
 A. in      B. by      C. on      D. with
36. Using only a pen with blue ink, Sue \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture of a bird.  
 A. draws      B. drew      C. drew      D. drawn
37. She gives her children everything ..... they want.  
 A. where      B. who      C. what      D. X
38. \_\_\_\_\_? – It's about three miles from the house to the supermarket.  
 A. How      B. How often      C. How far      D. How long
39. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ there is anything special that you would like to do.  
 A. that      B. which      C. so      D. if
40. I have an \_\_\_\_\_ to a party tonight.  
 A. invite      B. invitations      C. invitation      D. invited

## II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Earnest Hemingway was born in Oak park, a small town (41)..... the state of Illinois. As a boy he was often taken on frequently hunting and fishing trips (42)..... his father to Michigan, the locale of many his stories, and (43)..... he soon got acquainted with the life of the Indians and such virtues as courage and endurance, (44) ..... were later revealed in his fiction. After school Hemingway (45) ..... as a newspaper reporter and then joined a

volunteer ambulance unit (46)..... in World War I. After the war he came home (47)..... a hero. He lived for several years in Paris after that. He joined a group of expatriated American writers who considered (48)..... a lost generation. In Paris he published "Three Stories and Ten Poems" (1923) and "In Our Time" (1924) (49)..... his own experiences of life are revealed, and which brought him (50)..... immediately.

- |                    |                |                 |               |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. at          | B. in          | C. on           | D. behind     |
| 42. A. with        | B. for         | C. by           | D. to         |
| 43. A. where       | B. which       | C. that         | D. when       |
| 44. A. that        | B. which       | C. who          | D. it         |
| 45. A. works       | B. was working | C. has worked   | D. worked     |
| 46. A. taking part | B. take part   | C. to take part | D. took part  |
| 47. A. an          | B. like        | C. as           | D. the        |
| 48. A. they        | B. them        | C. their        | D. themselves |
| 49. A. in which    | B. in that     | C. where        | D. at which   |
| 50. A. famous      | B. fame        | C. famed        | D. famously   |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 6

### I. Choose the best answer.

- Many wild animals are now in danger of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. death      B. disease      C. survival      D. extinction
- If doctors could discover the \_\_\_\_ for cancer, they could save millions of people's lives.  
 A. success      B. reason      C. remedy      D. effect

3. One of the worst \_\_\_\_\_ that mankind has ever had is cancer.  
A. situation      B. diseases      C. conditions      D. accidents
4. We would \_\_\_\_\_ lung cancer if people give up smoking.  
A. finish      B. get rid of      C. kill      D. cancel
5. Mark went to the party \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't invited.  
A. because      B. in spite of      C. however      D. although
6. This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ small for me to wear.  
A. so      B. very      C. too      D. most
7. Thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ being employed in the textile industry.  
A. have      B. are      C. has      D. is
8. If she \_\_\_\_\_ so conceited, we'd like her more.  
A. weren't      B. isn't      C. hasn't been      D. wouldn't be
9. I received a lot of presents \_\_\_\_\_ my eighteenth birthday.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. during
10. Nam feels \_\_\_\_\_ because he did very badly on his last test.  
A. happy      B. happily      C. unhappy      D. unhappily
11. I like listening to the music programme \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A. above      B. in      C. through      D. on
12. She's scared of living \_\_\_\_\_ her own in a big city.  
A. by      B. on      C. for      D. in
13. There are more than 6,000 living languages, \_\_\_\_\_ which English is the most widely used.  
A. of      B. for      C. about      D. on
14. English is regarded as an effective \_\_\_\_\_ of international communication.  
A. method      B. solution      C. result      D. medium
15. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ is better than cure.  
A. health      B. remedy      C. prevention      D. surgery



16. You can use my telephone \_\_\_\_\_ you pay for the calls you make.  
**A.** as long as      **B.** although      **C.** however      **D.** whereas
17. I liked the book very much \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't have enough money to buy it.  
**A.** because      **B.** while      **C.** but      **D.** unless
18. Life in the city is much more \_\_\_\_\_ than that in the country.  
**A.** expense      **B.** expenses      **C.** expensive      **D.** expand
19. We were planning to have a picnic but \_\_\_\_\_, it was raining heavily.  
**A.** fortune      **B.** fortunately      **C.** fortunate      **D.** unfortunately
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where a particular species of animals is normally found.  
**A.** habitat      **B.** surrounding      **C.** region      **D.** area
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ of this city has increased rapidly in the recent years.  
**A.** number      **B.** population      **C.** crowd      **D.** total
22. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ photo was in the paper today lives in our street.  
**A.** who      **B.** whom      **C.** which      **D.** whose
23. Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_ carpet than this?  
**A.** cheaper      **B.** cheap      **C.** cheapest      **D.** the cheapest
24. When I \_\_\_\_\_ my new house, I \_\_\_\_\_ for a telephone.  
**A.** was buying/ asked      **B.** were buying/ were asking  
**C.** bought/ asked      **D.** bought/ was asking
25. She \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a diet.  
**A.** advised      **B.** advises      **C.** advising      **D.** was advised
26. Alice started playing tennis \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** for 2 years      **B.** since 2 years      **C.** 2 years ago      **D.** in 2 years
27. What would happen to our lives if the forest did not \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** destroy      **B.** exist      **C.** take place      **D.** occur
28. Many species of rare animals have already become \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** disappeared      **B.** dangerous      **C.** extinct      **D.** decayed

29. She will be disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ she gets the jobs.  
A. but                      B. unless                      C. because                      D. if
30. We don't like that film. It is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bore                      B. bored                      C. boring                      D. boredom
31. He is starting \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
A. to learn                      B. learning                      C. learns                      D. learnt
32. Jack doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ at night.  
A. work                      B. works                      C. working                      D. to work
33. There are fifty \_\_\_\_\_ for this job.  
A. applicants                      B. apply                      C. applications                      D. applying
34. My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ at cooking than I am.  
A. good                      B. well                      C. better                      D. badly
35. My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ doing her housework now.  
A. busy                      B. busy with                      C. busy in                      D. busy to
36. Roma used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ businessman.  
A. successive                      B. success                      C. successful                      D. success
37. Her uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_ on that ship.  
A. sail                      B. sailor                      C. sale                      D. sailer
38. The dog, \_\_\_\_\_ had been very quiet, suddenly started barking.  
A. who                      B. whose                      C. which                      D. it
39. You must give \_\_\_\_\_ smoking if you don't want to get lung cancer.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. by                      D. up
40. We've made great \_\_\_\_\_ in economy in the past few years.  
A. result                      B. effect                      C. business                      D. progress

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

William Shakespeare was the (41)..... writer in the English language.  
He was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. (42)..... the age of eighteen he

married Anne Hathaway, (43)..... was eight years (44)..... than himself. A few years later he moved to London, (45)..... he worked as a actor and a playwright. Shakespeare (46)..... thirty seven plays and 154 sonnets (a kind of poem). His most famous plays are the four great tragedies-Othello, Macbeth, Hamlet, and King Lear. Shakespeare died in Stratford (47)..... 23 April 1616, but his plays are still very popular today. They have been translated into different languages, and many of them have been (48)..... into films, both in English and other languages. Shakespeare's plays are about the great issues of life-love, hatred, jealousy, power, ambition, (49)..... and so on. So, his plays are just relevant today as they were in the sixteenth (50).....

- |              |            |             |            |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 41. A. great | B. greater | C. greatest | D. greatly |
| 42. A. at    | B. in      | C. on       | D. by      |
| 43. A. whom  | B. who     | C. whose    | D. which   |
| 44. A. old   | B. elder   | C. eldest   | D. older   |
| 45. A. which | B. where   | C. when     | D. place   |
| 46. A. write | B. writes  | C. written  | D. wrote   |
| 47. A. in    | B. on      | C. at       | D. by      |
| 48. A. did   | B. done    | C. made     | D. make    |
| 49. A. death | B. died    | C. die      | D. to died |
| 50. A. days  | B. months  | C. years    | D. century |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 7

### I. Choose the best answer.

- That question was \_\_\_\_\_ for a child to answer.  
A. such difficult    B. so difficult    C. much difficult    D. too difficult
- I \_\_\_\_\_ any difficult so far.  
A. don't have    B. aren't having    C. haven't had    D. didn't have



3. More than half of the world's periodicals are printed \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A. in                      B. by                      C. of                      D. with
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar \_\_\_\_\_ there in the jar?  
A. much/ are              B. much/ is              C. many/ are              D. many/ have
5. Your brother isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to join the police force.  
A. enough tall              B. too tall              C. so tall              D. tall enough
6. We are \_\_\_\_\_ of applying for job after having so many refusals.  
A. frightening              B. bored              C. frightened              D. boring
7. I don't think this company can afford \_\_\_\_\_ any new staff this year.  
A. to employ                                      B. to employing  
C. be employing                                      D. to have employed
8. I don't know why she avoids telling us the \_\_\_\_\_ about what happened.  
A. true                      B. truth                      C. truly                      D. trust
9. This is the best film I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen.  
A. already                      B. ever                      C. never                      D. just
10. He passed the examination \_\_\_\_\_ he hadn't been studying seriously.  
A. because                      B. however                      C. unless                      D. although
11. Each of the students \_\_\_\_\_ made to answer several questions.  
A. was                      B. are                      C. were                      D. have
12. We learn foreign languages \_\_\_\_\_ know more about other peoples and countries.  
A. so that                      B. in order to                      C. just as                      D. for we
13. Vung Tau has a long beach, which is very good \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. at                      D. with
14. I planned to have a swim this morning but the weather is so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disappointed                                      B. bored  
C. uninterested                                      D. disappointing



15. She doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_ as she really is.  
A. older      B. much old      C. so older      D. as old
16. You should tell your son \_\_\_\_\_ football in the street. It's very dangerous.  
A. not playing      B. don't play      C. mustn't play      D. not to play
17. It's an hour since he \_\_\_\_\_, so he must be at the office now.  
A. left      B. had left      C. was leaving      D. leaves
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the force of the earth to attract everything to its center.  
A. Pollution      B. Earthquake      C. Atmosphere      D. Gravity
19. Mr. Ba \_\_\_\_\_ from his work two years ago. Now he lives on his pension.  
A. stopped      B. retired      C. gave up      D. finished
20. What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like during your holidays there?  
A. does      B. did      C. was      D. are
21. Who'll look \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs while we are away holiday?  
A. for      B. after      C. forward to      D. out
22. He usually spends hours on the river without \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
A. to catch      B. catch      C. caught      D. catching
23. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one we did yesterday.  
A. easy      B. more easy      C. easily      D. easier
24. You'll surely have an accident if you don't stop driving so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. danger      B. dangerously      C. dangerous      D. to endanger
25. People in Spain speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Spain      B. Spaineese      C. Spanish      D. Spanish
26. My brother Tam, \_\_\_\_\_ graduated from the University of Foreign Languages, now works for an import-export company.  
A. who      B. whose      C. whom      D. which
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of my favorite activities.  
A. cook      B. cooker      C. cooking      D. cooks
28. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ diseases that mankind has ever had is AIDS.  
A. bad      B. baddest      C. badder      D. worst

29. You won't get good marks if you write your answers \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. care**                **B. carefully**                **C. carelessly**                **D. careless**
30. Doctors have tried to stop people from ..... but they haven't been very .....  
**A. smoke/ success**                                **B. smoker/succeed**  
**C. smoking/success**                                **D. smoking/ successful**
31. Marie Curie was a great \_\_\_\_\_, who won the Nobel Prize two times.  
**A. science**                **B. scientist**                **C. scientific**                **D. scientists**
32. The advertisement says people must write their ..... in English.  
**A. applications**    **B. application**                **C. apply**                **D. applicant**
33. Students normally visit their old teacher's houses \_\_\_\_\_ Teachers' Day.  
**A. in**                **B. on**                **C. at**                **D. into**
34. \_\_\_\_\_ you pay more attention to your work, you'll probably get poor marks in the final exam.  
**A. If**                **B. Unless**                **C. Because**                **D. However**
35. She has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in teaching young children.  
**A. opportunity**    **B. experience**                **C. intelligence**                **D. identification**
36. It is a very famous play, so you should \_\_\_\_\_ your seat well in advance.  
**A. telephone**                **B. manage**                **C. purchase**                **D. book**
37. My parents usually let me \_\_\_\_\_ what I think I should.  
**A. do**                **B. doing**                **C. to do**                **D. can do**
38. She really can't get used \_\_\_\_\_ told what to do.  
**A. to be**                **B. to being**                **C. for being**                **D. to have been**
39. St. James's Park has a beautiful lake on \_\_\_\_\_ live a great variety of wild ducks.  
**A. it**                **B. that**                **C. which**                **D. where**
40. If any body \_\_\_\_\_ question, please ask me after class.  
**A. has**                **B. have**                **C. have the**                **D. has a**

## II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

John Lennon, (41)..... member of the Beatles, (42)..... murdered just before 11 p.m (43)..... the 8th December 1980, outside his home in New York City. He had just got out of a car, and was walking to the entrance (44)..... a voice called "Mr Lennon". Lennon turned and (45)..... five times. The killer threw his gun down, and stood there smiling.

Lennon was (46)..... to hospital in a police patrol car, but it was (47)..... late. The killer was 25-year-old Mark Chapman from Hawaii. Earlier the same evening he had asked Lennon for his autograph. (48)..... fact, he had been hanging around outside the apartment building for several days. Chapman was a (49)..... of the Beatles and Lennon, and had tried to imitated him in many ways. It is (50)..... that he even believed he was John Lennon.

- |              |              |            |             |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 41. A. a     | B. one       | C. the     | D. an       |
| 42. A. was   | B. were      | C. are     | D. is       |
| 43. A. on    | B. in        | C. at      | D. into     |
| 44. A. while | B. after     | C. before  | D. when     |
| 45. A. shoot | B. were shot | C. is shot | D. was shot |
| 46. A. ran   | B. run       | C. rushed  | D. rush     |
| 47. A. much  | B. more      | C. and     | D. too      |
| 48. A. In    | B. At        | C. for     | D. About    |
| 49. A. man   | B. woman     | C. fan     | D. boy      |
| 50. A. said  | B. talked    | C. spoke   | D. told     |



**I. Choose the best answer.**

1. Do you like jazz?

– You should go to the jazz festival \_\_\_\_\_ you like that kind of music.

- A. unless                      B. if                      C. while                      D. or

2. I think he will join us, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. doesn't he                      B. don't I                      C. won't he                      D. will he

3. The flood was responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the crop.

- A. for damaging                      B. to damage  
C. damaging                      D. about damaging

4. People \_\_\_\_\_ outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.

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

5. Some people are \_\_\_\_\_ interested in animals than other people.

- A. further                      B. far more                      C. much                      D. most

6. This time tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ by swimming pool.

- A. I'm relaxing                      B. I'll be relaxing                      C. relax                      D. I'm relaxed

7. The bus driver was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ the same route that he asked for a transfer.

- A. to drive                      B. of driving                      C. with driving                      D. driving

8. The police must try to catch those men \_\_\_\_\_ drive dangerously.

- A. they                      B. which they                      C. who they                      D. who

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ better be careful not to miss the train!

- A. would                      B. should                      C. did                      D. had

10. What would happen to our life if the forest did not \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. destroy                      B. exist                      C. take place                      D. occur

11. She will be disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ she gets the job.

- A. but                      B. unless                      C. because                      D. if



12. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ had been very quiet, suddenly started barking.  
A. who                      B. that                      C. whom                      D. it
13. Why don't you apply \_\_\_\_\_ the job advertised in the paper today?  
A. with                      B. of                      C. for                      D. in
14. We're made great \_\_\_\_\_ in economy in the past few years.  
A. result                      B. effect                      C. business                      D. progress
15. He types \_\_\_\_\_ than you do.  
A. more fast                      B. much faster                      C. most fast                      D. more faster
16. Home computers are more \_\_\_\_\_ used in Vietnamese families now than they were a few years ago.  
A. to widen                      B. wide                      C. widely                      D. wider
17. She has to look after the children all day because they haven't got used to \_\_\_\_\_ after themselves.  
A. look                      B. to look                      C. looked                      D. looking
18. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus stop for an hour but the bus didn't come.  
A. patient                      B. patiently                      C. impatient                      D. impatiently
19. English is an \_\_\_\_\_ medium of international communication.  
A. effective                      B. effectively                      C. effect                      D. effectation
20. Drinking much wine is \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.  
A. harm                      B. harmful                      C. harmless                      D. harmlessly
21. My brother doesn't have a job. He's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lonely                      B. sick                      C. unused                      D. unemployed
22. He was absent from school \_\_\_\_\_ his illness.  
A. because                      B. because of                      C. as                      D. for
23. Where have you been? I've been trying \_\_\_\_\_ you for nearly an hour.  
A. phone                      B. to phone                      C. phoning                      D. for phoning
24. Is that the woman \_\_\_\_\_ is going with Alice?  
A. the son of whom                      B. whose son  
C. that's son                      D. the son of who

25. I finally finished \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.00 p.m and served dinner.  
**A. cooking**      **B. being cooked**      **C. to cook**      **D. to be cooked**
26. My sister is very \_\_\_\_\_ of collecting stamps.  
**A. keen**      **B. interested**      **C. liked**      **D. fond**
27. If you leave the cake in the oven for too long, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. burns**      **B. burnt**  
**C. will burn**      **D. will be burning**
28. Reading the newspapers is a good way of increasing your general \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. know**      **B. knowledgeable**      **C. knowledge**      **D. knew**
29. The town is very \_\_\_\_\_. Thousands of tourists visit it each month.  
**A. attract**      **B. attractive**      **C. attraction**      **D. attracted**
30. I hope you have not much \_\_\_\_\_ in finding this place.  
**A. difficult**      **B. difficulty**  
**C. difficulties**      **D. more difficult**
31. It is the first time \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. I come here**      **B. I came here**  
**C. I have come here**      **D. I will come here**
32. He began looking for a job \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. six months ago**      **B. for six months**  
**C. six months**      **D. since six months**
33. Jimmy is not \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school.  
**A. young enough**      **B. old enough**  
**C. enough old**      **D. enough young**
34. The ghost film we saw on TV last night was not \_\_\_\_\_ at all.  
**A. frighten**      **B. frightened**      **C. to frighten**      **D. frightening**
35. More money \_\_\_\_\_ in education.  
**A. should be invested**      **B. should invest**  
**C. should to be invested**      **D. should being invested**

36. Each park in London has its own \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. attract      B. attractive      C. attraction      D. to attract
37. Anna looks very \_\_\_\_\_ in her new dress.  
 A. attract      B. attractive      C. attraction      D. to attract
38. Nam feels \_\_\_\_\_ because he did very badly on his last test.  
 A. happy      B. unhappy      C. happiness      D. unhappiness
39. Never put \_\_\_\_\_ until tomorrow what you can do today.  
 A. off      B. for      C. in      D. down
40. I'm not very keen \_\_\_\_\_ playing chess.  
 A. of      B. on      C. with      D. for

**II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.**

I have always wanted to go fishing. Last summer, I went on a trip to Taiwan. (41)..... the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake. Unfortunately, I didn't catch (42)..... fish, and I got bored. I decided to go (43)..... When I stood up, my wallet (44)..... my pocket and into the water. It had all my money, my passport, my plane tickets-everything. I (45)..... into the lake to look (46)..... it, but I didn't find anything. The next morning, I wasn't able to leave the hotel. I had (47)..... money to pay the bill and no plane ticket or passport to go home. So what did I do? I called my boss and asked (48)..... some money. I have (49)..... had (50)..... a terrible experience.

41. A. at      B. on      C. in      D. during
42. A. any      B. a      C. an      D. some
43. A. swim      B. swam      C. swimming      D. to swim
44. A. out of      B. out      C. of      D. into
45. A. jump      B. jumping      C. to jump      D. jumped



- |             |          |          |         |
|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 46. A. for  | B. after | C. into  | D. out  |
| 47. A. any  | B. much  | C. some  | D. no   |
| 48. A. X    | B. for   | C. after | D. to   |
| 49. A. ever | B. still | C. never | D. just |
| 50. A. so   | B. too   | C. also  | D. such |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 9

### I. Choose the best answer.

- I don't mind you ..... home late as long as you don't make so much noise.  
A. go                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. went
- The girl ..... photo was in the paper today lives in our street.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. whose
- The ..... of this city has increased rapidly in the recent years.  
A. number                      B. population                      C. crowd                      D. total
- The ..... is the place where a particular species of animal is normally found.  
A. habit                      B. surrounding                      C. region                      D. area
- My younger brother would like to become a computer .....  
A. program                      B. programmer                      C. to program                      D. programmed
- The lazy student felt ..... about his coming examination because he had hardly leant anything at all.  
A. easy                      B. easier                      C. uneasy                      D. not easy
- Foreigners who learn English normally have difficulty with its .....  
A. pronounce                      B. pronunciation                      C. pronounced                      D. pronouncing
- The company is not taking on any new ..... this year.  
A. to employ                      B. employer                      C. employee                      D. employ



9. The old couple have saved a lot of money for their .....  
A. retire      B. retiring      C. to retire      D. retirement
10. I admire the ..... use of color in her paintings.  
A. effection      B. effective      C. to effect      D. effecting
11. English is a ..... easy language for Swedes to learn.  
A. compare      B. to compare      C. comparatively      D. comparison.
12. We walked to the ..... bus stop in ten minutes.  
A. near      B. nearer      C. next      D. nearest
13. She can't apply ..... the job because she doesn't have enough qualifications.  
A. in      B. for      C. to      D. at
14. More than half of the world's ..... are printed in English.  
A. period      B. periodic      C. periodicals      D. periodically
15. Did anyone ask you to make a ..... at the reception?  
A. speaking      B. speech      C. to speak      D. speak
16. Mark Twain was born in Missouri ..... 1835.  
A. on      B. for      C. in      D. at
17. He won't pass the exam ..... he works hard.  
A. if      B. unless      C. or      D. whether
18. They are the children ..... won the match yesterday.  
A. whose      B. who      C. whom      D. which
19. We would go camping ..... the weather were fine.  
A. although      B. if      C. but      D. however
20. He has ..... in giving up smoking.  
A. to succeed      B. successful      C. unsuccessful      D. succeeded
21. On a spaceship gravity is zero and everything seems to.....  
A. fly      B. flying      C. float      D. floating
22. It's the English language ..... is used as an official language in 44 countries.  
A. which      B. that      C. who      D. whom

23. A person who teaches at university is a .....
- A. teacher      B. lecturer      C. professor      D. student
24. What's the place ..... you stand and wait for a train?
- A. when      B. where      C. which      D. that
25. Vietnam is a ..... country.
- A. develop      B. developed      C. developing      D. to develop
26. Phone the ..... if the lights don't work.
- A. electric      B. electrician      C. electrify      D. electricity
27. I borrowed the money ..... the bank.
- A. to      B. of      C. for      D. from
28. We ..... Betty since she moved to our neighborhood.
- A. have known      B. had known      C. are knowing      D. knew
29. Do we ..... attend the dance?
- A. ought      B. have got to      C. must to      D. have to
30. My sister is ..... than me.
- A. much older      B. much elder      C. most older      D. more older
31. You should hear Lucy play ..... guitar.
- A. the      B. one      C. some      D. a
32. Betty ..... a lot of presents on her birthday.
- A. was given      B. gave  
C. was giving      D. was been given
33. I'm really looking ..... Christmas this year.
- A. after      B. out for      C. into      D. forward to
34. .... can come to the club. You don't need to be a member.
- A. Someone      B. Every      C. Each one      D. Anyone
35. The dog must ..... to the vet.
- A. taken      B. be taken      C. be take      D. take

36. My nephews speak French really .....

- A. good                      B. better                      C. well                      D. best

37. There is ..... food left but not enough for everyone.

- A. little                      B. a little                      C. few                      D. a few

38. ... luggage is this? – It's Karen's

- A. What                      B. Which                      C. How much                      D. Whose

39. .... have you been playing the flute? – Since 1992.

- A. When                      B. Since  
C. How long                      D. How long ago

40. The meeting will start when everyone .....

- A. will arrive                      B. arrives  
C. is arriving                      D. will be arriving

## II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Steven Spielberg was born in Ohio. He is one of the most (41)..... filmmakers in recent times, and in his (42)..... he has earned millions (43) dollars. He has been making movies (44)..... 1961. His first film was a war movie, *Escape to Nowhere*, (45)..... was made when he was only 13. He studied English literature at California State University and then worked in the television division (46)..... Universal Studios in Hollywood for seven years.

In 1975, he made the movie *Jaws*, which (47)..... very successful, and (48)..... him rich and famous. Since then, he has made more than 30 movies, including the box-office hits *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *Indiana Jones*, *ET*, and *Jurassic Park*. He has also directed (49)..... serious movies, like *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*, and he has produced a lot of hit movies. In 1994, he formed a new Hollywood studio, Dreamworks. Recently, Dreamworks has been (50)..... Microsoft to produce interactive computer games and videos.



- |                |              |               |                 |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. success | B. unsuccess | C. successful | D. unsuccessful |
| 42. A. job     | B. career    | C. work       | D. profession   |
| 43. A. of      | B. in        | C. work       | D. about        |
| 44. A. ago     | B. for       | C. since      | D. in           |
| 45. A. who     | B. whom      | C. whose      | D. which        |
| 46. A. in      | B. at        | C. into       | D. near         |
| 47. A. were    | B. is        | C. are        | D. was          |
| 48. A. to make | B. made      | C. makes      | D. make         |
| 49. A. some    | B. much      | C. more       | D. most         |
| 50. A. worked  | B. work      | C. to work    | D. working      |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 10

**Choose the best answer.**

1. .... eight musicians in the band.  
 A. They will consist      B. They are being  
 C. There is      D. There will be
2. We are very grateful ..... your help.  
 A. to      B. at      C. with      D. for
3. He ..... wear a pair of glasses.  
 A. used to      B. used      C. use      D. use to
4. Do you remember Mrs Goddard, ..... taught us English composition?  
 – I certainly do.  
 A. who      B. whom      C. that      D. which
5. It was too small. It wasn't .....  
 A. enough big      B. big enough      C. fairly big      D. rather big



6. There is too much noise in this room. I can't understand what .....
- A. is the professor saying      B. is saying the professor  
C. that is the professor saying      D. the professor is saying
7. Don't forget ..... home as soon as you arrive at your destination.
- A. to call      B. calling      C. having called      D. to be called
8. They wanted to know if the woman had died of the rare .....
- A. illness      B. pain      C. ache      D. hurt
9. New York, Tokyo and Paris are all .....
- A. big cities      B. capital cities      C. central cities      D. in Europe
10. I'll see you .....
- A. short      B. after      C. next      D. later
11. Go and sit ..... Richard.
- A. beside      B. next to      C. by      D. all are correct
12. This is the boy ..... father is an architect.
- A. who      B. his      C. whose      D. which
13. I ..... English for 6 years now.
- A. am studying      B. will have studied  
C. have been studied      D. have been studying
14. My uncle has given up .....
- A. smoke      B. smoking      C. to smoke      D. smoked
15. Have you been Ho Chi Minh City?
- A. Until you not      B. Already not      C. Still not      D. Not yet
16. I've got a new grammar book. – .....
- A. How many cost?      B. How much price?  
C. How much is it?      D. How much you pay?
17. At four o'clock Mr Hutchinson still had some ..... to do in his garden.
- A. work      B. job      C. effort      D. take

18. He has always been generous and he still .....
- A. has been      B. was      C. is      D. has
19. Thank you for ..... me.
- A. invite      B. invited      C. inviting      D. invitation
20. The lesson is ..... difficult that nobody can understand it.
- A. so      B. such      C. very      D. a lot
21. That umbrella is .....
- A. our      B. our's      C. ours      D. to our
22. What ..... to the beggar?
- A. did happen      B. was happened      C. happening      D. happened
23. Please smoke in the ..... room.
- A. smoke      B. smokes      C. smoking      D. smoked
24. We've got ..... food in the house.
- A. plenty of      B. plenty      C. lots      D. very much
25. Up to now I ..... a lot of information about her.
- A. would learn      B. have learnt      C. have learn      D. will learn
26. Mrs Smith, ..... husband is a diplomat, gives cooking lessons.
- A. whom      B. who      C. whose      D. who's
27. He was arrested. He .....
- A. escaped      B. was caught      C. was stopped      D. was seen
28. He heard a noise ..... coming from the bar.
- A. which was      B. who was      C. that is      D. which is
29. I live a few yards ..... the bus stop.
- A. off      B. away      C. from      D. with
30. We ..... in this village 10 years ago.
- A. have lived      B. were living      C. used to live      D. lived
31. I have a lot of books, ..... which I haven't read.
- A. many of      B. most of      C. some of      D. all are correct

32. I'm sorry. I haven't got any money. I've ..... my wallet at home.  
 A. missed      B. left      C. let      D. forgotten
33. If someone ..... into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"  
 A. comes      B. came      C. would come      D. could come
34. The children have gone .....  
 A. for shopping      B. to shop  
 C. shopping      D. to make shopping
35. Life on earth ..... destroyed unless nuclear tests stop.  
 A. would be      B. will      C. will be      D. is
36. The doctor succeeded ..... the patient's life.  
 A. when he saves      B. saving      C. to save      D. in saving
37. She eats too much and now she is .....  
 A. weighed      B. weight      C. overweigh      D. overweight
38. Lots of people ..... yoga to relax.  
 A. give up      B. take up      C. do      D. make
39. The people ..... thought he was a bit strange.  
 A. which he worked with      B. with which he worked  
 C. with whom he worked      D. he worked with
40. A musician is a person ..... music.  
 A. who plays      B. whose      C. who play      D. which plays
41. Do you know a good ..... to paint my house?  
 A. painting      B. paint      C. who      D. painter
42. Please don't touch anything ..... the police arrive.  
 A. when      B. if      C. unless      D. until
43. These apples are different ..... the ones you bought yesterday.  
 A. from      B. with      C. at      D. about
44. He spent a lot of time ..... reading books.  
 A. on      B. at      C. in      D. no word is needed

45. They treat women ..... more equally than people in the North.

- A. very                      B. too                      C. so                      D. much

46. Many Welsh people speak English as their ..... language.

- A. home                      B. first                      C. family                      D. mother

47. Even if you can't stop driving altogether, at least try to cut .....

- A. off                      B. down                      C. up                      D. out

48. The crowd at a football match are often .....

- A. excite                      B. excited                      C. exciting                      D. being excited

49. If there ..... gravity, water wouldn't run down hill.

- A. aren't                      B. isn't                      C. wasn't                      D. weren't

50. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact .....?

- A. size                      B. length                      C. height                      D. measure

### 3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 1

*I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

1. A. concerneded                      B. receiveded                      C. attacheded                      D. concealed  
2. A. smells                      B. cuts                      C. opens                      D. plays

*II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the rest.*

3. A. together                      B. occasion                      C. protect                      D. yesterday  
4. A. honest                      B. prepare                      C. polite                      D. explain



**III. Choose the best word or phrase to complete each of the following sentences.**

5. I'm going to have my house \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A. redecorate      B. redecorating      C. redecorated      D. to redecorate
6. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.  
A. get      B. gets      C. got      D. will get
7. When I first came to this village, it was a quiet place. But since then a lot of houses \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had been built      B. were built  
C. are being built      D. have been built
8. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a simple question that everyone answered it correctly.  
A. so      B. such      C. too      D. very
9. He started going to school \_\_\_\_\_ the age of five. So now he's been at school \_\_\_\_\_ five years.  
A. at/ for      B. at/ since      C. when/ for      D. by/ since
10. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ to do a lot of jobs these days.  
A. are used      B. have used      C. use      D. are using
11. Preparing for a job \_\_\_\_\_ can be stressful.  
A. interview      B. interviewer      C. interviewee      D. interviewing
12. It is six years \_\_\_\_\_ we moved to Chicago.  
A. when      B. since      C. after      D. that
13. That author doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ by his friends.  
A. to criticize      B. to be criticized  
C. criticizing      D. being criticized
14. Her husband \_\_\_\_\_ unemployed since they \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside.  
A. was/ moved      B. was/ have moved  
C. has been/ moved      D. has been/ have moved

15. Pupils are made \_\_\_\_\_ hard at school.  
 A. to work      B. work      C. working      D. worked
16. She is the new television presenter \_\_\_\_\_ everyone is talking.  
 A. that      B. whom      C. about that      D. about whom
17. When she showed me the letter, I \_\_\_\_\_ her to throw it away.  
 A. suggested      B. advised      C. insisted      D. made
18. \_\_\_\_\_ all my warnings, he tried to fix the computer himself.  
 A. Instead of      B. In spite of      C. Although      D. Because
19. I don't know why the front door is open. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ it before I left.  
 A. to lock      B. locking  
 C. to have locked      D. being locked
20. If I \_\_\_\_\_ that there was a test yesterday, I would have revised my lesson more carefully.  
 A. had known      B. have known      C. knew      D. would know

***IV. Choose the best phrase to complete each of the following sentences.***

21. Neither I nor my brother \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is interested in collecting stamps  
 B. are interested in collecting stamps  
 C. is interested in collect stamps  
 D. am interested in collecting stamps
22. If I had worked hard, \_\_\_\_\_ failed the exam.  
 A. I would have      B. I hadn't  
 C. wouldn't I have      D. I wouldn't have
23. He had to explain the lesson carefully \_\_\_\_\_ to understand it.  
 A. in order that his students      B. so that his students  
 C. in order for his students      D. for his students in order

24. Alex couldn't start his car because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he doesn't know where his key is
- B. where his key was he didn't know
- C. he didn't know where his key was
- D. he can't find his key

V. Choose the sentence that is nearest in meaning to the one printed before it.

25. He is too young to understand the problem.

- A. He isn't enough old to understand the problem.
- B. He is so young that he can understand the problem.
- C. He is old enough to understand the problem.
- D. He isn't old enough to understand the problem.

26. The last time my father played tennis was in 1990.

- A. My father has played tennis since 1990.
- B. My father started playing tennis in 1990.
- C. My father hasn't played tennis since 1990.
- D. My father has started playing tennis since 1990.

27. "Don't talk while I am explaining the lesson," the teacher said to the students.

- A. The teacher told his students did not to talk while he was explaining the lesson.
- B. The teacher told his students that they do not talk while he was explaining the lesson.
- C. The teacher told his students not to talk while he is explaining the lesson.
- D. The teacher told his students not to talk while he was explaining the lesson.

28. He didn't go to school because of his illness.

- A. He didn't go to school because he was ill.
- B. If he weren't ill, he would go to school.
- C. If he had been ill, he would not have gone to school.
- D. All are correct.



**VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.**

29. There were so much books in the library that I didn't know which one

A

B

C

to choose.

D

30. Despite the sun was shining, it wasn't warm enough for our children

A

B

C

to go swimming.

D

31. It is thought so that smoking should definitely be banned in public places.

A

B

C

D

**VII. Read the following passage. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the passage.**

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in \_\_\_\_\_ (32). Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become \_\_\_\_\_ (33) if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted \_\_\_\_\_ (34) their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and \_\_\_\_\_ (35) wildlife. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones left unless we can \_\_\_\_\_ (36) this problem.

32. A. danger

B. threat

C. problem

D. dangerous

33. A. disappeared

B. died

C. dead

D. extinct

34. A. with

B. about

C. for

D. to

35. A. spoil

B. harm

C. would

D. injure

36. A. answer

B. solve

C. explain

D. calculate



**VIII. Read the passage below, then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.**

Each student at an engineering college in Canada gets a steel ring upon graduation in addition to graduation certificate.

There is a story behind the unusual ring. Several years ago, a graduate from this engineering college designed an iron-steel bridge. Unfortunately, because of many mistakes in his design, the bridge collapsed soon after it came into use. This event shook the engineering college. And the college authorities decided to take back the framework of the iron-steel bridge as raw material for making rings to give the students upon their graduation. The college wants the students to remember this lesson forever so as to avoid making such mistakes again.

37. Upon graduation each student is given a steel ring as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a gift from the college
- B. a model to make design
- C. a warning to avoid making mistakes in design
- D. a warning not to make an iron-steel bridge

38. The wrongly-designed iron-steel bridge was finally \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. put into use
- B. sold at a low price
- C. used again after repairing
- D. made into many steel rings

39. The ring is quite unusual because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. its design is excellent
- B. it is very expensive
- C. it has a sad story
- D. it is different from others

40. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A Great Mistake
- B. A Shocking Event
- C. A Warning Ring
- D. A Lesson To Be Remember

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 2

*I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.*

1. A. pull                      B. bus                      C. sun                      D. brush
2. A. chew                      B. cherish                      C. chemical                      D. cheer
3. A. pilot                      B. ideal                      C. identify                      D. give

*II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.*

4. A. simplicity                      B. equality                      C. difficulty                      D. discovery
5. A. company                      B. atmosphere                      C. customer                      D. employment

*III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.*

6. London is the city in \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. there
7. London is \_\_\_\_\_ of England.  
A. a capital                      B. capital                      C. one capital                      D. the capital
8. – Hung: Thank you very much for a lovely party – Hoa: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. You are welcome                      B. Thanks  
C. Cheers                      D. Have a good day
9. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ you somewhere before.  
A. meet                      B. meeting                      C. met                      D. to meet
10. I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. many years                      B. many years ago  
C. for many years                      D. since many years
11. The children, \_\_\_\_\_ parents work late, are taken home by bus.  
A. that                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. their

12. If \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket, I could get in.  
A. I'd have      B. I had      C. I have      D. I've got
13. He has really worked hard so far, \_\_\_\_\_ he?  
A. does      B. has      C. doesn't      D. hasn't
14. This is Mary, \_\_\_\_\_ is taking over my job when I leave.  
A. that      B. which      C. who      D. whom
15. You will have to work hard if you want to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. success      B. succeed      C. successful      D. successfully
16. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.  
A. will go      B. would go  
C. would have gone      D. will have gone
17. I'd rather they \_\_\_\_\_ us the truth.  
A. tell      B. told      C. would tell      D. will tell
18. When I came, he \_\_\_\_\_, I was sad as I couldn't say "Good bye" to him.  
A. was about to leave      B. was leaving  
C. has already left      D. had already left
19. We have \_\_\_\_\_ of time to catch the train so there's no need to rush.  
A. very much      B. enough      C. great deal      D. plenty
20. \_\_\_\_\_ you work much harder, you won't pass the exams.  
A. Although      B. If      C. Unless      D. When
21. In 1966, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ at Harvard university.  
A. studies      B. is studying      C. studied      D. had studied
22. English \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world  
A. speaks      B. was spoken      C. is speaking      D. is spoken
23. Her car has broken down \_\_\_\_\_ is to walk to the nearest telephone.  
A. whatever she does      B. which she's doing now  
C. all she can do now      D. that she can do now



24. He said to me: "Don't sit on my chair!".
- A. He said to me not to sit on his chair.  
 B. He told me: not to sit on his chair.  
 C. He said to me not sit on his chair.  
 D. He told me not to sit on his chair.
25. They have an apartment \_\_\_\_\_ the park.
- A. overlooking                      B. that overlooking  
 C. overlooks                        D. overlooked
26. Most of the people \_\_\_\_\_ to the wedding banquet arrived late.
- A. who inviting                      B. whom were invited  
 C. invited                              D. invite
27. \_\_\_\_\_ an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving every slowly on the London Road.
- A. Despite                      B. Because                      C. Since                      D. Owing to
28. Their \_\_\_\_\_ has lasted for more than 20 years.
- A. friends                      B. friendship                      C. friendly                      D. friend
29. AIDS is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
- A. endanger                      B. danger                      C. endangered                      D. dangerous
30. Whether we go out will depend \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- A. in                      B. about                      C. on                      D. with
31. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.
- A. were enjoyed taking                      B. were enjoyed taken  
 C. enjoyed taking                      D. enjoyed being taken
32. I don't have my own room. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom with my elder brother.
- A. divide                      B. share                      C. separate                      D. live
33. If the bus to the airport \_\_\_\_\_ so late, we'd have caught the plane.
- A. weren't                      B. hadn't been                      C. haven't been                      D. wouldn't be



34. The equipment in our office needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. moderner      B. modernizing      C. modernize      D. modernization
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ television a lot but I don't any more.  
 A. was watching      B. was used to watch  
 C. used to watch      D. have been watching

**IV. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

When you are in front of a large audience, do you often think of your image? How important is image? Obviously film stars have to look right for the part, but what about other people in \_\_\_\_\_ (36) public eye? For example, do politicians have to think about \_\_\_\_\_ (37) appearance, too? Albert Mehrabian studied the effect that speakers have their audience. His research showed \_\_\_\_\_ (38) only 7% of the effect depends on what you say; 38% of the effect comes from your voice; but a huge 55% of the effect comes from your appearance. So \_\_\_\_\_ (39), you don't have to worry too much about content! Your voice and your appearance are much more important. The clothes you wear, the eye contact and smile you \_\_\_\_\_ (40) your listeners - all contribute to creating positive impression on the audience.

36. A. its      B. the      C. an      D. a
37. A. they      B. theirs      C. them      D. their
38. A. when      B. how      C. that      D. which
39. A. there      B. in that      C. in conclusion      D. in fact
40. A. give      B. have      C. keep      D. remain

**V. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.**

41. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.  
 A. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.

- B. Because of his experience in the field, John applied for the job.
- C. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.
- D. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
42. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.
- A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
- B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
- C. I have not seen her for three years.
- D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.
43. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.
- A. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.
- B. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.
- C. We are overweight because of the earth's gravity.
- D. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.
44. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.
- A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.
- B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.
- C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.
- D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.
45. Many people think Steve stole the money.
- A. It was not Steve who stole the money.
- B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
- C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
- D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

**VI. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of

a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future—a closer reality.

46. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. up to now, we have designed some solar cars
- B. solar cars have been very popular for many years
- C. we have not produced any solar cars yet
- D. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car

47. A solar car is supplied power from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gas
- B. petrol
- C. photovoltaic cells
- D. electricity



48. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?
- A. wind                                      B. tide
- C. the sun                                    D. heat from the moon
49. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. no powered solar devices have been developed so far
- B. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device
- C. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans
- D. tide can supply more energy than the sun
50. The photovoltaic effect is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the process of operating a solar car
- B. the process of absorbing photons from the sun
- C. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices
- D. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 3

*1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

1. A. most                      B. official                      C. both                      D. hold
2. A. stimulated                      B. mended                      C. arrived                      D. decided
3. A. thought                      B. think                      C. thin                      D. though

*II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the rest.*

4. A. actually      B. library      C. carefully      D. material  
5. A. example      B. computer      C. however      D. magazine



**III. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

6. I'm not going to the party \_\_\_\_\_ I know that I should.  
A. although      B. because      C. despite      D. if
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the cold weather, the match will go ahead.  
A. Despite      B. In spite      C. Although      D. Because
8. We saw the girl \_\_\_\_\_ you say is very beautiful.  
A. which      B. whose      C. whom      D. who
9. I can't play \_\_\_\_\_ piano, but I can play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar.  
A. the/ a      B. the/ the      C. a/ the      D. an/ a
10. French \_\_\_\_\_ in Quebec, Canada.  
A. speaks      B. is spoken      C. spoken      D. spoke
11. I got a job \_\_\_\_\_ my bad English.  
A. in spite of      B. because      C. if      D. although
12. The house \_\_\_\_\_ six decades ago.  
A. was building      B. will be built      C. was to be built      D. was built
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ the game if we'd had a few more minutes.  
A. might have won      B. had won  
C. won      D. will win
14. Hearing she was \_\_\_\_\_ of work took me by surprise.  
A. in      B. under      C. on      D. out
15. I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. last year      B. since many years  
C. for many years      D. many years ago
16. Do you know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the English drive on the left.  
A. when      B. where      C. why      D. which
17. Farmers can protect their land by \_\_\_\_\_ different crops on the same land.  
A. grow      B. growing      C. grew      D. grown

18. Martin grew to be very \_\_\_\_\_ of her pet snake.  
 A. keen                      B. satisfied                      C. interested                      D. fond
19. The princess was happy during the years \_\_\_\_ she lived with the fairy.  
 A. when                      B. in which                      C. where                      D. that
20. After you graduate from university, you still have to go on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. studying                      B. studied                      C. study                      D. studies
21. Windmills \_\_\_\_\_ by the Persians around 1500 years ago.  
 A. are invent                      B. are invented                      C. were invented                      D. invented
22. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ silent.  
 A. am/ will keep                      B. were/ would keep  
 C. were/ kept                      D. was/ keep
23. He says that he \_\_\_\_\_ his homework since 5 o'clock.  
 A. did                      B. has done                      C. was doing                      D. had done
24. Jane said she \_\_\_\_\_ 20 the following week.  
 A. would be                      B. is                      C. will be                      D. was
25. My daughter / spend / two hours / study / mathematics / every day.  
 A. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.  
 B. My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.  
 C. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.  
 D. My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day.
26. it / necessary / us / think / about / this matter.  
 A. It's necessary for us to think about this matter carefully.  
 B. To think about this matter carefully it necessary for it.  
 C. It's for us to think about this matter carefully necessary.  
 D. For us to think about this matter carefully it's necessary.

**IV. Choose the underlined part that needs corrections.**

27. A great country can grows from a small colony.

A                      B                      C                      D

28. The teacher suggested having an discussion on the topic.

A                                      B                      C                      D

29. English is spoken as the international language in the Australia.

A                      B                                      C                                      D

30. I enjoy to cook for these five hungry children.

A                      B                                      C                      D

**V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each of the blanks.**

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that country. \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_, this is not necessarily true. Often the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ actually know about the culture of that country. Books and talks about other people's culture can even \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ dangerous because they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate national characteristics; sometimes a lot of the information \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ contain is true.

In a survey recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list of any thing which they thought was typical of Britain and would interest foreign visitors there. Most of \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, football hooligans, umbrellas, English castles, cricket and fish and chips.

31. A. So                      B. Although                      C. Unless                      D. However

32. A. you                      B. one                      C. they                      D. we

33. A. to be                      B. be                      C. being                      D. will be

34. A. which                      B. they                      C. in that                      D. that

35. A. their                      B. theirs                      C. themselves                      D. them



**VI. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Smoking is not as common in American as in many other countries. Generally, Americans smoke less than Europeans and much less than Asians. It is a practice that is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

Smoking is prohibited in many places. It is not allowed in any public buildings, on any public transportation (including airplane flights within the United State), in shops, in movies theaters, schools, and office buildings. The general rule is if you are indoors, then you probably are not allowed to smoke. The exceptions are bars, nightclubs, and some restaurants. If a restaurant does allow smoking, it will only be in an area that is designated for smokers. If you are with someone, even outdoors, it is polite to ask if they mind before you start smoking. (*designate: select/ indicate*)

The legal smoking age in America is 18. If you are buying cigarettes (or another tobacco product) and you look young, the store clerk is required by law to ask you for proof of legal age. You should be prepared to provide identification.

36. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Smoking is becoming less and less socially acceptable.
  - B. Smoking is becoming more and more socially acceptable
  - C. Smoking is good for your health
  - D. Smoking is allowed everywhere
37. The legal smoking age in America is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 15
  - B. 16
  - C. 17
  - D. 18
38. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to ask before you start smoking.
- A. polite
  - B. impolite
  - C. rude
  - D. unkind
39. You are NOT allowed to smoke in.
- A. bars
  - B. nightclubs
  - C. some restaurants
  - D. public buildings
40. The people in \_\_\_\_\_ are NOT mentioned in the passage.
- A. Asia
  - B. America
  - C. Africa
  - D. Europe



## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 4

*I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

- |                        |                     |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> ats     | B. <u>d</u> ates    | C. <u>da</u> ys        | D. <u>ki</u> ts     |
| 2. A. <u>pl</u> ayed   | B. <u>wa</u> ited   | C. <u>pho</u> ned      | D. <u>inv</u> olved |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> nd      | B. <u>ex</u> press  | C. <u>exp</u> ensive   | D. <u>ce</u> ntral  |
| 4. A. <u>i</u> ncrease | B. <u>po</u> sition | C. <u>plea</u> sure    | D. <u>rea</u> son   |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> akes    | B. <u>h</u> ouses   | C. <u>pho</u> tographs | D. <u>c</u> akes    |

*II. Choose the best option.*

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a family unit that consists of a father, a mother, and their children.

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. extended family      | B. nuclear family |
| C. single-parent family | D. big family     |

7. There weren't any \_\_\_\_\_ in the company for secretaries.

- |               |            |              |              |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. situations | B. species | C. vacancies | D. locations |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|

8. We can use either verbal or non-verbal forms of communication to \_\_\_\_\_ someone's attention.

- |        |            |        |                 |
|--------|------------|--------|-----------------|
| A. get | B. attract | C. pay | D. both A and B |
|--------|------------|--------|-----------------|

9. \_\_\_\_\_ where all children can attend without paying fees.

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A. Public schools      | B. State schools |
| C. Independent schools | D. both A and C  |

10. She's keen \_\_\_\_\_ playing with dolls.

- |       |       |       |         |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| A. on | B. at | C. of | D. with |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|

11. Helen asked me \_\_\_\_\_ the film called "Star Wars".

- |                |                  |                  |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. have I seen | B. have you seen | C. if I had seen | D. if had I seen |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|

12. They were too late. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ off ten minutes earlier.

- |         |              |              |               |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. took | B. has taken | C. had taken | D. was taking |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------|



23. They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.
- A. Money was spent a lot on food and clothes.
  - B. A lot of money was spent on food and clothes.
  - C. A lot of money were spent on food and clothes.
  - D. A lot of money on food and clothes were spent.
24. It has been a long time since they met.
- A. They haven't met since a long time.
  - B. They haven't met for a long time.
  - C. They didn't meet for a long time.
  - D. They didn't meet for a long time ago.
25. "They will build a new school in our town."
- A. A new school will be build.
  - B. A new school is built in our town.
  - C. A new school will be built in our town.
  - D. A new school will be build in our town.

***IV. Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C, D.***

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made us 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 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 nonlinguistic language can be found



in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

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

26. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

- A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
- B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
- C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
- D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

27. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
- B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
- C. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
- D. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

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

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. picture signs | B. Braille      |
| C. body language | D. signal flags |

29. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?

- |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|-------|
| A. 5 | B. 7 | C. 9 | D. 11 |
|------|------|------|-------|

30. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for\_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |          |                |                |
|-------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| A. spelling | B. ideas | C. whole words | D. expressions |
|-------------|----------|----------------|----------------|



## ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE “DOI MOI”

The “Doi Moi” policy has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (31) \_\_\_\_\_ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (32) \_\_\_\_\_ for the large portion of the country’s population.

### HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse impacts of the regional economic crisis that (33) \_\_\_\_\_ out in 1997, the country’s GDP increased by an average of 7% per year during the 1994-2004 period. The growth (34) \_\_\_\_\_ was 8,4 % in 2005.

The share of GDP by economic sectors has been changing (35) \_\_\_\_\_. As a proportion of the economy, agriculture has (36) \_\_\_\_\_ to 21.8% in 2004 from 40.8% in 1990. Industry (including construction) (37) \_\_\_\_\_ up 40.1% of the economy, up from 22.8% in 1990 while the share of services increased slightly from 36.4% (38) \_\_\_\_\_ the same period. New services are (39) \_\_\_\_\_ and expanding rapidly, such as insurance, auditing, consultancy, business development services (40) \_\_\_\_\_ technology transfer.

- |                |               |             |             |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31. A. has     | B. have       | C. become   | D. get      |
| 32. A. costs   | B. levels     | C. standard | D. scales   |
| 33. A. broke   | B. took       | C. acted    | D. came     |
| 34. A. rank    | B. amount     | C. number   | D. rate     |
| 35. A. well    | B. positively | C. better   | D. brightly |
| 36. A. climbed | B. moved      | C. dropped  | D. been     |
| 37. A. took    | B. made       | C. put      | D. look     |

38. A. during                      B. between                      C. at                      D. while  
 39. A. existing                      B. coming                      C. emerging                      D. showing  
 40. A. too                      B. as well                      C. also                      D. and

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 5

*I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

1. A. workeded                      B. misseded                      C. realizeded                      D. watched  
 2. A. walks                      B. helps                      C. cuts                      D. begins

*II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.*

3. A. apology                      B. communicative                      C. attention                      D. appropriate  
 4. A. verbal                      B. polite                      C. common                      D. social

*III. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.*

5. Jane asked Brian if had he ever been to South-east Asia.

A                      B                      C                      D

6. Hung used to living in Ha Noi when she was a child.

A                      B                      C                      D

7. Many couples who work must hire someone to take care of their children for they.

D

8. Fortunate, he met an old man on the street and asked him the way to

A                      B                      C                      D

the post office.

**IV. Choose the best option.**

9. Whenever problems come up, we discuss frankly and find solutions quickly.  
A. happen      B. encounter      C. clean      D. arrive
10. Ten pounds \_\_\_\_\_ too much to pay.  
A. are      B. is      C. were      D. being
11. In most social situations where some \_\_\_\_\_ is allowed, a brief raise of the hand and a small wave is fine.  
A. informal      B. informally      C. inform      D. informality
12. A number of students \_\_\_\_\_ volunteered to the job.  
A. has      B. having      C. have      D. to have
13. "Don't forget to post my letter, will you, Sue?" Diana \_\_\_\_\_. Sue to post her letter  
A. remembered      B. reminded      C. ordered      D. advised
14. I knew I \_\_\_\_\_ well in my exams even before I \_\_\_\_\_ the official results.  
A. have done/ received      B. had done/ received  
C. did/ had received      D. was doing/ received
15. She said she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was very tired the night before  
B. had been very tired last night  
C. had been very tired the night before  
D. was very tired last night
16. Tom: "I passed my exam". – Jerry: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Good luck      B. Thanks  
C. Congratulations!      D. Oh. I don't think so
17. "How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.  
A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.  
B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.



- C. Peter asked Mary how she had bought her beautiful dress.  
D. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.
18. She started working three months ago.  
A. She had been working for three months.  
B. It is three months since she started her work.  
C. It's three months that she worked for.  
D. She is working here for three months now.
19. Tom: "What a beautiful shirt you have!" – Jerry: " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. No, thank you                      B. No, it's not beautiful at all.  
C. I'm happy you like it              D. You're very happy today
20. I don't have my own room. I have to share my bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ my elder brother.  
A. upon                      B. for                      C. on                      D. with
21. Would someone \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility for bringing Paul home?  
A. give                      B. put                      C. take                      D. make
22. By the end of next year, Mr. Park \_\_\_\_\_ for this company for 35 years.  
A. will work                      B. will have worked  
C. has worked                      D. will be working
23. All flights were cancelled because of fog.  
A. All flights were because of fog cancelled.  
B. All flights because of fog were cancelled.  
C. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog  
D. They cancelled all flights because of fog.
24. Sunday is the day \_\_\_\_\_ I go to Water park with my kids.  
A. when                      B. where                      C. which                      D. why
25. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a \_\_\_\_\_ once or twice a week.  
A. solution                      B. special dishes  
C. household chores                      D. night shift



26. Jim, why don't you take some time off? You \_\_\_\_\_ too hard lately. Take a short vacation.

A. were working

B. have been working

C. are working

D. worked

27. He works hard \_\_\_\_\_ help his family.

A. in order that

B. in order to

C. so as to

D. B & C

28. The teacher told Joe \_\_\_\_\_.

A. stop talking

B. stopped talking

C. to stop talking

D. stops talking

29. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

A. will be built

B. will build

C. is built

D. has been built

30. When I \_\_\_\_\_, Tom tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ Him of that.

A. will see/ will remind

B. see/ will remind

C. will see/ remind

D. see/ remind

31. I haven't seen my aunt for years.

A. The last time I met my aunt since years ago.

B. I haven't met my aunt for long ago.

C. I didn't see my aunt years ago.

D. I last saw my aunt years ago.

32. A large number of Indian men agreed that it was unwise to confide \_\_\_\_\_ their wives.

A. of

B. in

C. on

D. with

33. Tom: "How do you do?" – Jerry: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. No, thanks

B. How do you do?

C. I'm well

D. Yes, OK

34. \_\_\_\_\_ ink in my pen is red.

A. Ø

B. a

C. an

D. the

35. "No, it's not true, I didn't steal the money!". Jane \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the money.

- A. refused      B. suggested      C. denied      D. promised not

*V. Read the following passage and choose the best word or phrase to complete each blank.*

### **VOLUNTEERS ABROAD**

More and more young people are (36)\_\_\_\_\_ voluntary work abroad. The wide variety of jobs and destinations available is making it an increasingly attractive option for those who have just left school and have a year free before university. Many choose to spend these twelve months (37)\_\_\_\_\_ in poor countries. There they will earn little (38)\_\_\_\_\_ no money. But they will be doing something useful - and enjoying the experience.

The work may (39)\_\_\_\_\_ of helping the local communities, for example by helping to build new road or provide water supplies to isolated rural villages. Other projects may concentrate more on (40)\_\_\_\_\_ or environmental protection. Whatever kind of job it is, it is certain to be challenging and worthwhile and an experience that will never be forgotten.

36. A. doing      B. getting      C. making      D. taking  
37. A. worked      B. work      C. to work      D. working  
38. A. or      B. with      C. and      D. but  
39. A. involve      B. contain      C. consist      D. include  
40. A. conserving      B. to conserve      C. conservation      D. conserve

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 6

*I. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.*

1. A. attendance      B. eruption      C. company      D. promotion  
2. A. disappoint      B. tolerate      C. satisfy      D. occupy

*II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

3. A. great      B. meat      C. seat      D. heat  
4. A. scholarship      B. chips      C. chief      D. chill

*III. Choose the word, phrase or sentence A, B, C or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.*

5. She has become very \_\_\_\_\_ for her novels.  
A. useful      B. late      C. available      D. famous
6. Water is colourless and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. careless      B. useless      C. hopeless      D. odourless
7. Do you know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the English drive on the left?  
A. which      B. why      C. when      D. where
8. Preserving \_\_\_\_\_ resources is very important.  
A. internal      B. underground      C. central      D. natural
9. The air has become more and more polluted because of exhaust fumes from vehicles.  
A. preserved      B. wasted      C. contaminated      D. conserved
10. Thank you. It was very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me.  
A. with      B. for      C. to      D. of
11. English is spoken as the \_\_\_\_\_ language in Australia.  
A. second      B. international      C. first      D. foreign



12. We need more sugar. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the pot.  
 A. little                      B. many                      C. any                      D. much
13. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ you about this before.  
 A. to tell                      B. told                      C. telling                      D. tell
14. Mary always takes good care \_\_\_\_\_ her children.  
 A. to                      B. with                      C. of                      D. for
15. Farmers can protect their land by \_\_\_\_\_ different crops on the same land.  
 A. grew                      B. growing                      C. grow                      D. grown
16. Some species of rare animals are in \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.  
 A. dangerous                      B. danger                      C. endanger                      D. dangerously
17. Some large cities have had measures to minimize air pollution.  
 A. recover                      B. replace                      C. reduce                      D. restore

**IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

18. A few of English learners have real chances using it every day.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
19. Many factories recycle old newspapers by de-inking and pulping it.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
20. I regret informing you that we cannot accept your application.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
21. My friend's son is very quick about learning foreign languages. (at)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

**V. Choose the sentence whose meaning is closed to the root one.**

22. There is no point in persuading him to take part in the game.  
 A. It is impossible to persuade him to take part in the game.  
 B. He is able to take part in the game although he doesn't want to.  
 C. I enjoy persuading him to take part in the game  
 D. It would be useful to persuade him to take part in the game.



23. you/ serious/ learn/ be/ architect?

- A. Are you serious about learning to be an architect?
- B. Are you serious to learn to be an architect?
- C. Are you serious for learning to be an architect?
- D. Are you serious with learning to be an architect?

24. My daughter/ spend/ two hours/ study/ mathematics/ every day.

- A. My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day.
- B. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.
- C. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.
- D. My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.

25. The bus was so full that we couldn't get on.

- A. The bus was too full so that we couldn't get on.
- B. The bus was too full that we can't get on.
- C. The bus was too full for us to get on.
- D. The bus was such full that we couldn't get on.

**VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.**

English is spoken in every corner of the (26)\_\_\_\_\_. About more than one thousand million people speak English in the world. It is the first language of 400 million people, and the second or (27)\_\_\_\_\_ language of about 600 million people. Four fifths of the world's computers, which are the most useful (28)\_\_\_\_\_ in almost every aspect of life in the modern world, use programs (29)\_\_\_\_\_ in English. Three quarters of all international (30)\_\_\_\_\_ is in English. It is the language used in (31)\_\_\_\_\_, aviation, sports, sciences and (32)\_\_\_\_\_ field you can (33)\_\_\_\_\_. But, does English have the most speakers? No, it doesn't surprisingly. (34)\_\_\_\_\_ as many people speak Chinese as their first language, but English is spoken internationally. This (35)\_\_\_\_\_ why more people are learning English all over the world.

- |                    |                |                  |                   |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 26. A. circle      | B. globe       | C. sphere        | D. round          |
| 27. A. foreign     | B. third       | C. overseas      | D. alien          |
| 28. A. tools       | B. gadgets     | C. devices       | D. machines       |
| 29. A. spoken      | B. written     | C. talked        | D. translated     |
| 30. A. posting     | B. letters     | C. letter        | D. correspondence |
| 31. A. sightseeing | B. tourism     | C. traveling     | D. excursions     |
| 32. A. whenever    | B. wherever    | C. however       | D. whatever       |
| 33. A. talk        | B. take notice | C. pay attention | D. mention        |
| 34. A. Second      | B. Twice       | C. Two           | D. Doubled        |
| 35. A. explains    | B. accounts    | C. points        | D. expresses      |

*V. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.*

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make. Some want to go on with their study at college or university, others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance which is poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for employment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sorts of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the **duty** of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

36. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Learning at university
- B. Making an important decision at 16
- C. Starting to work after leaving school
- D. Getting to know about new jobs

37. Why do some young people want to find a job after they leave school?
- A. They are badly in need of money.
  - B. They want to get rid of schooling.
  - C. Their parents do not help them.
  - D. They want to lead an independent life.
38. What attitude do some young people have when they are faced with difficulty?
- A. They just let things go.
  - B. They make good efforts.
  - C. They become discouraged.
  - D. They complain about their parents and teachers.
39. The word "duty" in line 7 is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. responsibility    B. work    C. job    D. activity
40. Which of these following is NOT mentioned concerning young people starting work?
- A. Anxiety    B. Encouragement    C. Fear    D. Poor preparation

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 7

*1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.*

- |                         |                     |                        |                    |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. confid <u>e</u> d | B. oblig <u>e</u> d | C. determin <u>e</u> d | D. agre <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. unwise            | B. develop <u>s</u> | C. valu <u>e</u> s     | D. equal <u>s</u>  |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xcited   | B. <u>e</u> xcuse   | C. <u>e</u> xchange    | D. <u>e</u> xample |



**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

4. A. apology      B. communicative      C. attention      D. appropriate  
5. A. verbal      B. polite      C. common      D. social

**III. Choose the word, phrase or sentence A, B, C or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.**

6. I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to the authorities about the need for public transportation.  
A. to write      B. writing      C. to writing      D. written
7. Ann hopes \_\_\_\_\_ to join the private club. She could make important business contacts there.  
A. to invite      B. inviting  
C. to be invited      D. being invited
8. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ the news \_\_\_\_\_ she fainted.  
A. she had heard/ than      B. had she heard/ when  
C. did she hear/ when      D. had she heard/ than
9. I feel very tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden for the last two hours.  
A. have been working      B. worked  
C. have worked      D. had been working
10. Could you wait for a few minutes until the manager \_\_\_\_\_ back?  
A. will get      B. gets      C. is getting      D. had got
11. We should participate in the movements \_\_\_\_\_ to conserve the natural environment.  
A. organized      B. which organize  
C. are organized      D. organizing
12. It isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the lights on when you are not in the room.  
A. economy      B. economic      C. economical      D. economized



13. The goods were never delivered \_\_\_\_\_ the promise we had received.  
**A. although**      **B. because**      **C. because of**      **D. in spite of**
14. September 2<sup>nd</sup> is the day when Vietnamese celebrate their \_\_\_\_\_ from France.  
**A. dependence**      **B. dependent**      **C. independence**      **D. independent**
15. The princess \_\_\_\_\_ her secret to her husband, who dies of a broken heart.  
**A. confides**      **B. trusts**      **C. depends**      **D. believes**
16. Today a lot of important inventions are carried \_\_\_\_\_ by scientists.  
**A. in**      **B. with**      **C. for**      **D. out**
17. The little girl divided the cake \_\_\_\_\_ three parts.  
**A. to**      **B. into**      **C. from**      **D. with**
18. If only my mother \_\_\_\_\_ here with me at the moment.  
**A. are being**      **B. would be**      **C. had been**      **D. were**
19. Tan apologized \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ rude to him the day before.  
**A. to/ for being**      **B. to/ for to be**      **C. for/ for being**      **D. x/ for being**
20. Two people are reported \_\_\_\_\_ in the accident.  
**A. to injure seriously**      **B. to seriously be injured**  
**C. to have been seriously injured**      **D. being injured**
21. So many \_\_\_\_\_ people applied for the position that we won't be able to make a decision for weeks.  
**A. well-qualified**      **B. well-behaved**  
**C. well-known**      **D. well-mannered**
22. \_\_\_\_\_ you work harder, you won't be admitted to that university.  
**A. If**      **B. When**      **C. Unless**      **D. Because**
23. We have lived in this district for eight years.  
**A. We moved to this district eight years ago.**  
**B. We have moved to this district for eight years.**

- C. We have lived in this district eight years ago.  
D. It's eight years ago since we lived to this district.
24. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ Helen the next day.  
A. warned to help  
B. promised to help  
C. accused me to help  
D. reminded helping
25. "I left my umbrella here last night", said Jane.  
A. Jane said me that she had left her umbrella there the previous night.  
B. I told Jane I had left my umbrella there the night before.  
C. Jane told me she had left her umbrella there the night before.  
D. Jane asked me to leave the umbrella there the previous day.

26. "\_\_\_\_\_, children nowadays watch too much TV." – "Absolutely!"
- A. In my conclusion                      B. In my opinion  
C. As you see                              D. As a matter of fact
27. "Shall we have a drink when you finish your class?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. No, we can't.                          B. All right.  
C. You're welcome.                      D. You needn't do that.
28. "\_\_\_\_\_ " – " Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday."
- A. When have you got this beautiful dress?  
B. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?  
C. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!  
D. That's a beautiful dress you have on!
29. "\_\_\_\_\_ " – "Oh, it's great!"
- A. How is the English competition like?  
B. Would you like the English competition?  
C. What do you like about the English competition?  
D. What do you think of the English competition?

30. "Oh, I'm really sorry !" – " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. It was a pleasure

B. That's all right

C. Thanks.

D. Yes, why?

**V. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

31. This morning, they asked me what was happening the previous night, but I

A

B

C

was unable to tell them.

D

32. Though her severe pain, she tried to walk to the auditorium to attend

A

B

C

D

the lecture.

33. Joyce thanked us to invite them to dinner and said that they wanted

A

B

C

to have us over for dinner the next week.

D

34. I decided to stay at home last night. I would have gone out if I weren't so tired.

A

B

C

D

35. A new bridge is being built across the river and it says that it will be called

A

B

C

D

New Gate.

**VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.**

The industrial Revolution in Britain was built on the use of machines in factories. Since the 1950's Britain (36)\_\_\_\_\_ industries have replaced the machine operators with computers and this automation had led to a decline in the number of (37)\_\_\_\_\_. The manufactured goods are bought and used more than ever before but a lot of these goods are imported. By the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup>



century, other (38)\_\_\_\_\_ countries, like the USA, were competing with Britain's exports and countries in the Far East have been able to provide cheaper (39)\_\_\_\_\_ since the 1970s. Areas where heavy manufacturing industries are located suffered high (40)\_\_\_\_\_.

34. A. manufacture B. manufacturing C. manufacturer D. manufactured  
35. A. employees B. employers C. employment D. unemployment  
36. A. cultural B. commercial C. industrial D. agricultural  
37. A. works B. serving C. production D. products  
38. A. jobless B. working C. occupation D. unemployment

***V. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.***

Today, in many parts of the world, it is customary for people to shake hands upon meeting as gesture of good will. Originally, however, the practice of shaking hands had a more practical purpose.

Shaking hands originated in medieval times. In those days, when a man ***came on*** a stranger, he would often automatically reach for his sword with his right hand, in case he had to use the weapon to defend himself. Sometimes, both parties found themselves circling around each other, weapons in hand, until it was mutually agreed that the weapons could be laid aside. Then, the two parties extended their right hands to show they had no weapons, and clasped them. This was the beginning of the handshake. [*clasp: xiết chặt*]

The custom of shaking hands is not a universal one. In the Orient, people have, for centuries, clasped their own hands in front of them upon meeting to show that they held no weapons. In France, a custom developed in which people who met would kiss each other on both cheeks. The natives of some South-sea islands greet by rubbing noses.



39. At first the purpose of shaking hands was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to show a good relationship with each other  
B. to show that there were no weapons in hands.  
C. to show that both parties were ready for a fight.  
D. a gesture of good will
40. To show that one has no intention to fight, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shaking hands has been practiced all over the world  
B. the oriental people kiss each other's hand.  
C. people laid aside their weapons.  
D. there have been various ways depending on different cultures
41. According to the passage, the practice of shaking hands \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was used to extend greetings  
B. used to be popular, but now it is out of date.  
C. is replaced by other customs in some countries.  
D. is considered not to be very polite.
42. The word "came on" in the second paragraph can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. waited for      B. visited      C. attacked      D. happened to meet
43. Which of the following is NOT true about the handshake?  
A. It happened for the first time very long times ago  
B. It is a gesture of good will.  
C. It is very popular all over the world.  
D. It is one of the social customs.

**VI. Choose the sentence whose meaning is closed to the root one.**

44. Turn off all the switches before leaving the room.  
A. All the switches must be turned off before leaving the room.

- B. All the switches must be turned off before you leave the room.
- C. You must leave the room before turning off all the switches.
- D. You must leave the room as soon as you turn off all the switches.
45. He didn't do his homework. He gets bad marks now. – If he had done his homework, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he wouldn't have gotten bad marks
- B. he would get bad marks now
- C. he would have gotten good marks
- D. he wouldn't get bad marks now
46. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
- A. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
- B. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
- C. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
- D. Jane, whom made him feel sad, refused to attend his birthday party.
47. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.
- A. John regrets to send Mary a Christmas card.
- B. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.
- C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.
- D. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.
48. "If I were you, I would take a break.", Tom said to Daisy.
- A. Tom told Daisy he would have taken a break if he had been her.
- B. Tom advised Daisy he would take a break if he were her.
- C. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
- D. Tom advised Daisy to take a break if he were her.

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 8

### *I. Choose the word with different pronunciation of the underlined part.*

1. A. application      B. education      C. addition      D. question
2. A. allowed      B. passed      C. argued      D. raised
3. A. choice      B. achieve      C. each      D. chemistry

### *II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.*

4. A. advertise      B. qualify      C. recommend      D. interview
5. A. verbal      B. polite      C. common      D. social

### *III. Choose the best option.*

6. If we had known your new address, we \_\_\_\_\_ to see you.  
A. came      B. would come  
C. would have come      D. will come
7. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.  
A. were enjoyed taken      B. enjoyed being taken  
C. were enjoyed taking      D. enjoyed taking
8. The person \_\_\_\_\_ prepared this report has a real talent for writing.  
A. which      B. who      C. whose      D. she
9. You should \_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what your teacher explains.  
A. make      B. get      C. set      D. pay
10. Body language is a potent form of \_\_\_\_\_ communication.  
A. verbal      B. non - verbal      C. tongue      D. oral
11. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ It tastes fine to me.  
A. You're right.      B. Oh, I don't know,  
C. I couldn't agree more.      D. I don't think so.
12. While girls lack of \_\_\_\_\_, boys often overestimate their abilities.  
A. confidence      B. confident      C. confidently      D. confidences



13. \_\_\_\_\_, he walked to the station.  
 A. Despite being tired                      B. Although to be tired  
 C. In spite being tired                      D. Despite tired
14. My father phoned me to say that he would come \_\_\_\_\_ home late.  
 A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø
15. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.  
 A. plane                      B. corporation  
 C. telecommunication                      D. shuttle
16. An economic \_\_\_\_\_ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.  
 A. improvement    B. depression    C. development    D. mission
17. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.  
 A. companies    B. services    C. supermarkets    D. farms
18. Gold \_\_\_\_\_ in California in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
 A. was discovered                      B. has been discovered  
 C. was discover                      D. they discovered
19. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. that                      D. whose
20. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.  
 B: I'm an awful dancer!  
 A. You're too kind.                      B. That's a nice compliment!  
 C. You've got to be kidding!                      D. Oh, thank you very much.

**IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

21. Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.  
 A                      B                      C                      D



22. He never tells me the reason which he left that job.

A

B

C

D

23. You have to study hard to keep pace in your classmates.

A

B

C

D

24. If she had eaten fewer sweets, she would lose weight.

A

B

C

D

25. Suppose you haven't found your car keys, what would you have done?

A

B

C

D

**VI. Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given.**

26. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms/./

- A. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms.
- B. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms.
- C. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms.
- D. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms.

**VII. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.**

27. I came to live here three months ago.

- A. It was three months since I lived here.
- B. I've been living here for three months.
- C. I lived here for three months.
- D. I didn't live here for three months.

28. I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00

- A. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00
- B. If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00
- C. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00
- D. If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00

29. My brother regretted having bought the second - hand laptop.

- A. My brother wished he had bought the second - hand laptop.
- B. My brother wished he didn't buy the second - hand laptop.

- C. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second - hand laptop.  
 D. If only my brother had bought the second - hand laptop.
30. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.
- A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.  
 B. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.  
 C. Peter promised to stop smoking.  
 D. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

**VIII. Read the passage and choose the part (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered blank.**

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (31) \_\_\_\_\_. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32) \_\_\_\_\_ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) \_\_\_\_\_ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) \_\_\_\_\_ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self - improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

- |                 |             |               |                 |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. strong   | B. strength | C. strengthen | D. strengthened |
| 32. A. position | B. location | C. spot       | D. room         |
| 33. A. upon     | B. in       | C. at         | D. for          |
| 34. A. meeting  | B. taking   | C. choosing   | D. interviewing |
| 35. A. use      | B. make     | C. lose       | D. spend        |

**IX. Reading comprehension: Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries.

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001 have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. *This* should provide an important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to *stem* high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

36. Vietnam's economy is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decreasing      B. facing crisis      C. developing      D. backward

37. According to the text, Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. used to be well-developed before 1986  
B. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty  
C. could recover from the consequences of the war soon  
D. has been modernizing the economy



38. Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. does not export anything to the US  
 B. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002  
 C. did not export goods to the US in 2002  
 D. did not export goods to the US in 2003
39. The word *This* refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Vietnam's joining the WTO      B. the WTO  
 C. the negotiating process      D. the Vietnamese economy
40. The word *stem* has a close meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. succeed      B. stop      C. originate      D. increase

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 9

*I. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.*

- |                  |             |               |               |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. apply      | B. moment   | C. nation     | D. comfort    |
| 2. A. reasonable | B. volcanic | C. unpleasant | D. throughout |
| 3. A. begin      | B. ashamed  | C. position   | D. enemy      |
| 4. A. majority   | B. ceremony | C. maintain   | D. engage     |

*II. Choose the word whose underlined part in bold in pronounced differently from the rest.*

- |                         |                      |                       |                   |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 5. A. <u>sh</u> own     | B. <u>kn</u> own     | C. <u>s</u> now       | D. <u>t</u> own   |
| 6. A. <u>bo</u> oks     | B. <u>ma</u> ps      | C. <u>ca</u> ts       | D. <u>do</u> gs   |
| 7. A. <u>stop</u> ped   | B. <u>work</u> ed    | C. <u>watch</u> ed    | D. <u>need</u> ed |
| 8. A. <u>accid</u> ents | B. <u>airplan</u> es | C. <u>newspap</u> ers | D. <u>call</u> s  |



**III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

9. My sister, \_\_\_\_\_ has just got a job in a computer company, is very keen on playing computer games.

- A. who                      B. that                      C. whom                      D. all are correct

10. "I'll speak calmly, I really will!" he said.

- A. He begged me to speak calmly.    B. He told me to speak calmly  
C. He promised to speak calmly    D. He agreed to speak calmly

11. In addition to a competitive salary, the company offers attractive \_\_\_\_\_ benefit.

- A. employee              B. employment    C. employer              D. employing

12. Tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend who has just come back from Africa.

- A. will be meeting    B. will meet    C. meet                      D. am meeting

13. He was offered the job despite his poor \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. preparations    B. achievements    C. expressions    D. qualifications

14. On our trip to Spain, we crossed \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean.

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. ø

15. Ha Noi, \_\_\_\_\_, is the capital of Vietnam.

- A. which is my hometown              B. where I was born  
C. in which I was born                      D. all is correct

16. I didn't meet him yesterday so I couldn't tell him about that.

- A. I met him yesterday so that I could tell him about that.  
B. If I hadn't met him yesterday, I couldn't have told him about that.  
C. If I had met him yesterday, I could have told him about that.  
D. I could tell him about that because I met him yesterday.

17. "Let me help you carry that suitcase," John said to the old lady.

- A. John told the old lady to carry that suitcase.  
B. John offered to carry that suitcase for the old lady.

- C. John told me to carry that suitcase for the old lady.  
 D. John suggested carrying that suitcase for the old lady.
18. "The last time I wrote to him was in 1996".  
 A. I haven't written to him was in 1996.  
 B. I haven't written to him was since 1996.  
 C. I haven't written to him in 1996.  
 D. I haven't written to him since 1996.
19. My car still runs surprisingly well \_\_\_\_\_ it is over ten years old.  
 A. but                      B. in spite of              C. though              D. despite
20. Everyone was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ his early arrival.  
 A. at                      B. to                      C. in                      D. on
21. By the time you received her letter, she \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.  
 A. has arrived                      B. would have arrived  
 C. had arrived                      D. arrived
22. Last night there was \_\_\_\_\_ bird singing outside my house.  
 A. a                      B. ø                      C. an                      D. the
23. Being aware \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of economic reforms, the Vietnamese Communist Party initiated an overall economic reform policy.  
 A. in                      B. at                      C. for                      D. of
24. The introduction of appropriate farming practices to Vietnam farmers can help them achieve a higher output.  
 A. guideline              B. productivity              C. achievement              D. renovation

**IV. Indicate an error in each of the following sentences.**

25. I have warned you on the difficulties you have to face when applying for  
                     A                      B                      C                      D  
 the job.

26. My ideal world would be a peaceful one which there are no wars or conflicts.
- A B C D
27. Nowadays if people look after them, they can live to be at the age of 90.
- A B C D
28. The old man managed to get to sleep because there was a lot of noise.
- A B C D
29. When they came home, they didn't buy nothing from the supermarket.
- A B C D
30. Without Huong River, Hue City wouldn't be so romantic as it is.
- A B C D

It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, (31)\_\_\_\_\_ it is not difficult to learn how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been (32)\_\_\_\_\_ or rude, we should apologize. An apology indicates that we realize we have (33)\_\_\_\_\_ a mistake, and we are sorry (34)\_\_\_\_\_ it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we (35)\_\_\_\_\_, we admit our wrongdoing, usually offer a reason for it and (36)\_\_\_\_\_ regret.



*VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, from question 30 to question 33.*

Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. When they take their degree we say they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying at university after they have graduated, they are called post- graduates.

Full time university students spend all their free time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. Medical students have to follow a course lasting for six or seven years. Then they graduate as doctors. In Britain, full-time university students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study by themselves. Many students become members of academic societies and sports clubs and take part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations (or holiday periods). Their vacations are long, but of course they can use them to study at home.

37. Students who continue studying at university after having graduated are called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. undergraduates

B. postgraduates

C. graduates

D. pre – graduates

38. Between the university terms, students have their \_\_\_\_\_.

A. tests

B. vacations

C. practice time

D. employment

39. The phrase “by themselves” means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. on their own

B. lonely

C. alone

D. A & C

40. Which of the following is NOT correct?

A. Full time university students don't have other employment.

B. Medical students spend six or seven years studying at university.

C. A university course usually lasts for three or four years.

D. Students in Britain have no holiday periods.



## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 10

### *I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.*

1. A. curriculum      B. charity      C. interview      D. formally
2. A. philosophy      B. economy      C. technology      D. concentrate
3. A. appointment      B. diploma      C. employer      D. dissatisfy

### *II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.*

4. A. certificate      B. variety      C. improve      D. interpret
5. A. domestic      B. subsidy      C. university      D. measure
6. A. accepted      B. punished      C. forced      D. experienced

### *III. Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.*

7. I haven't met her for three years.  
A. The last time I met her was three years ago.  
B. I did not meet her three years ago.  
C. During three years, I met her once.  
D. It is three years when I will meet her.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ his intelligence, he couldn't answer your question.  
A. However      B. Despite      C. In spite      D. Although
9. "Where did you live before moving here, David?"  
A. I asked David where you had lived before moving there.  
B. I asked David where he lived before moving here.  
C. I asked David where he has lived before moving there.  
D. I asked David where he had lived before moving there.
10. Harry Potter, \_\_\_\_\_ is a best-selling book by J.K. Rowling, has been translated into different languages.  
A. which      B. who      C. whose      D. that

11. By the time we got to the station, Susan \_\_\_\_\_ for us for more than two hours.
- A. had waited                      B. waited  
C. had been waiting                D. was waiting
12. There was no one \_\_\_\_\_ for help.
- A. I could ask                      B. for that I could ask  
C. I could ask who                  D. when I could ask
13. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant \_\_\_\_\_ for which she can apply.
- A. institutions    B. indications    C. position    D. locations
14. Who was that girl you \_\_\_\_\_ to when I \_\_\_\_\_ in?
- A. had talked/ came                B. talked/ came  
C. were talking/ came              D. were talking/ was coming
15. I asked him whose car \_\_\_\_\_ the previous day.
- A. did he borrow                    B. he had borrowed  
C. had he borrowed                D. he would borrow
16. He hasn't been offered the job because he can't meet the \_\_\_\_\_ of the company.
- A. information    B. education    C. requirements    D. applicants
17. We should have measures to protect biological \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. diversity            B. alternative    C. form            D. various
18. "I'd hurt my leg, but I managed to swim back to the boat".
- A. Although managing back to the boat, I'd hurt my leg.  
B. In spite of my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.  
C. Despite of my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.  
D. Although my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.
19. You really play better than I expected. - \_\_\_\_\_
- A. That's right.                      B. Thanks. It's very kind of you.  
C. It isn't a surprise                D. Why not?





30. My teachers congratulated me for my success because I had made special effort.                      A                      B                      C                      D

***V. Read the passage and decide which answer best fits each space.***

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So you (31)\_\_\_\_\_neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are (32)\_\_\_\_\_. Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example. Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (33)\_\_\_\_\_a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you considered? What are your interests and hobbies?

Answer the questions fully and precisely (34)\_\_\_\_\_, if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to talk about the sorts of books you like. (35)\_\_\_\_\_do not learn all your answers off by heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human (36)\_\_\_\_\_, not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax yourself, the more likely you are to succeed.

- |                   |            |              |                 |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. put on     | B. dress   | C. wear      | D. have on      |
| 32. A. questioned | B. asked   | C. requested | D. enquired     |
| 33. A. character  | B. nature  | C. quality   | D. point        |
| 34. A. That is    | B. Such as | C. Let's say | D. For instance |
| 35. A. However    | B. Despite | C. Therefore | D. Although     |
| 36. A. nature     | B. being   | C. somebody  | D. character    |

***VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers to the questions below.***

Communication in general is process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Although we usually



identify communication with speech, communication is composed of two dimensions-verbal and nonverbal.

Nonverbal communication has been defined as communication without words. It includes apparent [*clear*] behaviours such as facial expressions, eyes, touching, tone of voice, as well as less obvious messages such as dress, posture and spatial [*không gian*]distance between two or more people.

Activity or inactivity, words or silence all have message value. They influence others and these others, in turn, respond to these communications and thus they are communicating.

Commonly, nonverbal communication is learned shortly after birth and practiced and refined throughout a person's lifetime. Children first learn nonverbal expressions by watching and imitating, much as they learn verbal skills. As children develop verbal skills, nonverbal channels of communication do not cease to exist although become entwined in the total communication process.

37. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nonverbal language is only used by the deaf and the mute.
- B. One cannot communicate in both verbal and nonverbal language.
- C. Those who can listen and talk should not use nonverbal language.
- D. People communicate with both verbal and nonverbal language.

38. Which is not included in nonverbal communication?

- A. words
- B. spatial distance
- C. facial expressions
- D. tone of voice

39. We can learn from the text that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nonverbal can never get any responses
- B. most people do not like nonverbal communication
- C. even silence has message value
- D. touching is not accepted in communicating

40. Human beings \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language through books
- B. can communicate in nonverbal language only when they are mature
- C. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language since a child
- D. communicate in nonverbal language much less than they do in verbal

language

## 4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II

### ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 1

*I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 pts).*

- |                        |                     |                       |                        |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. pop <u>u</u> lar | B. b <u>o</u> dy    | C. kn <u>o</u> wledge | D. c <u>o</u> mfort    |
| 2. A. b <u>o</u> ught  | B. sh <u>o</u> ut   | C. <u>o</u> wl        | D. ab <u>o</u> und     |
| 3. A. c <u>e</u> ase   | B. <u>e</u> ase     | C. m <u>e</u> adow    | D. decr <u>e</u> ase   |
| 4. A. f <u>a</u> ther  | B. g <u>a</u> ther  | C. h <u>a</u> ng      | D. pl <u>a</u> nk      |
| 5. A. ch <u>a</u> se   | B. am <u>a</u> ze   | C. gr <u>a</u> nd     | D. l <u>a</u> ziness   |
| 6. A. f <u>i</u> ll    | B. t <u>i</u> ll    | C. t <u>i</u> tle     | D. m <u>i</u> ll       |
| 7. A. cr <u>i</u> mes  | B. dem <u>a</u> nds | C. env <u>e</u> lopes | D. tool <u>s</u>       |
| 8. A. m <u>o</u> rning | B. m <u>o</u> urn   | C. p <u>o</u> ur      | D. t <u>o</u> ur       |
| 9. A. r <u>a</u> ng    | B. fog <u>g</u> y   | C. h <u>u</u> ge      | D. gymn <u>a</u> stics |
| 10. A. f <u>o</u> nd   | B. p <u>o</u> nd    | C. f <u>o</u> llow    | D. <u>o</u> f          |

**II. Find and circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word which has a different stressed syllable. (10 points).**

- |                   |             |            |               |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. gravity     | B. pharmacy | C. family  | D. invitation |
| 2. A. seldom      | B. amount   | C. Sunday  | D. thirty     |
| 3. A. subtraction | B. pharmacy | C. memory  | D. element    |
| 4. A. thirteen    | B. divide   | C. married | D. decide     |
| 5. A. lengthen    | B. minus    | C. mosque  | D. tattoo     |

**III. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence. (30 points)**

- Ann won't be going to the meeting, and .....  
A. her friends won't neither.      B. neither will her friends.  
C. her friends will either.      D. her friends won't, too.
- Don't worry; some day you will get ..... English.  
A. used to speak      B. use to speak  
C. use to speaking      D. used to speaking
- Tom ..... that he could not attend classes next week.  
A. said his teacher      B. told to his teacher  
C. told his teacher      D. spoke to his teacher
- ..... so many people been out of work as today.  
A. Never before have      B. More than ever before  
C. In the past, there never have      D. Formerly, there never were
- When his wife arrived home after a hard day at work, he was sitting on the sofa,  
.....  
A. watched TV.      B. watch TV.  
C. watching TV.      D. was watching TV
- The duties of the new secretary are to answer the telephone, to type letters,  
.....  
A. and to do the bookkeeping.      B. do the bookkeeping.  
C. and do the bookkeeping.      D. and the bookkeeping.



7. The greater the demand for a product, ..... the price.  
 A. higher            B. the highest            C. the higher.            D. the high
8. American use sports ..... interest in health and fitness and ..... their leisure time.  
 A. to express/ to occupy            B. to express/ occupying  
 C. expressing/ occupying            D. expressing/ to occupy
9. Stephen wouldn't have had an accident ..... too much.  
 A. if he didn't drink            B. unless he would drink  
 C. if he hadn't drunk            D. unless he had drunk
10. .... people nowadays have more free time, they do not always spend it wisely.  
 A. Despite            B. However            C. But            D. Although
11. If I ..... this jacket back to the shop. Do you think they'd ..... it back? I bought it a week ago.  
 A. take/ take            B. bring/ take            C. took/ take            D. brought/ take
12. There are many ..... on television where a team of people have to answer questions.  
 A. queries            B. riddles            C. inquiries            D. quizzes
13. Children have to ..... respect to their parents and teachers.  
 A. show            B. take            C. feel            D. express
14. It is ..... knowledge that you have to drink more fluids when you have flu.  
 A. common            B. popular            C. widespread            D. updated
15. I read the contract again and again ..... avoiding making spelling mistakes.  
 A. with a view to            B. in view of            C. by means of            D. in terms of
16. You should be very ..... to your teachers for their help.  
 A. thankful            B. thanking            C. grateful            D. considerate
17. That cupboard must always be ..... carefully locked.  
 A. guarded            B. shut            C. closed            D. kept



18. The earth is not a completely solid ball of rock, but ..... various layers.  
A. makes up of                      B. makes up with  
C. is made up of                    D. is made up with
19. Tom: "This silver vase is tarnished."  
Tim: – " In my opinion, It needs ....."  
A. to be polish    B. polishing.       C. polished     D. being polished
20. "I can't understand how you missed the exit."  
– "Well, it was so dark ....."  
A. we could see the road signs hardly.  
B. hardly could we see the road signs.  
C. we could see hardly the road signs.  
D. we could hardly see the road signs.
21. This old man said that he was opposed ..... the marriage of his niece.  
A. of                  B. to                  C. from              D. against
22. It's pay - day, and they are waiting .....  
A. for paying    B. to be paying    C. to have paid    D. to be paid
23. She has ..... work to do that she gets very tired.  
A. so many        B. much more      C. so much        D. too much
24. Hardly ..... asleep when the phone woke him up again.  
A. the doctor fell                      B. the doctor had fallen  
C. did the doctor fallen                D. had the doctor fallen
25. She is not used ..... spoken to like that.  
A. to be              B. to being        C. being            D. with
26. If I had met you last Sunday, I ..... here today.  
A. wouldn't have being                B. wouldn't have been  
C. wouldn't be                            D. had been
27. A large number of students in this school ..... English quite fluently.  
A. speak              B. speaks            C. is speaking      D. has spoken
28. Claims for compensation could ..... run into millions of pounds.  
A. far                    B. much              C. well                D. most

29. We welcome the new regulations, which become ..... on the first of the next month.

- A. effective      B. efficient      C. efficacious      D. effect

30. I wish you ..... me a new one instead of having it ..... as you did.

- A. would give-to repair      B. gave -to repair  
C. had given- to be repaired      D. had given- repaired

*IV. Find the incorrect underlined part. Circle your choice A, B, C or D. (10 points).*

1. Light rays can make the desert appears to be a lake.

- A                      B                      C                      D

2. Tuition at universities has raised by one hundred dollars this year.

- A                      B                      C                      D

3. According some scientists, the earth is losing its outer atmosphere

- A                                      B                      C

because of pollutants.

- D

4. Much industrial products can be made from soybeans.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

5. Dentistry is a branch of medical that has developed dramatically in the

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

last twenty years.

6. Paint must be stirring and sometimes diluted before it is applied.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

7. It was difficult to see the road clearly because the rain.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

8. Passengers travel comfortable and safely in the new jumbo jets.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

9. The guest which just arrived forgot to sign his name in the hotel register.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

10. If you don't work hard, you cannot expect to be succeed.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

**V. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets: (20 points)**

1. I was terribly disappointed ..... (discover) that he ..... (lie) to me.
2. I really ..... (not expect) ..... (introduce) to the President at the meeting last week.
3. He ..... (try) ..... (save) \$ 500 every year. By the time he ..... (retire), he ..... (save) \$20, 000.
4. As our new furniture ..... (deliver) next Monday morning so I'll have ..... (stay) at home ..... (check) that it ..... (not damage) during transit.
5. Mr. Brown often ..... (have) difficulty ..... (get) along with his friends due to his ..... (irritate) manner.
6. She ..... (look) for a job for ages but she still ..... (not able) ..... (find) one.
7. Don't bother ..... (make) out a receipt. I always ..... (throw) it away.

**Write your answer here:**

|    |
|----|
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
| 4. |
| 5. |
| 6. |
| 7. |

**VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (20 points)**

1. Some people are ..... by any form of technology. (TERROR)
2. My mother wants me to have this photograph ..... (LARGE)
3. After a ..... night on the train he didn't feel like sightseeing. (SLEEP)



4. Answer the detective's questions ..... and no one will harm you. (TRUTH)
5. Who is the ..... of this wonderful work of art. (CREATE)
6. The policy is ..... and so will cost the government a lot of money. (ECONOMY)
7. My cat has green eyes and a long ..... tail. (FUR)
8. Slavery is the opposite of ..... (FREE)
9. The athlete ..... decided to aim for three gold medals. (AMBITION)
10. The company is very efficient and gives a ..... service. (SPEED)

*Write your answer here:*

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**VII. Read the 02 following passages and circle the best answer A, B, C or D.**

**Passage A (10 points)**

Everyone has got two personalities- the one that is shown to the world and the other that is (1)..... and real. You don't show your secret personality when you are (2)....., because you can control yourself. But when you are asleep, your feeling position (3)..... the real you. In a normal (4) ....., of course, people often change their position. The important position is the one you go to sleep in.

If you go to sleep on your back, you are a very (5)..... person. You usually believe people and you accept new things or new ideas easily. You don't like to make people sad., so you never express your (6) ..... feeling. You are quite shy.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a rather secretive person. You (7)..... a lot and you always easily become sad. You usually live for today not tomorrow. This means that you (8)..... having a good time.

If you sleep curled up, you are probably a very (9) ..... person. You have a low opinion of yourself. You are shy and don't like meeting people. You (10)..... to be on your own. You are easily hurt.



- |                   |               |              |               |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. important   | B. serious    | C. secret    | D. particular |
| 2. A. awake       | B. active     | C. happy     | D. honest     |
| 3. A. makes       | B. understand | C. changes   | D. shows      |
| 4. A. room        | B. bed        | C. night     | D. body       |
| 5. A. independent | B. open       | C. talkative | D. generous   |
| 6. A. real        | B. lonely     | C. cheerful  | D. gentle     |
| 7. A. talk        | B. sleep      | C. relax     | D. worry      |
| 8. A. regret      | B. enjoy      | C. miss      | D. deny       |
| 9. A. strong      | B. healthy    | C. nervous   | D. careful    |
| 10. A. pretend    | B. oppose     | C. refuse    | D. prefer     |

**Passage B: (10 points)**

**THE STATUE OF LIBERTY**

One of the most famous statues in the world stands on an island in New York Harbour. This statue is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high. Visitors can go inside the statue. The statue is so large that as many as twelve people can stand inside the torch. Many more people can stand in other parts of the statue. The statue weighs 225 tons and is 301 feet tall.

The Statue of Liberty was put up in 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France. Over the years France and the United States had a special relationship. In 1786 France helped the American colonies gain independence from England. The French wanted to do something special for the U.S. centennial, its 100th birthday. Laboulaye was a well-known Frenchman who admired the United States. One night at a dinner in his house, Laboulaye talked about the idea of a gift. Among Laboulaye's guests was the French sculptor

Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. Bartholdi thought of a statue of liberty. He offered to design the statue.

Many people contributed in some way. The French people gave money for the statue. Americans designed and, built the pedestal for the statue to stand on. The American people raised money to pay for the pedestal. The French engineer Alexander Eiffel, who was famous for his Eiffel Tower in Paris, figured out how to make the heavy statue stand. In the years after the statue was put up, many immigrants came to the United States through New York. As they entered New York Harbour, they saw the States of Liberty holding up her torch. She symbolized a welcome to land of freedom.

1. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT.
  - A. The statue was the result of a very good relationship between France and the USA.
  - B. The statue is large enough for twelve people to stand in it.
  - C. The French made the statue a gift to the USA on the occasion of its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.
  - D. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high.
2. 1886 was a special year for the US because .....
  - A. it was the 100th birthday of the nation.
  - B. the Statue of Liberty was put up then.
  - C. it marked a special friendship between France and the US.
  - D. the US gained independence from England.
3. The first person to think of a statue as a gift was .....
  - A. Laboulaye.
  - B. Alexander Eiffel.
  - C. The French people.
  - D. Frederic August Bartholdi.
4. The pedestal for the statue was .....
  - A. designed and built by Bartholdi

- B. as famous as the Eiffel Tower in Paris
  - C. designed and paid for by Americans.
  - D. not strong enough for the heavy statue to stand on
5. Alexander Eiffel was the person who .....
- A. designed the statue
  - B. figured out how heavy the statue would be
  - C. figured out how to make the statue stand
  - D. chose New York harbour for the statue to stand

***VIII: Choose from the phrase A - H the one which fits each gap. (10 points)***

Sports in North America go back to the Native Americans, who played forms of lacrosse and field hockey. During colonial times, .....(1), still a small park in southern Manhattan. However, organized sports competitions and local participatory sports on a substantial scale go back only to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Schools and (2) ..... emphasizing physical as well as mental vigor, and churches began to loosen strictures against leisure and physical pleasures. As (3)..... and less physical during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Americans became concerned with diet and exercise. With sedentary urban activities replacing rural life, Americans used sports and outdoor relaxation to balance lives that had become hurried and confined. Biking, tennis and golf became popular for those who could afford them, while (4) ..... city activities. At the same time, organizations such as the Boy Scouts and (5) ..... as a part of their efforts to counteract unruly behavior among young people.

- A. early Dutch settlers bowled on New York City's Bowling Green
- B. sandlot baseball and an early version of baseball became popular
- C. football was played by men first
- D. work became more mechanized, more clerical



- E. colleges began to encourage athletics as par of a balanced program
- F. sports and games affected many schools and colleges
- G. the young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) began to sponsor sports
- H. high school held extra-curricula activities

**IX. Each of the following sentences contains an error, find and correct it (10 points).**

|                                                                                                                            |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. The police is now investigating the robbery that took place in our neighbourhood last night.                            | 1.....  |
| 2. There was a slight disagreement between committee members of the club, regarding their trip next month.                 | 2.....  |
| 3. Most of us were feeling sleepier at the meeting because the speaker had a monotonous voice.                             | 3. .... |
| 4. She was not unaware of their presence in the room as she was absorbed in her reading.                                   | 4.....  |
| 5. When you talk to the old man, please speak out, he is hard of hearing.                                                  | 5.....  |
| 6. My pen has few ink in it; so could you give me some?                                                                    | 6.....  |
| 7. Neither William or his brother stole the apples from the orchard.                                                       | 7.....  |
| 8. It is hoped that the development countries will be less selfish in their economic policies and help the poorer nations. | 8.....  |
| 9. The audience watching the rock concert obviously do not satisfy with the performance the band presented.                | 9.....  |
| 10. Those silly ghost stories made Pakcil Abu feared to go upstairs by himself.                                            | 10..... |



**X. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the printed above sentence. (20 points).**

1. "Let's go for a walk in the park," said Andrew.

→ Andrew suggested .....

2. His second attempt on the world record was successful.

→ He broke .....

3. She and I have never been there before.

→ Neither .....

4. What particularly impressed me was her excellent command of English.

→ I .....

5. The result of the match was never in doubt.

→ At no time .....

6. This will be the orchestra's first performance outside London.

→ This will be the first time .....

7. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late at the meeting.

→ Although Bill .....

8 The house looks better since the repainting was done.

→ The house looks better now .....

9. The concert was not as good as we had expected.

→ The concert didn't come .....

10. Mosquitoes cause malaria.

→ Malaria is known .....

**XI. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word in the brackets. The second sentence must be as close as possible in meaning to the first. Don't change the word given. (20 points).**

1. Even if we don't like the idea, we'll have to go with him. (whether)

→ .....

2. Which of the two books would you prefer? (rather)  
→ .....
3. It was touch and go whether he recovered or not. (balance)  
→ .....
4. In these plans nothing has been overlooked. (covered)  
→ .....
5. Robert is very self-confident. (confidence)  
→ .....
6. The ship was hardly visible through the thick fog. (make)  
→ .....
7. You can avoid tooth decay by brushing your teeth regularly. (prevented)  
→ .....
8. I think reading is preferable than watching TV. (rather)  
→ .....
9. Most people regard him as being the best man for the job. (widely)  
→ .....
10. You aren't allowed to smoke on the plane. (ban)  
→ .....

***XII. Find only one word to complete the following sentence. (20 points).***

1. Many people like to keep cats as .....
2. The scientists who study the sky are called .....
3. My mother chose teaching as her .....
4. He writes a lot of plays. He is a .....
5. Dang Thai Son plays the piano wonderfully. He is a well – known .....
6. Mary suddenly left the room ..... a word.
7. I'm not in ..... of children leaving home at such early age.
8. We walked on tiptoe for ..... of being discovered.
9. The bridge is ..... repair so we'll have to take the long way round.
10. That wasn't an accident. You did it on .....

## ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 2

### PART I: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (7 points).

*Question 1: Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best complete each blank of the following sentences.*

1. She is not \_\_\_\_\_ to be at home until six.  
A. likely                  B. sure                  C. possible                  D. certain
2. Could you get an extra \_\_\_\_\_ of milk for me, please?  
A. bar                  B. slice                  C. carton                  D. packet
3. It was rather silly of them to go to the sea without a ship to \_\_\_\_\_ radio.  
A. beach                  B. coast                  C. bay                  D. shore
4. Harriet was offered the job \_\_\_\_\_ her linguistic abilities.  
A. according to          B. on account of          C. owing to                  D. as regard
5. The human brain \_\_\_\_\_ only two percent of an adult's body weight.  
A. which makes up      B. it makes up          C. makes it up              D. makes up
6. Children usually turn to their parents rather than \_\_\_\_\_ for protection from threats in the environment.  
A. they turn to other figures of authority  
B. authority figures to other  
C. to their other figures of authority  
D. their turning to other figures of authority
7. \_\_\_\_\_ gene in the human genome were more completely understood, many human diseases could be cured or prevented.  
A. Each                  B. Since                  C. If each                  D. Were each
8. Over the past several decades, radio telescopes \_\_\_\_\_ of the universe from the one disclosed by ordinary telescopes.  
A. have given scientists quite a different view



- B. have quite a different view given scientists  
 C. quite a different view have given scientists  
 D. have they given scientists quite a different view
9. We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. practice      B. reality      C. fact      D. deed
10. There are two small rooms in the beach house, \_\_\_\_\_ served as a kitchen .  
 A. the smaller of which      B. the smallest of which  
 C. the smaller of them      D. smallest of that
11. Scientists believe that beaver's instinct to build dams is more complex than \_\_\_\_\_ other animal instinct.  
 A. most      B. all      C. any      D. these
12. Katie really \_\_\_\_\_ her mother. She has got the same character.  
 A. takes after      B. takes up      C. takes in      D. takes on
13. After the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new manager, the staff worked more effectively.  
 A. dismissal      B. retirement      C. resignation      D. appointment
14. There were 50 \_\_\_\_\_ in the talent contest.  
 A. competitors      B. examinees      C. customers      D. interviewees
15. Many trains have been cancelled and long \_\_\_\_\_ are expected.  
 A. distance      B. postponements      C. timetable      D. delays
16. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their \_\_\_\_\_ in the burning plane.  
 A. knowledge      B. experience      C. occasion      D. event
17. – Is the lift still working? – No , it's \_\_\_\_\_. Let's use the stairs.  
 A. out of work      B. impossible      C. in danger      D. out of order
18. It's wonderful here tonight ! It's \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever enjoyed a garden party.  
 A. a long time      B. the first time  
 C. time      D. several times
19. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for \_\_\_\_\_ 15 minutes.  
 A. another      B. others      C. other      D. the others



20. On being told about her sack, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her boss felt sorry for Mary      B. Mary was shocked  
C. Mary's face turned pale      D. all are correct

ANSWERS.

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  | 6.  | 7.  | 8.  | 9.  | 10. |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |

**Question 2: Fill in the blank space with a right preposition or adverb particle.**

- Dennis has given (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his job so he can stay at home and look (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the children.
- Overeating and lack (3) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise can lead (4) \_\_\_\_\_ serious health problems in later time.
- Now, don't let us (5) \_\_\_\_\_. We are counting (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you to cook something really special for the party this Saturday.
- Not paying a visit (7) \_\_\_\_\_ her family last week turned (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to be the biggest mistake I have ever made.
- Jane has always stood (9) \_\_\_\_\_ her brother even when he was accused (10) \_\_\_\_\_ murder and everyone refused to speak to him.

ANSWERS:

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Question 3: Supply the correct form of the word in block capitals.**

From what we had read in the (1. ADVERTISE) \_\_\_\_\_, it promise to be the holiday of a lifetime – not only a quality hotel in a top (2. SEA) \_\_\_\_\_ resort, but also (3. SURPRISE) \_\_\_\_\_ cheap with it! We should have known it was too

good to be true! We arrived at the airport to discover we only had (4. STAND) \_\_\_\_\_ tickets and there was no guarantee we would be flying. Luckily, two places became free at the last minute and we took off. The flight lasted at least (5. TWO) \_\_\_\_\_ as long as it should have and by the time we arrived, we were both feeling rather (6. POOR) \_\_\_\_\_, probably because of the dubious in-flight meal we had had. We were met by our guide, who seemed (7. LANGUAGE) \_\_\_\_\_ incompetent and understood very little of what we said to him. Instead of the hotel we had seen in the photograph back home, he took us to a squalid little guesthouse much (8. FAR) \_\_\_\_\_ away from the resort than we were expecting. We wanted to explain that there had been a (9. DREAD) \_\_\_\_\_ mistake but it was (10. USE) \_\_\_\_\_ trying to complain – nobody could understand us.

ANSWERS:

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Question 4:** Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, put a stick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

|    |                                                                      |     |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 0  | Not so long ago I had the good fortune to make friends               | ✓   |
| 00 | with a neighbour who was owned a garage which socialized in          | was |
| 01 | repairing quality cars. He usually arrived at home with a customer's |     |
| 02 | car when he finished work in order to test it all fully before       |     |

|    |                                                                                                                                                   |  |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 03 | giving it back the following day. Most of the cars he has brought                                                                                 |  |
| 04 | back were more expensive but I didn't really like them. That was                                                                                  |  |
| 05 | until one day when I saw Daimler 5.3 parked outside of his                                                                                        |  |
| 06 | house. At that time such a car was cost about £30.000. This                                                                                       |  |
| 07 | meant that I could only to dream of owning or driving                                                                                             |  |
| 08 | one. After a moment's hesitation, I knocked on his door and                                                                                       |  |
| 09 | waited. When he answered, I was staring at the car so he                                                                                          |  |
| 10 | knew about what I was going to ask him. he invited me in for a cup of some tea and tried to tell me that driving the car was out of the question. |  |

**Question 5: Put the verb in parentheses in the correct tense or form. The word in italics should be put in the correct position in relation to the verb.**

A. The world is getting warmer and the oceans are rising. Why this (1.happen) \_\_\_\_\_? One answer is that it could simply be part of a natural process. After all, there (2.be) \_\_\_\_\_ ice ages and long periods of warmth, so we could just (3. experience) \_\_\_\_\_ another warming trend. This kind of answer (4.have) \_\_\_\_\_ more supporters a few years ago. What scientists now (5.believe) \_\_\_\_\_ is that human activity is the cause.

For more than two hundred years, human (6.gradually change) \_\_\_\_\_ the



atmosphere, mainly as a result of industrial pollution. We (7. *create*) \_\_\_\_\_ an atmosphere around the earth that, like a giant glass container, (8. *let*) \_\_\_\_\_ heat from the sun through and then (9. *hold*) \_\_\_\_\_ it in temperatures, and sea levels (10. *keep*) \_\_\_\_\_ rising? The general answer is unfortunately yes.

ANSWERS:

|    |     |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6.  |
| 2. | 7.  |
| 3. | 8.  |
| 4. | 9.  |
| 5. | 10. |

**B.** Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim (11. *see*) \_\_\_\_\_ monsters in the sea. Though people (12. *often laugh*) \_\_\_\_\_ at stories told by seamen, it is now known that many of these 'monsters' which (13. *at times sight*) \_\_\_\_\_ are simply strange fish. Occasionally, unusual creatures (14. *wash*) \_\_\_\_\_ to the shore, but few of them (15. *catch*) \_\_\_\_\_ out at sea. Some time ago, however, a peculiar fish was caught near Madagascar. A small fishing - boat (16. *carry*) \_\_\_\_\_ miles out to sea by the powerful fish as it pulled on the line. Realizing that this was no ordinary fish, the fisherman made every effort (17. *not damage*) \_\_\_\_\_ it in any way. When it was eventually brought to shore, it was found to be over thirteen feet long. It had a head like a horse, big blue eyes, shining silver skin, and a bright red tail. The fish, which (18. *send*) \_\_\_\_\_ to a museum where it (19. *examine*) \_\_\_\_\_ by a scientist now, is called an oarfish. Such creatures (20. *rarely see*) \_\_\_\_\_ alive by man as they live at a depth of six hundred feet.

### ANSWERS:

|    |     |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6.  |
| 2. | 7.  |
| 3. | 8.  |
| 4. | 9.  |
| 5. | 10. |

### PART II: READING (4 points).

*Question 1: Read the following advertisement and choose the best answer.*

Outstanding opportunity with local real estate corporation. Requires strong background in real estate, financing, closing. Some legal training helpful. Prefer candidate with M.A and two or more years of successful real estate experience. Broker's license required. Salary range \$8,000 - \$12,000 commensurate with education and experience. Begin immediately. Interview will be conducted Tuesday and Thursday, June 10 and 12. Call for an appointment 243-1153, or send a letter of application and résumé to:

Personal Department

Executive Real Estate Corporation

1. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for the job advertised?

- A. At least two year's experience      B. A broker's license  
C. An M.A      D. Extensive legal training

2. The salary range indicate that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. everyone earns a beginning salary \$8,000  
B. the salary depends upon applicant's education and work experience  
C. some applicants would earn less than \$8,000  
D. candidates with an M. A would earn \$12,000

3. What should an interested candidate submit with his or her application?

- A. A current address and telephone number
- B. A signed contract
- C. A summary of work experience
- D. A request for employment

4. This passage would most probably be found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the classified section of a newspaper
- B. a college catalog
- C. a textbook or a coursebook
- D. a dictionary

ANSWERS:

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|----|----|----|----|

*Question 2: Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part (1-6) of the article. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

- A In investment to get excited about
- B There's money to be made
- C The two winners
- D Even winners can be losers
- E Cutting down the risk
- F A popular pastime in Britain

0. A

There must be wiser investments, but it's doubtful whether many will provide the same sort of excitement. If you're looking for financial adventure, forget your savings accounts – let your money go to the dogs.



1.

Greyhound racing might be suffering from an image problem, but the dogs still have their fans. After football, it is the second biggest spectator sport in Britain. More than 70,000 races are run each year, watched by 4 million people. And more than £2 billion is spent each year on betting.

2.

In the past two years, two greyhounds – Some Picture and Tom's the Best – were candidates for the BBC Sports Personality of the Year. However, in both cases the award went to a human. What a shame!

3.

But there are significant financial rewards on offer if your dog turns out to be a champion. For instance, if it wins the English, Irish or Scottish Derby, you collect £50,000 in prize money. However, this is very little compared to what you can make on breeding. This can add up to total earnings in excess of £350,000 over seven years.

4.

To avoid the uncertainty, some owners prefer to buy a dog that has proved itself and is ready to run. The cost, though, is around £3,000, even at the bottom end of the market, and some rich enthusiasts have been known to pay up to £25,000 for a promising young dog.

5.

However, some of the cheaper buys are surprisingly successful. Two years ago, a dog called Stows Val, which had cost its owner £500, ran in the finals of the English Derby. This season a dog called Cee Kay for £1,500 has already won its owner £20,000 in prize money.

6.

Even if your dog does start winning, it is unlikely that you'll be taking early retirement. Normal races at stadiums such as Walthamstow and Wimbledon net the winner no more than £50-100, and as a greyhound usually races once every ten days or so, this isn't enough to pay for its upkeep, even if it wins regularly.

ANSWERS.

|    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|

**Question3: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each question.**

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately two million B.C and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was *derived* from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Ages.

During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C), the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about one million years into the Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing, and developed new tools.

During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 B.C), people made *crude* pottery and the first fish hooks, took dogs hunting, and developed the bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D.

The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C) saw humankind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle, being less *nomadic* than in previous *eras*, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

1. Into how many periods was the Stone Age divided ?

- A. two                      B. three                      C. four                      D. five

2. The word "*derived*" is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. originated              B. destroyed              C. inferred              D. discussed

3. Which of the following was developed earliest?  
 A. fish hook      B. bow and arrow      C. hatchet      D. pottery
4. Which of the following developments is **NOT** related to the conditions of the Ice Age?  
 A. farming      B. clothing      C. living indoors      D. using fire
5. The word "*crude*" is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. extravagant      B. complex      C. vulgar      D. primitive
6. The author states that the Stone Age was so named because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it was very durable like stone  
 B. there was little vegetation  
 C. the stools and weapons was made of stone  
 D. the people lived in stone caves
7. The word "*nomadic*" is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sedentary      B. wandering      C. primitive      D. inquisitive
8. The word "*eras*" is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. families      B. periods      C. herds      D. tools
9. Which of the following best describes the Mesolithic Age?  
 A. people were inventive      B. people were warriors  
 C. People stayed indoors all the time      D. people were crude
10. With what subject is the passage mainly concerned?  
 A. The Neolithic Age      B. The Stone Age  
 C. The Ice Age      D. The Paleolithic Age

ANSWERS:

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |



**Question 4:** Read the following passage and circle the most suitable word for each space.

Several years ago while I was visiting Athens for a few weeks, I decided to spend a whole day on a nearby island. The weather (1) \_\_\_\_\_ had predicted that it would be a scorching hot day so (2) \_\_\_\_\_ off early in the morning. Even though I arrived at the port in plenty of time, I was forced to sit on the top (3) \_\_\_\_\_ because other passengers who had got to the boat earlier filled the lower ones. Soon after the boat had departed, somebody came round with raffle tickets. There were, as far as I could make (4) \_\_\_\_\_ two prizes: a bag of fresh fish and several (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate. I bought a ticket, not expecting to win as I had never won anything in a raffle (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some time later the person who had sold the tickets announced the winning numbers. To my great surprise, I had won the chocolate. I was naturally delighted, but (7) \_\_\_\_\_ how I could prevent it from (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the intense heat. Realising that I could not possibly eat it all myself, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it with the passengers sitting near me. In return, they offered me sandwiches and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ drinks. All in all, it was a pleasant start to a memorable day with my new acquaintances.

- |                  |               |                |              |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. prediction | B. prophecy   | C. forecast    | D. foresight |
| 2. A. went       | B. left       | C. departed    | D. set       |
| 3. A. deck       | B. layer      | C. floor       | D. storey    |
| 4. A. up         | B. out        | C. for         | D. over      |
| 5. A. bars       | B. slices     | C. cartons     | D. packets   |
| 6. A. again      | B. before     | C. since       | D. already   |
| 7. A. thought    | B. questioned | C. wondered    | D. regarded  |
| 8. A. dissolving | B. liquefying | C. melting     | D. spreading |
| 9. A. separated  | B. divided    | C. distributed | D. shared    |
| 10. A. soft      | B. light      | C. bubbly      | D. sparkling |

ANSWERS.

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Question 5:** *The following letter is in response to the job advertisement shown below. Complete the letter with suitable words or phrases.*

DESK EDITOR

CIRCA \$25,500 p.A.

An experienced editor is required by an expanding publisher of books on leisure, craft and wood-related subjects. The position involved taking charge of the day-to-day process of producing highly illustrated books from receipt of manuscript to approval for press. A practical approach is needed, with good keyboard and organizational skills, as well as the ability to work quickly and accurately to tight deadlines.

You will need to be able to work independently, although you will be part of a small team, and to be concerned with maintaining the highest standards.

Please apply in writing to:

Mr. A E Phillips, Publisher

GMC Publications

166 High Street, Lewes,

East Sussex BN7 1XU

34 St Mary's way

Buxton

Derbyshire BU4 8JS

10<sup>th</sup> October 2010

Mr. A E Phillips, Publisher  
GMC Publications  
166 High Street, Lewes,  
East Sussex BN7 1XU

Dear Mr. Phillips,

I am interested in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the post of desk editor which (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the "Independent" yesterday.

My reason for applying is that I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for 10 years as an assistant editor in a small publishing company concerned mainly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on leisure and hobbies and I am now (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a post which would (6) \_\_\_\_\_ more responsibility and independence to make editorial and organizational decisions. I am used to and enjoy the challenge of working to tight deadlines (7) \_\_\_\_\_ high quality books. I have fast and accurate keyboard skills and am familiar with all modern publishing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ software.

I would be able to attend (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at any time which is convenient to you.

I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

**Olivia James**

ANSWERS:

|    |     |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6.  |
| 2. | 7.  |
| 3. | 8.  |
| 4. | 9.  |
| 5. | 10. |



**PART III: WRITING (6 points).**

*Question 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it.*

- 1. It's Mrs Willson's job to look after the new staff.  
→ Mrs Willson is responsible .....
- 2. In my opinion, it's better to talk calmly than to argue.  
→ I prefer .....
- 3. "Hand over the bag or I'll shoot you!" said the robber to the security guard.  
→ The robber threatened .....
- 4. I had only just watered the garden when it began to rain.  
→ Hardly .....
- 5. Nobody remained on the ship after the captain had left it.  
→ The captain .....

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.*

- 6. Joanne has a rather unsatisfactory relationship with her sisters. **(get)**  
→ Joanne ..... with her sisters.
- 7. The committee decided that the crash was not the pilot's fault. **(blame)**  
→ The committee ..... the crash.
- 8. Judy was the only one who answered the question correctly. **(apart)**  
→ Everyone got the answer ..... Judy.
- 9. If we tried to force him to repay the debt, we would be wasting of time. **(point)**  
→ There was ..... the debt.
- 10. You must eat less sugar. **(intake)**  
→ You ..... of sugar.

Write an essay *at least 200 words* to give reason for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

[illegible]

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5**

|      |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. A | 2. A  | 3. A  | 4. D  | 5. A  | 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. C |
| 9. D | 10. B | 11. D | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. B |      |

**2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 1**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. D  | 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. C  |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. D | 13. D | 14. A | 15. A | 16. C | 17. C | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. C | 21. C | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. B |
| 28. B | 29. A | 30. D | 31. B | 32. D | 33. C | 34. B | 35. B | 36. A |
| 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. D | 41. C | 42. C | 43. C | 44. A | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. A |       |       |       |       |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 2**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. D  | 7. A  | 8. C  | 9. D  |
| 10. B | 11. A | 12. C | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B | 16. A | 17. A | 18. D |
| 19. C | 20. A | 21. A | 22. C | 23. B | 24. B | 25. C | 26. B | 27. A |
| 28. A | 29. C | 30. A | 31. C | 32. A | 33. D | 34. D | 35. C | 36. C |
| 37. B | 38. B | 39. C | 40. A | 41. D | 42. A | 43. C | 44. D | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. C | 48. D | 49. A | 50. B |       |       |       |       |



### Phần III. ĐÁP ÁN

#### A. HỌC KÌ I

##### 1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

###### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

|      |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. A  | 6. C  | 7. D  | 8. B |
| 9. D | 10. B | 11. A | 12. C | 13. C | 14. A | 15. D |      |

###### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

|      |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. A |
| 9. C | 10. A | 11. D | 12. A | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |      |

###### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

|      |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. B |
| 9. B | 10. A | 11. D | 12. C | 13. A | 14. A | 15. D |      |

###### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

|      |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. A | 2. D  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. B  | 8. A |
| 9. D | 10. B | 11. B | 12. D | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A |      |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 3

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. C  |
| 10. D | 11. C | 12. C | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D | 16. C | 17. B | 18. A |
| 19. B | 20. A | 21. B | 22. D | 23. B | 24. C | 25. D | 26. C | 27. B |
| 28. C | 29. A | 30. C | 31. C | 32. B | 33. C | 34. D | 35. D | 36. D |
| 38. B | 39. C | 40. D | 41. B | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. D | 41. B |
| 46. C | 47. A | 48. C | 49. C | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 4

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. C  | 6. C  | 7. D  | 8. C  | 9. A  |
| 10. C | 11. B | 12. C | 13. C | 14. D | 15. D | 16. D | 17. D | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. A | 21. A | 22. D | 23. D | 24. B | 25. A | 26. D | 27. C |
| 28. C | 29. D | 30. B | 31. B | 32. A | 33. C | 34. B | 35. B | 36. A |
| 37. B | 38. D | 39. B | 40. A | 41. C | 42. A | 43. C | 44. A | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. C | 48. A | 49. C | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 5

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. C  | 7. D  | 8. D  | 9. C  |
| 10. A | 11. D | 12. B | 13. B | 14. D | 15. C | 16. D | 17. C | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. D | 21. C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. D | 26. A | 27. C |
| 28. D | 29. D | 30. B | 31. C | 32. A | 33. B | 34. C | 35. C | 36. C |
| 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D | 41. A | 42. D | 43. C | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. B | 47. A | 48. C | 49. B | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 6

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. B  | 9. C  |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A | 16. A | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. B | 20. A | 21. A | 22. D | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B | 26. B | 27. C |
| 28. D | 29. B | 30. B | 31. A | 32. A | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C | 36. B |
| 37. B | 38. A | 39. B | 40. B | 41. B | 42. C | 43. A | 44. A | 45. A |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. A | 49. C | 50. B |       |       |       |       |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 7

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. A  | 6. C  | 7. C  | 8. A  | 9. D  |
| 10. C | 11. B | 12. B | 13. C | 14. A | 15. C | 16. D | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. D | 21. D | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B | 26. A | 27. A |
| 28. D | 29. B | 30. C | 31. D | 32. A | 33. B | 34. A | 35. A | 36. B |
| 37. A | 38. B | 39. B | 40. C | 41. A | 42. D | 43. D | 44. C | 45. C |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. C | 49. B | 50. A |       |       |       |       |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 8

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. D  | 9. D  |
| 10. B | 11. B | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B | 16. C | 17. D | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. B | 21. D | 22. B | 23. B | 24. B | 25. A | 26. D | 27. C |
| 28. C | 29. B | 30. B | 31. C | 32. D | 33. B | 34. D | 35. A | 36. C |
| 37. B | 38. B | 39. A | 40. B | 41. B | 42. A | 43. C | 44. A | 45. D |
| 46. A | 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. D |       |       |       |       |



### KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 9

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. B  | 9. C  |
| 10. D | 11. A | 12. D | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A | 16. C | 17. B | 18. A |
| 19. D | 20. B | 21. C | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B | 26. A | 27. D |
| 28. C | 29. D | 30. B | 31. A | 32. C | 33. D | 34. B | 35. D | 36. A |
| 37. B | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C | 41. A | 42. B | 43. A | 44. C | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. C | 48. B | 49. A | 50. B |       |       |       |       |

### KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 10

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. B  | 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. B  | 9. D  |
| 10. B | 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. A | 15. A | 16. B | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. B | 21. B | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C | 26. A | 27. B |
| 28. D | 29. A | 30. B | 31. A | 32. D | 33. A | 34. B | 35. C | 36. D |
| 37. D | 38. A | 39. B | 40. B | 41. A | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. D |
| 46. B | 47. C | 48. C | 49. B | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

### 3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 1

#### I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. A  | 6. B  | 7. B  |
| 8. A  | 9. D  | 10. D | 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. C |       |

**II.**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. B | 24. D | 25. C | 26. A | 27. A |
| 28. C | 29. C | 30. B |       |       |       |       |

**III. A**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. B | 33. A | 34. B | 35. C | 36. C | 37. D |
| 38. B | 39. B | 40. B |       |       |       |       |

**III. B**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. D | 42. C | 43. B | 44. C | 45. B | 46. A | 47. A |
| 48. C | 49. D | 50. A |       |       |       |       |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 2****I.**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. B  |
| 8. B  | 9. C  | 10. B | 11. A | 12. D | 13. C | 14. C |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. D | 18. C | 19. C | 20. D |       |

**II. A**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. C | 26. B | 27. A |
| 28. C | 29. B | 30. C |       |       |       |       |

**II. B**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. A | 34. C | 35. A | 36. B | 37. B |
| 38. C | 39. A | 40. C |       |       |       |       |

**III.**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. B | 44. B | 45. D | 46. C | 47. B |
| 48. A | 49. D | 50. B |       |       |       |       |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 3****I.**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. A  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. C  |
| 8. C  | 9. D  | 10. D | 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D |       |

**II.**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B | 26. C | 27. C |
| 28. C | 29. D | 30. C |       |       |       |       |

**III. A**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. D | 34. B | 35. B | 36. A |
| 37. C | 38. D | 39. A | 40. B |       |       |

**III. B**

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. D | 44. B | 45. D | 46. A | 47. C |
| 48. C | 49. D | 50. A |       |       |       |       |



# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 4

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. B  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. D  | 7. C  |
| 8. A  | 9. D  | 10. B | 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B |
| 15. C | 16. A | 17. D | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D |       |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. A | 24. B | 25. D | 26. B |
| 27. D | 28. B | 29. B | 30. D |       |       |

## III. A

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. A | 34. D | 35. C | 36. D |
| 37. D | 38. D | 39. D | 40. C |       |       |

## III. B

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. C | 44. D | 45. A | 46. A |
| 47. D | 48. C | 49. B | 50. B |       |       |

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 5

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. B  | 7. A  |
| 8. C  | 9. C  | 10. D | 11. D | 12. A | 13. D | 14. D |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. B |       |

## II. A

|              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. <b>D</b> | 22. <b>C</b> | 23. <b>A</b> | 24. <b>C</b> | 25. <b>D</b> | 26. <b>B</b> |
| 27. <b>A</b> | 28. <b>D</b> | 29. <b>C</b> | 30. <b>D</b> |              |              |

## II. B

|              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. <b>C</b> | 32. <b>B</b> | 33. <b>B</b> | 34. <b>B</b> | 35. <b>B</b> | 36. <b>B</b> |
| 37. <b>B</b> | 38. <b>C</b> | 39. <b>B</b> | 40. <b>B</b> |              |              |

## III.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. <b>C</b> | 42. <b>D</b> | 43. <b>A</b> | 44. <b>C</b> | 45. <b>B</b> | 46. <b>D</b> |
| 47. <b>B</b> | 48. <b>C</b> | 49. <b>C</b> | 50. <b>B</b> |              |              |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 6

### I.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>B</b>  | 2. <b>D</b>  | 3. <b>D</b>  | 4. <b>D</b>  | 5. <b>C</b>  | 6. <b>B</b>  | 7. <b>A</b>  | 8. <b>D</b>  | 9. <b>D</b>  |
| 10. <b>B</b> | 11. <b>B</b> | 12. <b>B</b> | 13. <b>C</b> | 14. <b>D</b> | 15. <b>A</b> | 16. <b>A</b> | 17. <b>B</b> | 18. <b>A</b> |
| 19. <b>D</b> | 20. <b>C</b> | 21. <b>B</b> | 22. <b>A</b> | 23. <b>A</b> | 24. <b>B</b> | 25. <b>C</b> | 26. <b>A</b> | 27. <b>C</b> |
| 28. <b>B</b> | 29. <b>A</b> | 30. <b>A</b> |              |              |              |              |              |              |

### II.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. <b>A</b> | 32. <b>B</b> | 33. <b>C</b> | 34. <b>D</b> | 35. <b>A</b> | 36. <b>A</b> | 37. <b>B</b> | 38. <b>B</b> | 39. <b>C</b> | 40. <b>A</b> |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

### III.

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. <b>C</b> | 42. <b>A</b> | 43. <b>A</b> | 44. <b>D</b> | 45. <b>C</b> |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

## IV.

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. B | 47. A | 48. C | 49. D | 50. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 7

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. A  | 6. D  | 7. A  | 8. B  | 9. C  |
| 10. B | 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. B | 15. D | 16. A | 17. D | 18. C |
| 19. D | 20. D | 21. D | 22. A | 23. D | 24. B | 25. C | 26. A | 27. C |
| 28. A | 29. C | 30. C | 31. A | 32. D | 33. C | 34. C | 35. B | 36. C |
| 37. B | 38. B | 39. A | 40. A | 41. B | 42. A | 43. B | 44. D | 45. B |
| 46. D | 47. B | 48. D | 49. C | 50. A |       |       |       |       |

## ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 8

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. C  | 9. A  |
| 10. A | 11. C | 12. D | 13. C | 14. B | 15. B | 16. C | 17. B | 18. A |
| 19. A | 20. A | 21. D | 22. B | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B | 26. A | 27. C |
| 28. D | 29. B | 30. B |       |       |       |       |       |       |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. A | 32. D | 33. A | 34. C | 35. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

## III.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. B | 41. A | 42. D | 43. B | 44. B | 45. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|



#### IV.

|       |       |              |       |       |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. B (or D) | 49. A | 50. C |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 9

#### I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. B  | 4. D  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. B  | 9. B  |
| 10. C | 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. B | 16. B | 17. C | 18. D |
| 19. B | 20. B | 21. B | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. A | 26. B | 27. C |
| 28. A | 29. B | 30. D |       |       |       |       |       |       |

#### II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. C | 34. A | 35. C | 36. D |
| 37. B | 38. C | 39. C | 40. D | 41. A | 42. B |

#### III.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 43. A | 44. C | 45. A | 46. D | 47. D | 48. B | 49. D | 50. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 10

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. D  | 9. A  |
| 10. B | 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. A | 15. C | 16. A | 17. B | 18. A |
| 19. D | 20. C | 21. D | 22. D | 23. B | 24. A | 25. B | 26. D | 27. B |
| 28. D | 29. B | 30. C | 31. C | 32. B | 33. C | 34. D | 35. C | 36. A |
| 37. D | 38. D | 39. A | 40. D | 41. C | 42. C | 43. D | 44. D | 45. B |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. A | 49. D | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

## 4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I

### ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 1

#### A. Lexico grammar

##### Part 1 (2,0 ms)

|      |      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. C | 4. D  | 5. B | 6. C |
| 7. D | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B |      |      |

– 0.20m / each.

##### Part 2 (2.0ms)

|      |      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. D  | 5. A | 6. C |
| 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. C |      |      |

– 0.20m / each.

##### Part 3 (1.0m )

1. at / on      2. after      3. on      4. at      5. about.

– 0.20m / each.

##### Part 4 (2.0ms)

1. meets      2. listens      3. finishes      4. stars      5. cause.  
6. fails      7. occur      8. have      9. identifies      10. do.

– 0.20m / each.

#### B. Reading

##### Part 1 (2,0ms).

1. True      2. False      3. True      4. False      5. True.

– 0.4m / each.

**Part 2 (2.0ms).**

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. C | 6. C | 7. A | 8. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

– 0.25m / each.

**C. Writing.****Part 1 (1.5ms)**

1. Had I realized what would happen, I wouldn't have accepted the job.
  2. Not only did Harry break his leg but he also injured his shoulder.
  3. The rough sea prevented (stopped) the ferry from sailing.
- OR: The rough sea made it impossible for the ferry to sail.

– 0.5m / each.

**Part 2 (2.0ms).**

- a. I am writing in reply to your advertisement in yesterday's "Evening Guardian".
- b. In it you say (said) (that) you are ( were) looking for a secretary with good typing skills who must be (is) fluent in French and English.
- c. I have just completed the (a) two- year bilingual secretarial course at my local college.
- d. At the end of the ( my) course I passed the exams (all my exams) with good marks.
- e. Before I started It I (had) spent a (one) year in France living with a French family.
- f. While I was there I learned (how) to speak French fluently.
- g. I will (would) be grateful if you'd send me (some) more information about the (this) job (and) the application form.
- h. I look forward to hearing from you.

– 0.25m / each.



**Part 3 (3ms).**

A composition about 250 words.

– Form: 1.25ms – content: 1.50ms – Coherence: 0.25m.

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 2****SECTION I: Phonetics (10 points)****I. A. (1p for 1 correct answer  $\times 5 = 5$  points)**

|      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**B. (1p for 1 correct answer  $\times 5 = 5$  points)**

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. B | 9. D | 10. D |
|------|------|------|------|-------|

**SECTION II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR****I. (1p for 1 correct answer  $\times 15 = 15$  points)**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. A | 25. C |

**II. (1p for 1 correct answer  $\times 10 = 10$  points)**

26. an information  $\rightarrow$  some information  
 27. in July and  $\rightarrow$  from July to/ between July and  
 28. good in  $\rightarrow$  good at  
 29. brush up it  $\rightarrow$  brush it up  
 30. to study  $\rightarrow$  studying  
 31. a course very intensive  $\rightarrow$  a very intensive course  
 32. recommended  $\rightarrow$  recommended  
 33. said me that  $\rightarrow$  said that/ told me that  
 34. an accommodation  $\rightarrow$  accommodation  
 35. great pleasant  $\rightarrow$  great pleasure

**III. (10 points): 1p/ each correct answer**

36. hadn't been      37. would be      38. chosen      39. had expected  
40. haven't finished      41. finish      42. will have done  
43. had I arrived      44. sent      45. had

**IV. (5 points): 0.5p/ each correct answer**

46. disregarded      47. impression      48. bearing  
49. attention      50. regardless      51. uninviting  
52. injurious      53. provisions      54. unavoidable      55. speak

**SECTION III. reading**

**I. (10 points): 2pts/ each correct answer**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 56. A | 57. B | 58. D | 59. B | 60. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

**II. (10 points): 2pts/ each correct answer**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 61. C | 62. C | 63. D | 64. A | 65. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

**III. (5 points): 0.5p/ each correct answer**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 66. A | 67. B | 68. C | 69. D | 70. B |
| 71. B | 72. D | 73. C | 74. A | 75. A |

**SECTION IV: WRITING**

**I. (10 points): 1p/ each correct answer**

76. I certainly won't go to that restaurant again.  
77. The rail workers have no intention of calling off the strike.  
78. I object to being criticized unfairly./ people criticizing me unfairly.  
79. We were unable to have our picnic because of the heavy rain.  
We were prevented from having our picnic by the heavy rain.

80. He regretted not saying/ having said goodbye to her at the station.
81. That mosquitoes cause malaria is well-known.
82. On hearing the death of her husband she fainted.
83. Jerry makes two thousand dollars a month as an accountant.
84. Not until he came into the light did I recognize him.
85. There has been a considerable fall in the value of sterling in the past week.

## II. Writing a paragraph (15 points)

Điểm thành phần của bài luận theo những điểm đề nghị sau:

- Organization: Bố cục rõ ràng, đầy đủ ba phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận. (3đ)
- Discourse: (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ, nối kết câu, chuyển mạch tốt) (5 đ)
- Sentence structure (expression, vocabulary, spelling): Cấu trúc câu linh hoạt, (đơn, phức) (2 đ)
- Ideas: (ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) + Length (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn) (5đ)



## B. HỌC KÌ II

### 1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>B</b>  | 2. <b>C</b>  | 3. <b>D</b>  | 4. <b>C</b>  | 5. <b>A</b>  |
| 6. <b>D</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>B</b>  | 9. <b>C</b>  | 10. <b>A</b> |
| 11. <b>A</b> | 12. <b>B</b> | 13. <b>A</b> | 14. <b>A</b> | 15. <b>B</b> |

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>B</b>  | 2. <b>C</b>  | 3. <b>DB</b> | 4. <b>C</b>  | 5. <b>C</b>  |
| 6. <b>C</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>A</b>  | 9. <b>B</b>  | 10. <b>A</b> |
| 11. <b>C</b> | 12. <b>C</b> | 13. <b>D</b> | 14. <b>C</b> | 15. <b>A</b> |

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>B</b>  | 2. <b>A</b>  | 3. <b>A</b>  | 4. <b>B</b>  | 5. <b>B</b>  |
| 6. <b>A</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>D</b>  | 9. <b>C</b>  | 10. <b>A</b> |
| 11. <b>B</b> | 12. <b>D</b> | 13. <b>A</b> | 14. <b>B</b> | 15. <b>B</b> |

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>B</b>  | 2. <b>B</b>  | 3. <b>B</b>  | 4. <b>B</b>  | 5. <b>D</b>  |
| 6. <b>D</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>A</b>  | 9. <b>C</b>  | 10. <b>A</b> |
| 11. <b>C</b> | 12. <b>C</b> | 13. <b>C</b> | 14. <b>A</b> | 15. <b>B</b> |

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>A</b>  | 2. <b>C</b>  | 3. <b>B</b>  | 4. <b>A</b>  | 5. <b>C</b>  |
| 6. <b>A</b>  | 7. <b>B</b>  | 8. <b>C</b>  | 9. <b>C</b>  | 10. <b>B</b> |
| 11. <b>D</b> | 12. <b>A</b> | 13. <b>C</b> | 14. <b>C</b> | 15. <b>A</b> |

## 2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 1

#### I.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>C</b>  | 2. <b>B</b>  | 3. <b>C</b>  | 4. <b>D</b>  | 5. <b>B</b>  | 6. <b>C</b>  | 7. <b>C</b>  | 8. <b>D</b>  | 9. <b>C</b>  |
| 10. <b>A</b> | 11. <b>C</b> | 12. <b>C</b> | 13. <b>B</b> | 14. <b>D</b> | 15. <b>A</b> | 16. <b>C</b> | 17. <b>A</b> | 18. <b>D</b> |
| 19. <b>D</b> | 20. <b>C</b> | 21. <b>C</b> | 22. <b>C</b> | 23. <b>B</b> | 24. <b>A</b> | 25. <b>A</b> | 26. <b>C</b> | 27. <b>D</b> |
| 28. <b>A</b> | 29. <b>C</b> | 30. <b>B</b> | 31. <b>C</b> | 32. <b>A</b> | 33. <b>D</b> | 34. <b>C</b> | 35. <b>B</b> | 36. <b>B</b> |
| 37. <b>C</b> | 38. <b>B</b> | 39. <b>B</b> | 40. <b>C</b> | 41. <b>A</b> | 42. <b>A</b> |              |              |              |

#### II.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 43. <b>A</b> | 44. <b>C</b> | 45. <b>B</b> | 46. <b>B</b> | 47. <b>B</b> | 48. <b>B</b> | 49. <b>C</b> | 50. <b>C</b> |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 2

#### I.

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>C</b>  | 2. <b>D</b>  | 3. <b>A</b>  | 4. <b>B</b>  | 5. <b>A</b>  | 6. <b>A</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>A</b>  |
| 9. <b>C</b>  | 10. <b>B</b> | 11. <b>A</b> | 12. <b>D</b> | 13. <b>B</b> | 14. <b>C</b> | 15. <b>B</b> | 16. <b>B</b> |
| 17. <b>B</b> | 18. <b>A</b> | 19. <b>C</b> | 20. <b>D</b> | 21. <b>B</b> | 22. <b>D</b> | 23. <b>D</b> | 24. <b>D</b> |
| 25. <b>B</b> | 26. <b>B</b> | 27. <b>C</b> | 28. <b>D</b> | 29. <b>C</b> | 30. <b>B</b> | 31. <b>B</b> | 32. <b>D</b> |
| 33. <b>C</b> | 34. <b>C</b> | 35. <b>A</b> | 36. <b>C</b> | 37. <b>C</b> | 38. <b>D</b> | 39. <b>C</b> | 40. <b>D</b> |

**II.**

|              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. <b>A</b> | 42. <b>D</b> | 43. <b>A</b> | 44. <b>C</b> | 45. <b>C</b> | 46. <b>C</b> |
| 47. <b>C</b> | 48. <b>A</b> | 49. <b>C</b> | 50. <b>B</b> |              |              |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 3****I.**

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>C</b>  | 2. <b>C</b>  | 3. <b>B</b>  | 4. <b>C</b>  | 5. <b>A</b>  | 6. <b>C</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>C</b>  |
| 9. <b>B</b>  | 10. <b>B</b> | 11. <b>C</b> | 12. <b>A</b> | 13. <b>D</b> | 14. <b>C</b> | 15. <b>C</b> | 16. <b>D</b> |
| 17. <b>C</b> | 18. <b>C</b> | 19. <b>C</b> | 20. <b>B</b> | 21. <b>A</b> | 22. <b>C</b> | 23. <b>C</b> | 24. <b>D</b> |
| 25. <b>C</b> | 26. <b>A</b> | 27. <b>C</b> | 28. <b>C</b> | 29. <b>D</b> | 30. <b>C</b> | 31. <b>D</b> | 32. <b>B</b> |
| 33. <b>D</b> | 34. <b>C</b> | 35. <b>D</b> | 36. <b>C</b> | 37. <b>C</b> | 38. <b>B</b> | 39. <b>B</b> | 40. <b>B</b> |

**II.**

|              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. <b>C</b> | 42. <b>B</b> | 43. <b>A</b> | 44. <b>A</b> | 45. <b>C</b> | 46. <b>D</b> |
| 47. <b>C</b> | 48. <b>D</b> | 49. <b>C</b> | 50. <b>A</b> |              |              |

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 4****I.**

|              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <b>D</b>  | 2. <b>D</b>  | 3. <b>B</b>  | 4. <b>D</b>  | 5. <b>C</b>  | 6. <b>C</b>  | 7. <b>D</b>  | 8. <b>C</b>  |
| 9. <b>B</b>  | 10. <b>D</b> | 11. <b>D</b> | 12. <b>A</b> | 13. <b>B</b> | 14. <b>A</b> | 15. <b>D</b> | 16. <b>D</b> |
| 17. <b>C</b> | 18. <b>D</b> | 19. <b>A</b> | 20. <b>C</b> | 21. <b>B</b> | 22. <b>C</b> | 23. <b>C</b> | 24. <b>D</b> |
| 25. <b>A</b> | 26. <b>B</b> | 27. <b>C</b> | 28. <b>A</b> | 29. <b>B</b> | 30. <b>B</b> | 31. <b>C</b> | 32. <b>D</b> |
| 33. <b>A</b> | 34. <b>C</b> | 35. <b>B</b> | 36. <b>C</b> | 37. <b>C</b> | 38. <b>C</b> | 39. <b>B</b> | 40. <b>C</b> |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. D | 44. C | 45. D | 46. A |
| 47. D | 48. B | 49. A | 50. A |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 5

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. D  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. B  |
| 9. D  | 10. C | 11. A | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. D | 16. B |
| 17. C | 18. D | 19. C | 20. A | 21. C | 22. C | 23. D | 24. C |
| 25. A | 26. B | 27. C | 28. B | 29. A | 30. A | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. B | 34. C | 35. A | 36. C | 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. C |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D | 46. C |
| 47. C | 48. D | 49. A | 50. B |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 6

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. C  | 7. B  | 8. A  |
| 9. B  | 10. C | 11. D | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. C | 16. A |
| 17. C | 18. C | 19. D | 20. A | 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C |
| 25. D | 26. C | 27. B | 28. C | 29. B | 30. C | 31. A | 32. C |
| 33. A | 34. C | 35. A | 36. C | 37. B | 38. C | 39. D | 40. D |



## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. C | 42. A | 43. B | 44. D | 45. B | 46. D |
| 47. B | 48. C | 49. A | 50. D |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 7

#### I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. C  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. C  | 7. A  | 8. B  |
| 9. B  | 10. A | 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. D | 15. D | 16. D |
| 17. A | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C | 21. B | 22. D | 23. D | 24. B |
| 25. D | 26. A | 27. C | 28. D | 29. C | 30. D | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. B | 34. B | 35. B | 36. D | 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |

#### II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. A | 44. D | 45. D | 46. C |
| 47. D | 48. A | 49. C | 50. A |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 8

#### I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. A  | 4. B  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. D  |
| 9. D  | 10. B | 11. B | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B | 21. D | 22. B | 23. B | 24. B |
| 25. A | 26. D | 27. C | 28. C | 29. B | 30. B | 31. C | 32. D |
| 33. B | 34. D | 35. A | 36. C | 37. B | 38. B | 39. A | 40. B |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. C | 44. A | 45. D | 46. A |
| 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. D |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 9

## I.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. C  |
| 9. D  | 10. B | 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. C | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D | 21. C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. B | 27. D | 28. A | 29. D | 30. A | 31. A | 32. D |
| 33. D | 34. D | 35. B | 36. C | 37. A | 38. D | 39. C | 40. B |

## II.

|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. C | 42. B | 43. A | 44. C | 45. D | 46. B |
| 47. D | 48. B | 49. C | 50. D |       |       |

### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 10

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. A  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. D  | 7. A  | 8. A  | 9. A  |
| 10. D | 11. D | 12. C | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D | 16. C | 17. A | 18. C |
| 19. C | 20. A | 21. C | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. B | 26. C | 27. A |
| 28. A | 29. C | 30. D | 31. D | 32. B | 33. A | 34. D | 35. C | 36. D |
| 37. D | 38. B | 39. C | 40. A | 41. D | 42. D | 43. A | 44. D | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. B | 48. B | 49. D | 50. C |       |       |       |       |

### 3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 1

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. D  | 8. B  |
| 9. A  | 10. A | 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. A | 16. D |
| 17. B | 18. B | 19. B | 20. A | 21. A | 22. D | 23. C | 24. C |
| 25. D | 26. C | 27. D | 28. A | 29. B | 30. A | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. D | 34. C | 35. B | 36. B | 37. C | 38. D | 39. C | 40. A |

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 2

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. D  | 6. B  | 7. D  | 8. A  | 9. B  |
| 10. C | 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B | 16. B | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. D | 20. C | 21. C | 22. D | 23. C | 24. D | 25. A | 26. C | 27. D |
| 28. B | 29. D | 30. C | 31. D | 32. B | 33. B | 34. B | 35. C | 36. B |
| 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. A | 41. D | 42. C | 43. A | 44. D | 45. B |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. D | 49. B | 50. D |       |       |       |       |

#### ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 3

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. C  |
| 9. B  | 10. B | 11. A | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. C | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. A | 21. C | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A |
| 25. C | 26. A | 27. A | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A | 31. D | 32. D |
| 33. B | 34. B | 35. D | 36. A | 37. D | 38. D | 39. A | 40. C |



ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 4

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. B  | 4. A  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. D  |
| 9. B  | 10. A | 11. C | 12. C | 13. A | 14. D | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. C | 19. A | 20. D | 21. A | 22. D | 23. B | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. A | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A | 31. B | 32. C |
| 33. A | 34. D | 35. D | 36. C | 37. B | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 5

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. B  | 7. D  | 8. A  |
| 9. A  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. C | 13. B | 14. B | 15. C | 16. C |
| 17. D | 18. B | 19. C | 20. D | 21. A | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A |
| 25. D | 26. B | 27. D | 28. C | 29. A | 30. B | 31. C | 32. B |
| 33. B | 34. D | 35. C | 36. A | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. C |

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 6

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. A  | 4. A  | 5. D  | 6. D  | 7. B  | 8. D  |
| 9. C  | 10. D | 11. C | 12. D | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B | 16. B |
| 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. B | 21. C | 22. A | 23. A | 24. B |
| 25. C | 26. B | 27. B | 28. B | 29. B | 30. B | 31. B | 32. D |
| 33. D | 34. B | 35. A | 36. C | 37. D | 38. B | 39. A | 40. B |



# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 7

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. B  | 6. B  | 7. C  | 8. D  | 9. A  |
| 10. B | 11. A | 12. C | 13. D | 14. C | 15. A | 16. D | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. A | 20. C | 21. A | 22. C | 23. B | 24. B | 25. C | 26. B | 27. B |
| 28. D | 29. D | 30. B | 31. C | 32. A | 33. A | 34. D | 35. C | 36. B |
| 37. A | 38. C | 39. D | 40. D | 41. B | 42. C | 43. C | 44. D | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. C |       |       |       |       |

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 8

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. C  | 5. B  | 6. C  | 7. B  | 8. B  |
| 9. D  | 10. B | 11. D | 12. A | 13. A | 14. D | 15. D | 16. B |
| 17. A | 18. A | 19. B | 20. B | 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. A |
| 25. B | 26. A | 27. B | 28. D | 29. C | 30. D | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. C | 34. B | 35. D | 36. C | 37. D | 38. B | 39. A | 40. B |

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 9

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. A  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. D  | 7. D  | 8. A  |
| 9. A  | 10. C | 11. A | 12. D | 13. D | 14. C | 15. D | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. D | 19. C | 20. A | 21. C | 22. A | 23. D | 24. B |
| 25. B | 26. C | 27. B | 28. C | 29. C | 30. A | 31. C | 32. D |
| 33. B | 34. A | 35. D | 36. B | 37. B | 38. B | 39. D | 40. D |

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 10

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. B  |
| 9. D  | 10. A | 11. A | 12. A | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. C | 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C |
| 25. D | 26. B | 27. A | 28. B | 29. A | 30. B | 31. B | 32. B |
| 33. C | 34. D | 35. A | 36. B | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. C |

## 4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II

### ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 1

I. Circle the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 pts: 1/1)

|      |      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A  | 5. C | 6. C |
| 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. D |      |      |

II. Find and circle the word which has a different stressed syllable. (10 points: 2/1).

1. D      2. B      3. A      4. C      5. D

III. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence. (30 points: 1/1)

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. C  | 6. A  | 7. C  |
| 8. A  | 9. C  | 10. D | 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. A |
| 15. A | 16. C | 17. D | 18. C | 19. B | 20. D | 21. B |

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 22. D | 23. C | 24. D | 25. B | 26. C | 27. A | 28. C |
| 29. A | 30. D |       |       |       |       |       |

**IV. Find the incorrect underlined part. Circle your choice A, B, C or D. (10 points: 1/1)**

|      |      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A  | 5. C | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. D |      |      |

**V. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets: (20 points: 1/1)**

1. to discover/ had lied
2. didn't expect/ to be introduced
3. tries/ to save/ retires/ will have saved
4. is being delivered/ to stay/ to check/ hasn't been damaged
5. has/ getting/ irritating
6. has looked (has been looking)/ hasn't been able/ to find
7. to make/ throw

**VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (20 points: 2/1)**

- |                |                 |              |               |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. terrified   | 2. enlarged     | 3. sleepless | 4. truthfully |
| 5. creator     | 6. uneconomical | 7. furry     | 8. freedom    |
| 9. ambitiously | 10. speedy      |              |               |

**VII. Read the 02 following passages and circle the best answer A, B, C or D.**

**Passage A: (10 points: 1/1)**

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B  |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. B | 9. C | 10. D |



**Passage B: (10 points: 2/1):**

1. B                      2. A                      3. D                      4. C                      5. C

**VIII: Choose from the phrase A-H the one which fits each gap. (10 points)**

- 1 - a                      2 - e                      3 - d                      4 - b                      5 - g

**IX. Each of the following sentences contains an error, find and correct it (10 points)**

- |                    |                             |                      |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. is → are        | 2. between → among          | 3. sleepier → sleepy |
| 4. unaware → aware | 5. speak out → speak up     | 6. few → little      |
| 7. or → nor        | 8. development → developing |                      |
| 9. do → did        | 10. feared → fear           |                      |

**X. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the printed above sentence. (20 points: 2/1)**

1. Andrew suggested going for a walk in the park. / Andrew suggested that they should go for a walk in the park
2. He broke the world record at / on his second attempt.
3. Neither she nor I have been there before. / Neither have she and I been there before.
4. I was particularly impressed by her excellent command of English.
5. At no time was the result of the match in doubt.
6. This will be the first time the orchestra has played / performed outside London.
7. Although Bill took a taxi, he arrived late at the meeting.
8. The house looks better now that it has been repainted.
9. The concert didn't come up to our expectations.
10. Malaria is known to be caused by mosquitoes.



**XI. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word in the bracket. The second sentence must be as close as possible in meaning to the first. (20 points: 2/1)**

1. Whether we like the idea or not, we'll have to go with him.
2. Which of the two books would you rather have?
3. It was in the balance whether he recovered or not.
4. In these plans everything has been covered.
5. Robert has a lot of confidence in himself.
6. You could hardly / couldn't/ didn't make out the ship through the thick fog.
7. Tooth decay can be prevented if you brush your teeth regularly.
8. I would ('d) rather read than watch TV.
9. He is widely regarded as being the best man for the job.
10. There is a ban on smoking on the plane.

**XII. Find only one word to complete the following sentence. (20 points: 2/1)**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. pets        | 6. without  |
| 2. astronomers | 7. favo(u)r |
| 3. career      | 8. fear     |
| 4. playwright  | 9. under    |
| 5. pianist     | 10. purpose |

# ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 2

## Part I: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (7 points)

### Question 1 ( $0.1 \times 20 = 2.0p$ )

|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. C  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. D  | 6. C  | 7. C  |
| 8. A  | 9. A  | 10. A | 11. B | 12. A | 13. D | 14. A |
| 15. D | 16. B | 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B |       |

### Question 2: ( $0.1 \times 10 = 1.0p$ )

|       |          |        |       |         |
|-------|----------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1. up | 2. after | 3. of  | 4. to | 5. down |
| 6. on | 7. to    | 8. out | 9. by | 10. of  |

### Question 3: ( $0.1 \times 10 = 1.0p$ )

1. advertisement      2. seaside      3. surprisingly      4. standby
5. twice      6. poorly      7. linguistically      8. farther / further
9. dreadful      10. useless

### Question 4: ( $0.1 \times 10 = 1.0p$ )

1. at      2. all      3. has      4. more      5. of
6. was      7. to      8. ✓      9. ✓      10. about

### Question 5: ( $0.1 \times 20 = 2.0p$ )

A.

1. is ... happening      2. have been      3. be experiencing      4. had
5. believe      6. have gradually changed / have gradually been changing
7. have created      8. lets      9. holds      10. will ... keep

B.

11. to have seen
12. have *often* laughed
13. have *at times* been sighted
14. are washed
15. are caught
16. was carried
17. not to damage
18. has been sent
19. is being examined
20. have rarely been seen

Part II: READING (4 points)

Question 1: (0.1 × 4 = 0.4p)

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A

Question 2: (0.1 × 6 = 0.6p)

1. F
2. C
3. B
4. E
5. G
6. D

Question 3: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. D  |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. B | 9. A | 10. B |

Question 4: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. B | 5. A  |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. C | 9. D | 10. A |

Question 5: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

|                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. applying for                      | 6. offer me / give me           |
| 2. was advertised / I saw advertised | 7. to produce                   |
| 3. have worked / have been working   | 8. computer                     |
| 4. with books                        | 9. an interview                 |
| 5. interested in / looking for       | 10. look(am looking) forward to |

### Part III: WRITING (6 points)

#### Question 1. (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. Mrs Willson is responsible *for looking after the new staff.*
2. I prefer *talking calmly to arguing/ having an argument.*
3. The robber threatened *to shoot the security guard if he didn't hand over the bag.*
4. Hardly *had I watered the garden when it began to rain.*
5. The captain *was the last person to leave the ship/ that left the ship.*
6. *doesn't get on well*
7. *didn't blame the pilot for*
8. *wrong/ incorrect apart from*
9. no *point in trying to force him to repay*
10. *must (should) reduce/ limit your intake*

#### Question 2: (3points)

##### 1. Bố cục: (1p)

*Essay yêu cầu có đủ các phần*

*Introductory paragraph:* Thesis statement, transition

*Body:*

Problem 1: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

Problem 2: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

Problem 3: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

*Conclusion:*

Summary & Comment

##### 2. Nội dung: (1p)

Main problems associated with the widespread use of Internet use of the web

- Leading a more sedentary life style: Spend time on the computer → no longer play games outside and get exercise → bad effect on health (obesity)



- Negative effect on their relationship with their family: fill most of younger people's time and even their leisure time → disconnection with their family and bad effect on their social behaviour.
- Unuseful internet sites: inaccurate information, some web sites not suitable for children, some sites especially chat rooms dangerous because you do not know who is the other person.

#### Sollutions:

- Limiting hours that children spend on the computer and encourage them to have other hobbies or pastimes.
- Spending more time speaking with their family than an electronic connection.
- Use other means of information in addition to internet

### 3. Tính mạch lạc – Tính nhất quán – Các loại lỗi: (1p)

- Khả năng sử dụng các sentence connectors để nối câu và đoạn: bài văn mạch lạc , dễ hiểu (0.3p)
- Khả năng viết đoạn văn mang tính nhất quán , theo một ý tưởng xuyên suốt (không lạc đề ở bất kì ý nào) (0.3p)
- Lỗi chính tả, lỗi từ vựng, lỗi ngữ pháp và phong cách viết. Có khả năng sử dụng thành thạo các loại câu (đơn, phức, kép) (0.4p)

# MỤC LỤC

|                                                        |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Lời nói đầu .....                                      | 3  |
| Phần I: Tóm tắt lý thuyết .....                        | 5  |
| Phần II: Các đề kiểm tra và đề thi học sinh giỏi ..... | 29 |
| A. Học kì I .....                                      | 29 |
| 1. Đề kiểm tra 15 phút .....                           | 29 |

| Đáp án  |    |     | Đáp án  |    |     |
|---------|----|-----|---------|----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 29 | 287 | Đề số 4 | 34 | 287 |
| Đề số 2 | 31 | 287 | Đề số 5 | 36 | 288 |
| Đề số 3 | 32 | 287 |         |    |     |

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| 2. Đề kiểm tra 1 tiết ..... | 38 |
|-----------------------------|----|

| Đáp án  |    |     | Đáp án   |    |     |
|---------|----|-----|----------|----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 38 | 288 | Đề số 6  | 61 | 290 |
| Đề số 2 | 42 | 288 | Đề số 7  | 65 | 290 |
| Đề số 3 | 48 | 289 | Đề số 8  | 70 | 290 |
| Đề số 4 | 52 | 289 | Đề số 9  | 75 | 291 |
| Đề số 5 | 57 | 289 | Đề số 10 | 82 | 291 |

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| 3. Đề thi học kì I ..... | 88 |
|--------------------------|----|

| Đáp án  |     |     | Đáp án   |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 88  | 291 | Đề số 6  | 111 | 295 |
| Đề số 2 | 93  | 292 | Đề số 7  | 116 | 296 |
| Đề số 3 | 98  | 293 | Đề số 8  | 120 | 296 |
| Đề số 4 | 102 | 294 | Đề số 9  | 125 | 297 |
| Đề số 5 | 107 | 294 | Đề số 10 | 131 | 297 |

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 4. Đề thi học sinh giỏi kì I ..... | 135 |
|------------------------------------|-----|

| Đáp án  |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 135 | 298 |
| Đề số 2 | 143 | 300 |

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| B. Học kì II ..... | 153 |
|--------------------|-----|

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Đề kiểm tra 15 phút ..... | 153 |
|------------------------------|-----|

| Đáp án  |     |     | Đáp án  |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 153 | 303 | Đề số 4 | 158 | 303 |
| Đề số 2 | 155 | 303 | Đề số 5 | 160 | 304 |
| Đề số 3 | 157 | 303 |         |     |     |

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 2. Đề kiểm tra 1 tiết ..... | 162 |
|-----------------------------|-----|

| Đáp án  |     |     | Đáp án   |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 162 | 304 | Đề số 6  | 183 | 306 |
| Đề số 2 | 166 | 304 | Đề số 7  | 187 | 307 |
| Đề số 3 | 171 | 305 | Đề số 8  | 192 | 307 |
| Đề số 4 | 175 | 305 | Đề số 9  | 196 | 308 |
| Đề số 5 | 179 | 306 | Đề số 10 | 200 | 308 |

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 3. Đề thi học kì II ..... | 204 |
|---------------------------|-----|

| Đáp án  |     |     | Đáp án   |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 204 | 309 | Đề số 6  | 231 | 310 |
| Đề số 2 | 210 | 309 | Đề số 7  | 235 | 311 |
| Đề số 3 | 216 | 309 | Đề số 8  | 243 | 311 |
| Đề số 4 | 221 | 310 | Đề số 9  | 248 | 311 |
| Đề số 5 | 226 | 310 | Đề số 10 | 253 | 312 |

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 4. Đề thi học sinh giỏi kì II ..... | 258 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|

| Đáp án  |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|
| Đề số 1 | 258 | 312 |
| Đề số 2 | 271 | 315 |

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Phần III: Đáp án ..... | 287 |
|------------------------|-----|

PHAN VĂN LỢI

# ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA  
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

Phiên bản  
mới nhất  
NEW  
EDITION



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN  
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH



PHÁT HÀNH TẠI NHÀ SÁCH THANH NGHĨA  
VÀ HỆ THỐNG NHÀ SÁCH NGUYỄN VĂN CỨ  
Website: [sachthanhnghia.com](http://sachthanhnghia.com)

Địa chỉ: Trụ sở chính: 288B An Dương Vương - P.4 - Q.5 - TP.HCM  
Tổng VPDD: 356 Lê Quang Sung - P.6 - Q.6 - TP.HCM  
Điện thoại: 08. 62 988 124 - Fax: 08. 62 988 124 - 08.38 392 516  
Email: [contact@sachthanhnghia.com.vn](mailto:contact@sachthanhnghia.com.vn)

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12



2 000412 040098  
Giá: 95.000 VNĐ