

Họ và tên học sinh : Số báo danh :

Mã đề 256

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the underlined part that is pronounced differently from others.

- Câu 1. A. parents B. tables C. fuels D. hundreds
Câu 2. A. idea B. meaning C. reason D. easy
Câu 3. A. happy B. supply C. easy D. dirty
Câu 4. A. income B. biking C. billiards D. illness
Câu 5. A. provided B. decided C. introduced D. invited

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 6. The post office is the public service or system by which letters and _____ are collected and delivered .

- A. graphics B. faxes C. documents D. parcels

Câu 7. There are five students in my class _____ speak Chinese very well.

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

Câu 8. Peter has left these socks on the bathroom floor, _____?

- A. hasn't Peter B. hasn't he C. didn't Peter D. didn't he

Câu 9. Many efforts have been made to _____ the environment.

- A. contaminate B. protect C. dirty D. pollute

Câu 10. We are proud of our _____ staff, who are always friendly and efficient.

- A. well-done B. well-behaved C. well-appointed D. well-trained

Câu 11. _____ is a great source of energy but very dangerous.

- A. Water power B. Wind energy C. Nuclear power D. Solar energy

Câu 12. Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoa: "_____."

- A. Cheers B. Have a good day C. You are welcome D. Thanks

Câu 13. They are asking for public donation to protect some certain wild animals _____ dying out.

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

Câu 14. A _____ is a structure that is used to convert the power of the wind into electricity.

- A. dam B. windmill C. machine D. panel

Câu 15. The human race is only one small species in the living world . Many _____ species exist on this planet.

- A. others B. the other C. other D. the others

Câu 16. The energy _____ by the windmill drives all the drainage pumps.

- A. which produces B. produced
C. producing D. that is producing

Câu 17. Before leaving home in the morning, she _____ her mother she _____ in the factory that afternoon.

A. had told/ worked

B. told/ works

C. told/ would work

D. had told/ would work

Câu 18. Do you see the beautiful young girl _____ over there?

A. whom is standing

B. standing

C. to stand

D. stood

Câu 19. _____ national parks all over the world have been established to protect endangered animals.

A. Thousand

B. Thousand of

C. Thousands

D. Thousands of

Câu 20. The people can't _____ a phone call after 10 p.m.

A. offer

B. do

C. give

D. make

Câu 21. P1: "I am having an examination tomorrow." – P2: "_____"

A. Be careful

B. Good luck!

C. Congratulations!

D. Why?

Câu 22. Tim studied really hard when he was at school. _____, he later became a successful person.

A. Consequently

B. Result

C. As the result

D. As result

Câu 23. A _____ is someone who pays rent to live in a house or a flat.

A. tenant

B. customer

C. waitress

D. coward

Câu 24. Linda: So how are things at school, Tom? - Tom: _____

A. It's my pleasure

B. I was not good at it

C. Well, I can't agree with you

D. Oh, pretty good, actually

Câu 25. _____ the instructions very carefully, he started to install the application.

A. Reading

B. Having read

C. To read

D. Read

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to find out one mistake in each sentence.

Câu 26. A lot of homes in the area has been broken into by burglars.

A. in the area

B. has been

C. by

D. broken into

Câu 27. If we had more time last week, we would certainly have finished the project on time.

A. on time

B. the

C. had

D. certainly

Câu 28. The sunflower, the official state flower of Kansas, and is widespread in the prairies of the western United States.

A. the western

B. and is

C. widespread

D. state flower

Câu 29. I gave my address to a man I met him on the train last Sunday.

A. to

B. him

C. gave

D. the train

Câu 30. Only a few of the films show at the Gray Theatre are suitable for children.

A. are

B. a few

C. show

D. for children

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.

Câu 31. Many national parks have been established to protect endangered animals.

A. decorated

B. set up

C. lost

D. renewed

Câu 32. Our well-trained staff are always courteous to customers.

A. patient

B. crude

C. honest

D. polite

Câu 33. Deforestation is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.

A. changing

B. becoming

C. damaging

D. raising

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.

Câu 34. Solar energy is not only plentiful but also infinite.

- A. limited B. rapid C. strong D. unlimited

Câu 35. The boat provides spacious accommodation for five people.

- A. noisy B. large C. small D. quite

VI. Read the passage then complete the sentences by marking the corresponding letter: A, B, C, or D . Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

The natural environment includes all natural resources that are necessary for life: the air, the oceans, the sun and the land . Because they are vital for life, these resources must be protected from pollution and conserved . Ecologists study their importance and how to use them carefully.

According to ecologists, resources are divided into two groups: renewable and non-renewable. When a resource is used, it takes some time to replace it. If the resource can be replaced quickly, it is called renewable. If it can not be replaced quickly and easily, it is nonrenewable. For example grass for animals is a renewable resource. When cows eat the grass, the resource is used . If the soil is fertilized and protected, more grass will grow. Coal, however, is nonrenewable because it takes millions of years to make coal. All fossil fuels are nonrenewable resources.

Solar energy, air and water are renewable resources because there is unlimited supply. However, this definition may change, if people are not careful with these resources. The amount of solar energy that reaches the earth depends on the atmosphere. If the atmosphere is polluted, the solar energy that reaches the earth may be dangerous. If life is going to continue, the air must contain the correct amount of nitrogen (N), oxygen (O), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), and other gases. If humans continue to pollute the air, it will not contain the correct amounts of these gases.

Câu 36. If the resource can be, it is called renewable.

- A. burnt quickly B. replaced quickly
C. divided properly D. used easily

Câu 37. Grass for animals is a resource.

- A. nonrenewable B. renewable C. limited D. clean

Câu 38. The natural environment consists of.

- A. the sun and the air B. all natural resources
C. the air and the oceans D. the oceans and the land

Câu 39. Ecology is the study of.

- A. natural and alternative resources
B. human beings and animals
C. human beings and their environment.
D. the environment and solar energy

Câu 40. According to the passage, coal is nonrenewable because it takes to make it.

- A. three million years B. billions of years
C. millions of years D. three billion years

VII. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Why is global warming a problem? High levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere lead (41) _____ climate change. The oceans and seas are getting warmer and the polar ice caps are melting. This causes the rise in sea levels, (42) _____ threatens low coastal regions and islands. (43) _____, the weather is

becoming more unpredictable, with severe storms and floods, or unexpected droughts. Another effect of global warming is a rise in the number of (44) _____ species. Many animals and plants could become extinct if their natural habitats are changed. What can we do about it? Scientists now agree that there is an urgent need to cut carbon emissions across the world. Moreover, we need to develop alternative sources of energy, such as wind, wave, or solar power. For individuals, being a vegetarian (45) _____ your carbon footprint because it can reduce energy use.

- Câu 41.** **A.** in **B.** to **C.** about **D.** for
Câu 42. **A.** where **B.** what **C.** which **D.** that
Câu 43. **A.** Nevertheless **B.** Furthermore **C.** However **D.** Otherwise
Câu 44. **A.** endanger **B.** danger **C.** dangerous **D.** endangered
Câu 45. **A.** reduces **B.** rises **C.** increases **D.** raises

VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence that can be made from the given cues.

Câu 46. We were looking at some jewelry, but it was expensive.

- A.** The jewelry which we were looking at was expensive.
B. The jewelry at which we were looking at was expensive.
C. The jewelry at that we were looking at was expensive.
D. The jewelry looking at was expensive.

Câu 47. Although she has less teaching experience than the other staff member, she is one of the best teachers.

- A.** She is one of the best teachers because she has taught longer.
B. Other members of the staff teach less than she does.
C. She has the best experience of all the teachers on the staff.
D. She is one of the best teachers in spite of her having less teaching experience.

Câu 48. I must thank the man. I got the present from him.

- A.** I must thank the man from whom I got the present from him.
B. I must thank the man from whom I got the present.
C. I must thank the man whom from I got the present.
D. I must thank the man from which I got the present.

Câu 49. “Why don’t you put a better lock on the door?” said John.

- A.** John asked why not putting a better lock on the door.
B. John suggested to put a better lock on the door.
C. John suggested putting a better lock on the door.
D. John made us put a better lock on the door.

Câu 50. Tom had been driving all day. He was tired and wanted to stop.

- A.** Tom, that was tired and wanted to stop, had been driving all day.
B. Tom, who was tired and wanted to stop, had been driving all day.
C. Tom, whom was tired and wanted to stop, had been driving all day.
D. Tom who was tired and wanted to stop had been driving all day.

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