

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

- |                        |                    |                   |                   |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>throw</u>     | B. <u>gather</u>   | C. <u>teeth</u>   | D. <u>healthy</u> |
| 2. A. <u>meaning</u>   | B. <u>heart</u>    | C. <u>please</u>  | D. <u>speak</u>   |
| 3. A. <u>hopes</u>     | B. <u>cakes</u>    | C. <u>changes</u> | D. <u>hates</u>   |
| 4. A. <u>appointed</u> | B. <u>reformed</u> | C. <u>stayed</u>  | D. <u>turned</u>  |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

- Mai usually speaks English more fluently than you, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she      B. doesn't she      C. do she      D. don't she
- The men and animals \_\_\_\_\_ you saw on TV were from China.  
A. who      B. which      C. that      D. whom
- She hardly watches the news on television and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. neither do I      B. so do I      C. I don't, too      D. I do, either
- There are a few \_\_\_\_\_ in the beginning but you'll solve them soon.  
A. ways      B. diversities      C. difficulties      D. specialities
- I feel sick. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor if you want to get well.  
A. can      B. must      C. ought to      D. had to
- My closest friend was busy. \_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't come to the party.  
A. Therefore      B. But      C. However      D. So
- This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ for us to do.  
A. so difficult      B. too difficult      C. enough difficult      D. such difficult
- It \_\_\_\_\_ that she is the luckiest person in the company.  
A. believe      B. is believed      C. believed      D. believes
- The movie I saw last night was \_\_\_\_\_ than the one on television  
A. most interesting      B. much more interesting  
C. so interesting      D. many more interesting
- Last week, La Tomato introduced its new type of smartphone. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ T14 Plus.  
A. brilliant titanium gray American      B. brilliant gray American titanium  
C. American titanium brilliant gray      D. gray titanium American brilliant
- We like learning Chemistry because we often have chances to \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments  
A. do      B. makes      C. gets      D. takes
- It will take me years to \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to travel around the country.  
A. put up      B. save up      C. pay up      D. take up

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.**

- I'm sure it won't rain, but I'll take an umbrella just to be **on the safe side**.  
A. easy      B. careful      C. careless      D. difficult
- Did you go to **mountainous** areas to provide clothes and books for children last month?  
A. near      B. remote      C. far      D. outskirts

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

- "I'm sorry I haven't finished my project yet." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. That's alright. Try harder next time.  
B. You played again? You're so lazy.  
C. No, thanks. But do it next time.

D. You're welcome. Good luck.

16. "Hello. I'm Jenny, and this is Susan." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Nice to see you again.

B. Pleased to meet you both.

C. I'm very pleased.

D. It's my pleasure.

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

1. He invited me to have dinner with her and his family  
A B C D

2. I wish the students can stop making the noise.  
A B C D

3. Are you looking forward to watching a football match tonight?  
A B C D

4. Many people injured because of the earthquake last week, didn't they?  
A B C D

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. How many times you (see) \_\_\_\_\_ him since he went to Edinburgh?

2. When he (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ on the bed, he heard someone call for help.

3. They tried (find) \_\_\_\_\_ shelter from the rain.

4. (Write) \_\_\_\_\_ many letters a day makes her tired.

**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The weather is very \_\_\_\_\_ at this time of year. (change)

2. Tuan, Ba, and I played for a school team. We were \_\_\_\_\_. (team)

3. Vegetables can lose vital components such as vitamins and minerals if they are \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)

4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry about losing your book. I'll buy you another. (extreme)

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

### EXAMS OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit for an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a mess of it? Apart from those lucky few (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sail through exams, most secondary school students find them very stressful. Many teachers are aware of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous assessment. With continuous assessment, students are given (3) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark at the end of the year. Students have to take more responsibility for their education (4) \_\_\_\_\_ they can't rely on doing well in just one day. Also, they have more time to think about their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

1. A. making

B. doing

C. having

D. taking

2. A. when

B. who

C. where

D. which

3. A. vary

B. variety

C. various

D. variously

4. A. because

B. Or

C. and

D. but

**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

Laptop computers or notebook computers play an important role in modern society. They allow you to easily access the Internet, save documents, and play video games. They are also more affordable than ever before, with prices ranging from basic to powerful gaming ones.

The main advantage of a laptop is its convenience to carry around. Laptops or notebook computers are much smaller than desktop computers. They use around 80% less electricity than desktop computers, so they don't require much electricity. This makes them ideal for students, businesspeople, and anyone who needs to **work remotely**.

Laptops or notebook computers are also great for multitasking. Many models come with different cores, allowing users to run multiple programs at the same time. **This** can be especially helpful for people who need to work on multiple projects at the same time. Finally, laptops have various features that make them easier to use. They often come with touchscreens, backlit keyboards, and other features that make them more convenient and useful.

It's safe to say that laptops are a great tool for anyone who needs to stay connected and productive while on the go. They are more affordable than ever, and they have many features that make them easier to use.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - A. Laptop – a great tool for business
  - B. Laptop – a convenient tool for today's life
  - C. Laptop – its main features and functions
  - D. Laptop – the best choice for work and education
2. The phrase **work remotely** most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. work from anywhere
  - B. work in foreign countries
  - C. work alone
  - D. work from home
3. What does the word **This** in paragraph 3 refer to?
  - A. that laptops have different features
  - B. that laptops have different models
  - C. that laptops have different programs
  - D. that laptops have different cores
4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
  - A. Laptops help people organize their work and studies.
  - B. Desktop computers consume more electricity than laptops.
  - C. Laptops with more features are difficult to use.
  - D. Laptops bring everyone together and make it easier to get things done.

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

Developing countries have witnessed enormous changes in their societies, and the most fascinating one, no doubt, is the ever-increasing involvement of women in education and employment. More and more women in these countries are entering university, getting higher education degrees, and going out to work. They are no longer content with staying at home, in the sole role of a housewife. This dramatic change will greatly affect the socio-economic picture of these countries.

With more women going out to work, the financial burden of the male 'breadwinners' in the family will be reduced. However, along with this, they will no longer be the dominant figures, the sole decision-makers, and will learn to share the housework. This change will certainly be advantageous for children. They will get more affection and care from their fathers. They will also learn to be more independent since both parents will work.

The service sector will therefore be the first to be challenged. There will be greater demand for child-care provision, convenience foods, housework services, and after-school activities and tutoring services. With higher education and more money to spend, people will be expecting better quality services and higher living standards. This, consequently, will help develop the countries' economy.

1. Are there more and more women in these countries entering university?  
.....
2. What will be affected by this change?  
.....
3. What will the children learn when their mothers go out to work?  
.....
4. Which sector will be the first to be challenged, education or service?  
.....

**Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. The fire badly damaged the town hall.  
→ **The town hall**.....
  2. “Do you like your new smartphone, Susan?” John asked.  
→ **John asked**.....
  3. If no one comes to the party, he must be very sad.  
→ **Unless** .....
  4. The last time that talent show was performed was two years ago.  
→ **That talent show** .....
  5. He is a more creative designer than I am.  
→ **He designs**.....
  6. Though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.  
→ **In spite of**.....
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Hết** \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

- |                         |                     |                    |                    |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> row     | B. <u>gath</u> er   | C. <u>teeth</u>    | D. <u>health</u> y |
| 2. A. <u>mean</u> ing   | B. <u>heart</u>     | C. <u>pleas</u> e  | D. <u>speak</u>    |
| 3. A. <u>hop</u> es     | B. <u>cake</u> s    | C. <u>chang</u> es | D. <u>hate</u> s   |
| 4. <u>A. appoint</u> ed | B. <u>reform</u> ed | C. <u>stay</u> ed  | D. <u>turn</u> ed  |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

- Mai usually speaks English more fluently than you, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she      B. **doesn't she**      C. do she      D. don't she
- The men and animals \_\_\_\_\_ you saw on TV were from China.  
A. who      B. which      C. **that**      D. whom
- She hardly watches the news on television and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. **neither do I**      B. so do I      C. I don't, too      D. I do, either
- There are a few \_\_\_\_\_ in the beginning but you'll solve them soon.  
A. ways      B. diversities      C. **difficulties**      D. specialities
- I feel sick. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor if you want to get well.  
A. can      B. must      C. **ought to**      D. had to
- My closest friend was busy. \_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't come to the party.  
A. **Therefore**      B. But      C. However      D. So
- This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ for us to do.  
A. so difficult      B. **too difficult**      C. enough difficult      D. such difficult
- It \_\_\_\_\_ that she is the luckiest person in the company.  
A. believe      B. **is believed**      C. believed      D. believes
- The movie I saw last night was \_\_\_\_\_ than the one on television  
A. most interesting      B. **much more interesting**  
C. so interesting      D. many more interesting
- Last week, La Tomato introduced its new type of smartphone. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ T14 Plus.  
A. brilliant titanium gray American      B. **brilliant gray American titanium**  
C. American titanium brilliant gray      D. gray titanium American brilliant
- We like learning Chemistry because we often have chances to \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments  
A. **do**      B. makes      C. gets      D. takes
- We are doing, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your bad habits in your lifestyles.  
A. **give up**      B. look for      C. get over      D. break down

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ đồng nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.**

- I'm sure it won't rain, but I'll take an umbrella just to be **on the safe side**.  
A. easy      B. **careful**      C. careless      D. difficult
- Did you go to **mountainous** areas to provide clothes and books for children last month?  
A. near      B. **remote**      C. far      D. outskirts

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau.**

15. "I'm sorry I haven't finished my project yet." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. **That's alright. Try harder next time.**

B. You played again? You're so lazy.

C. No, thanks. But do it next time.

D. You're welcome. Good luck.

16. "Hello. I'm Jenny, and this is Susan." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Nice to see you again. **B. Pleased to meet you both.**  
 C. I'm very pleased. D. It's my pleasure.

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

1. He invited me to have dinner with her and his family  
 A B C D
2. I wish the students can stop making the noise.  
 A B C D
3. Are you looking forward to watching a football match tonight?  
 A B C D
4. Many people injured because of the earthquake last week, didn't they?  
 A B C D

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. How many times you (see) \_\_\_\_\_ him since he went to Edinburgh? **have you seen**  
 2. When he (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ on the bed, he heard someone call for help. **was lying**  
 3. They tried (find) \_\_\_\_\_ shelter from the rain. **to find**  
 4. (Write) \_\_\_\_\_ many letters a day makes her tired. **Writing**

**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. The weather is very \_\_\_\_\_ at this time of year. **(change) changeable**  
 2. Tuan, Ba, and I played for a school team. We were \_\_\_\_\_. **(team) teammates**  
 3. Vegetables can lose vital components such as vitamins and minerals if they are \_\_\_\_\_ **(cook) overcooked**  
 4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry about losing your book. I'll buy you another. **(extreme) extremely**

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

### EXAMS OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit for an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a mess of it? Apart from those lucky few (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sail through exams, most secondary school students find them very stressful. Many teachers are aware of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous assessment. With continuous assessment, students are given (3) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark at the end of the year. Students have to take more responsibility for their education (4) \_\_\_\_\_ they can't rely on doing well in just one day. Also, they have more time to think about their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

1. **A. making** B. doing C. having D. taking  
 2. **A. when** B. who C. where D. which  
 3. A. vary B. variety **C. various** D. variously  
 4. **A. because** B. Or C. and D. but

**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

Laptop computers or notebook computers play an important role in modern society. They allow you to easily access the Internet, save documents, and play video games. They are also more affordable than ever before, with prices ranging from basic to powerful gaming ones.

The main advantage of a laptop is its convenience to carry around. Laptops or notebook computers are much smaller than desktop computers. They use around 80% less electricity than desktop computers, so they don't require much electricity. This makes them ideal for students, businesspeople, and anyone who needs to **work remotely**

Laptops or notebook computers are also great for multitasking. Many models come with different cores, allowing users to run multiple programs at the same time. **This** can be especially helpful for people who need to work on multiple projects at the same time. Finally, laptops have various features that make them easier to use. They often come with touchscreens, backlit keyboards, and other features that make them more convenient and useful.

It's safe to say that laptops are a great tool for anyone who needs to stay connected and productive while on the go. They are more affordable than ever, and they have many features that make them easier to use.

1. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. Laptop – a great tool for business  
**B. Laptop – a convenient tool for today's life**  
C. Laptop – its main features and functions  
D. Laptop – the best choice for work and education
2. The phrase **work remotely** most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work from anywhere  
**B. work in foreign countries**  
C. work alone  
D. work from home
3. What does the word **This** in paragraph 3 refer to?  
A. that laptops have different features  
**B. that laptops have different models**  
C. that laptops have different programs  
**D. that laptops have different cores**
4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. Laptops help people organize their work and studies.  
**B. Desktop computers consume more electricity than laptops.**  
**C. Laptops with more features are difficult to use.**  
D. Laptops bring everyone together and make it easier to get things done.

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

Developing countries have witnessed enormous changes in their societies, and the most fascinating one, no doubt, is the ever-increasing involvement of women in education and employment. More and more women in these countries are entering university, getting higher education degrees, and going out to work. They are no longer content with staying at home, in the sole role of a housewife. This dramatic change will greatly affect the socio-economic picture of these countries.

With more women going out to work, the financial burden of the male 'breadwinners' in the family will be reduced. However, along with this, they will no longer be the dominant figures, the sole decision-makers, and will learn to share the housework. This change will certainly be advantageous for children. They will get more affection and care from their fathers. They will also learn to be more independent since both parents will work.

The service sector will therefore be the first to be challenged. There will be greater demand for child-care provision, convenience foods, housework services, and after-school activities and tutoring services. With higher education and more money to spend, people will be expecting better quality services and higher living standards. This, consequently, will help develop the countries' economy.

1. Are there more and more women in these countries entering university?  
**Yes, they are.// Yes.**
2. What will be affected by this change?  
**(This dramatic change will greatly affect) the socio-economic picture of these countries.**
3. What will the children learn when their mothers go out to work?  
**They will learn to be more independent since both parents will work.**
4. Which sector will be the first to be challenged, education or service?  
**(It's) service (sector).**

**Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. The fire badly damaged the town hall.

→ **The town hall was badly damaged by the fire**

2. “Do you like your new smartphone, Susan?” John asked.

→ **John asked Susan if she liked her new smartphone.**

3. If no one comes to the party, he must be very sad.

→ **Unless** someone comes to the party, he must be very sad.

4. The last time that talent show was performed was two years ago.

→ **That talent show hasn't been performed for two years.**

5. He is a more creative designer than I am.

→ **He designs** more creatively than I do/ me

6. Though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

→ **In spite of** her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Hết** \_\_\_\_\_

Tổng số: 50 câu = 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm)

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. A
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**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C
5. C	6. A	7. B	8. B
9. B	10. B	11. A	12. B
13. B	14. B	15. A	16. B

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 điểm)**

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A
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**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. have you seen	2. was lying	3. to find	4. Writing
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**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. changeable	2. teammates	3. overcooked	4. extremely
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**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. A
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**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng A, B hoặc C) cho các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

1. B	2. B	3. D	4. C
------	------	------	------

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

1. Yes, they are.// Yes.
2. This dramatic change will greatly affect) the socio-economic picture of these countries.
3. They will learn to be more independent since both parents will work.
4. (It's) service (sector).

**Câu IX. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. → **The town hall** was badly damaged by the fire
2. → **John asked** Susan if she liked her new smartphone.
3. → **Unless** someone comes to the party, he must be very sad.
4. → **That talent show** hasn't been performed for two years.
5. → **He designs** more creatively than I do/ me
- 6 → **In spite of** her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

**Chú ý:** - Thí sinh làm bài cách khác với Hướng dẫn chấm mà đúng thì tổ chấm thống nhất cho điểm tương ứng với biểu điểm của Hướng dẫn chấm.