## ĐỀ MINH HỌA HẢI PHÒNG - TEST 8

	ter A, B, C, or D on ferently from that o		t to indicate the word whose n group.	underlined part is
<b>1. A.</b> far	<b>B.</b> star	C. Mars D	. jazz	
2. A. supplies	<b>B.</b> provides	C. manages	<b>D.</b> believes	
	ter A, B, C, or D on ently from that of th		to indicate the word whose m oup.	ain stress position
3. A. pro'nounce	e <b>B.</b> di'vide	<b>C.</b> re'duce	D. 'widen	
4. A. con'testan	t <b>B.</b> des'truction	C. 'paradi:	se <b>D.</b> ap'pearance	
III. Mark the let		your answer sheet	to indicate the word OPPOSITE	in meaning to the
<b>5.</b> The doctor sa	aid that my father w	as obese and that h	e had to go on a diet to correct	the problem.

A. tired	<b>B.</b> too fat	<b>C.</b> very weak	D. underweight
<b>6.</b> My mother w	vas frightened and	d worried when my br	other did not come home after school.
A. comfortable	<b>B.</b> amused	<b>C.</b> nervous	<b>D.</b> terrified
IV. Mark the le underlined wor		on your answer sheet	to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the
7. Michael's leg	is better now. He	e is relieved that he ca	n play football again.
A. hurt	B. pleased	<b>C.</b> amused	D. bored
8. Remember to	o drop me a line v	vhile you are away on	holiday.
<b>A.</b> give me a rin	g	<b>B.</b> take me with you	
<b>C.</b> come and vis	it me	D. write to me	
V. Mark the le	etter A, B, C, or L	O on your answer sh	eet to indicate the correct word or phrase that

completes each of the sentences.

9. Instead of adm	nitting his mistake, he	e always tries to pu	t the	on others.
<b>A.</b> charge	<b>B.</b> guilt	<b>C.</b> fault	D. blame	
<b>10.</b> If plastic was	te is not properly ma	naged, oceans	more poll	uted.
A. becomes	<b>B.</b> are becoming	<b>C.</b> became	D. will become	
<b>11.</b> The new train	nee doesn't know ho	w1	the machine.	
A. operated	<b>B.</b> operating	C. to operate	<b>D.</b> operate	
12	the power went o	out, we had to finisl	n our work by candleli	ght.
<b>A.</b> Although	B. Because	<b>C.</b> Because of	<b>D.</b> In spite of	
<b>13.</b> Techniques to generation.	to make conical hat	s of this village h	ave been	from generation to
A. passed down	<b>B.</b> taken in	C. got on	<b>D.</b> given up	

<b>14.</b> Based on wh	<b>14.</b> Based on what I've read, the Industrial Revolution began			_ the late 18th century.	
A. at	B. in	C. for	D. on		
<b>15.</b> Avoiding smo	oking and excessi	ive alcohol consump	otion are crucial for a _	life.	
<b>A.</b> unhealthy	B. healthy	C. health	D. healthily		
<b>16.</b> He is very sto	ubborn, so it is ve	ery difficult to	him to go.		
A. persuade	<b>B.</b> suggest	<b>C.</b> make	D. prevent		
<b>17.</b> The earthque claimed many liv		ch	destruction to the	residents of this area and	
claimed many in	763.				
<b>A.</b> extend	B. extensive	<b>C.</b> extensively	y <b>D.</b> extension		
		•	•		
<b>18.</b> The car	she h	nas just bought is mo	ore reliable than her old	d one.	
	_	-			
<b>A.</b> where	B. which	C. why	<b>D.</b> who		

<b>19.</b> Alice is apologizing to Sarah	for interrupting her study.
- <b>Alice:</b> "I'm sorry for interrupti	ng your study."
- <b>Sarah:</b> " I can rev	ise my lessons later."
<b>A.</b> I quite agree	<b>B.</b> That sounds great
C. Nevermind	D. I hope so
<b>20.</b> Brian is asking Andrew to te	each him to play the guitar.
- <b>Brian:</b> "Would you mind teach	ing me to play the guitar?"
- Andrew: ""	
<b>A.</b> It's an absurd idea	<b>B.</b> I can't believe that
C. Not at all	<b>D.</b> Yes, I'm pleased

VI. Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or D o	n your answer sh	neet to indicate the part that is incorrect in each o
the sentences.			
21 Viotnamosa n	aanla has tha sus	tom of giving luck	yy manay ta thair children during Tat halidays
21. Vietnamese po	eopie nas the cus	storii di givirig luci	xy money to their children during Tet holidays.
A. has	<b>B.</b> of	C. lucky money	D. during
00 7	d		I. Branco
<b>22.</b> The driver made	de a dangerous mi	istake, which cost	much lives.
A. The	B. much	C. which	D. dangerous
			er A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the
correct word/phr	ase that complet	tes each blank.	
Celebratio	ons are an integ	ral ( <b>23</b> )	part of human culture, serving as joyou
			, achievements, or cultural traditions. These
			vide an opportunity for people to come together
			cherished memories. One common type o
			family gather to honor a person's life and share in
their happiness.	Weddings, anoth	ner prominent ce	elebration, unite couples in love and commitment
			6) cultural celebrations, like Diwal
			liversity of traditions worldwide. These events are
marked by rituals	, feasts, and deco	orations that refle	ect a rich cultural heritage. Celebrations bring people
			reminding us of (27) joy that can be
found in shared m			

23. A. integral B. large C. extreme D. little

24. A. cornerstones B. cobblestones C. touchstones D. milestones

25. A. much B. many C. little D. few

**26. A. Moreover B.** However **C.** Because **D.** Therefore

**27. A. the B.** a **C.** an **D. x** 

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions that follow.

In Britain people celebrate Harvest Festival by singing, praying, and decorating churches with baskets of fruit and food, usually during the month of September. Harvest Festival reminds Christians of all the good things God gives them. This makes them want to share with others who are not so *fortunate*. In schools and in churches, people bring food from home to a Harvest Festival Service. After the service, the food that has been put on display is usually made into parcels and given to people in need.

In early times, Harvest Festival used to be celebrated at the beginning of the harvest season on 1 August and was called Lammas, meaning "loaf Mass". Farmers made loaves of bread from the new wheat crop and gave them to their local church. They were used as the Communion bread during a special mass thanking God for the harvest. The end of the harvest was celebrated with a big meal called a Harvest Supper. The "Lord of the Harvest" sat at the head of the table. A goose stuffed with apples was eaten along with a variety of vegetables. Goose Fairs were and still are held in English towns today.

<b>28.</b> After the Harvest Festival Serv	vice, the food is
<b>A.</b> put on display	B. put into parcels for display
C. given to people in need	<b>D.</b> brought to people's home
<b>29.</b> The word " <b>fortunate</b> " in the p	passage is closest in meaning to
A. lucky B. successful	C. wealthy D. local
<b>30.</b> In early times, Harvest Festiva	al was
<b>A.</b> celebrated in September	B. called Lammas
<b>C.</b> for local farmers	<b>D.</b> used as a Harvest Supper

**D.** used as a Harvest Supper

<b>31.</b> Which of the statements is NOT true, according to the passage?
A. People decorate churches with baskets of fruit and food.
B. Food is brought home from schools and churches.
C. Farmers made loaves of bread from the new wheat crop.
<b>D.</b> People ate a goose along with a variety of vegetables.
32. The text is mainly about
A. Harvest Festival in early times B. the "Lord of the Harvest"
C. the celebration of Thanksgiving Day  D. one of the festivals celebrated in Britain
IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the original one.
33. He studied hard for the exam, but he still didn't get a good grade.

A. Although he studied hard for the exam, but he still didn't get a good grade.	
B. Despite studying hard for the exam, he still didn't get a good grade.	
<b>C.</b> Though studied hard for the exam, he got a good grade.	
<b>D.</b> In spite of he studied hard for the exam, he still didn't get a good grade.	
<b>34.</b> "Is it possible to develop Artificial Intelligence?" My classmate asked me.	
<b>A.</b> My classmate asked me whether it is possible to develop Artificial Intelligence.	
<b>B.</b> My classmate asked me it was possible to develop Artificial Intelligence or not.	
C. My classmate asked me if it was possible to develop Artificial Intelligence.	
<b>D.</b> My classmate asked that it was possible to develop Artificial Intelligence.	
<b>35.</b> If my homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.	

A. Unless my homework is difficult, I will ask you for help.
B. Unless my homework is easy, I will ask you for help.
C. I won't ask you for help because my homework is easy.
<b>D.</b> I won't ask you for help as my homework is difficult.
<b>36.</b> I think Da Nang is not so exciting as Ha Noi.
A. I think Ha Noi is exciting than Da Nang.
B. I think Ha Noi is as exciting as Da Nang.
C. I think Ha Noi is more exciting than Da Nang.
D. I think Ha Noi is more exciting Da Nang.
X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is BEST written from the words/phrases given.

<b>37.</b> She / wish / she / lie / the beach / now.
<b>A.</b> She wishes she is lying on the beach now.
B. She wishes she were lying on the beach now.
C. She wishes she would lying on the beach now.
<b>D.</b> She wishes she can lie on the beach now.
<b>38.</b> It / raining / hard / the / farmers / could / not / work / in / fields.
<b>A.</b> It is raining hard and the farmers could not work in the fields.
<b>B.</b> It was raining hard, but the farmers could not work in the fields.
C. It was raining hard, so the farmers could not work in the fields.
<b>D.</b> It was raining hard because the farmers could not work in the fields.

<b>39.</b> Lan / just / buy / new bike / very modern.
A. Lan has just bought a new bike that is very modern.
<b>B.</b> Lan who has just bought a new bike is very modern.
<b>C.</b> Lan has just bought a new bike who is very modern.
<b>D.</b> Lan has just bought a new bike and is very modern.
<b>40.</b> They / used / go / school / bike / when / they / young.
<b>A.</b> They used to go to school by bike when they arc young.
<b>B.</b> They used go to school by bike when they were young.
C. They used to go to the school by bike when they were young.
<b>D.</b> They used to go to school by bike when they were young.