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PHẦN ÔN LUYỆN KIẾN THỰC101 NGỮ PHÁP CƠ BẢN



I. THỜI CỦA ĐÔNG TỪ

1. Thời hiện tại đơn (The present simple)

Thời hiện tại đơn được sử dụng:

- để diễn tả những hành động sự việc thường xuyên diễn ra, các thói quen, sở thích.

Our teacher usually gives US quizzes to do in the English lessons.

- để diễn tả các chân lí, các sư thật hiển nhiên.

The moon moves round the earth, and the earth moves round the sun.

- để diễn tả những hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai dùng trong mệnh đề phụ chỉ điều kiện hoặc thời gian.

If you don't hurry, we will be late.

The speaker will start his speech when everyone arrives.

- * Các trạng từ chỉ tần xuất thường hay sử dụng với thời hiện tại đơn bao gồm: *always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely/seldom, never.*
- 2. Thời hiện tại tiếp diễn (The present continuous)

Thời hiện tại tiếp diễn được sử dụng:

- để diễn tả những hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm hiện tại.

My mum is cooking dinner in the kitchen.

- để diễn tả những hành động xảy ra xung quanh thời điểm nói.

They are building a bridge over the river near my house.

- để diễn đạt sự phàn nàn, không hài lòng, hoặc phóng đại, thường đi với always/ all the time.

He is always coming to school late.

- * Các trạng từ/ cụm từ thường dùng với thời hiện tại tiếp'diễn là: *now, at the moment, at present, right now,...*
- **3.** Thời hiện tại hoàn thành (The present perfect)

Thời hiện tai hoàn thành được sử dung:

- để diễn tả những hành động, sự việc có liên quan tới hiện tại, hoặc còn kết quả ở hiện tại (thường sử

dụng với already, just, yet, ever,...).

We have already finished our project.

- để diễn tả một hành động, sự việc đã kéo dài được một thời gian, và vẫn còn tiếp diễn (thường sử dụng với *for* và *since*).

I have studied at this school for two years.

We have been friends since we were ten years old.

4. Thời quá khứ đơn (The past simple)

Thời quá khứ đơn được sử dụng:

- để diễn tả những hành động, sự kiện diễn ra trong quá khứ (thường là với thời gian được xác định).

In June 2007, Steve Jobs introduced the first Iphone to the public.

- để diễn tả những thói quen, hành động thường xuyên diên ra trong quá khứ.

Last year, I usually went to school by bus.

Used to

Used to được sử dụng để diễn tả những thói quen, trạng thái trong quá khứ, đặc biệt để thể hiện sự đói lập với hiện tại.

I used to play marbles when *I* was small, but *I* haven't played for years.

5. Thời quá khứ tiếp diễn (The past continuous) -

Thời quá khứ tiếp diễn được sử dụng để diễn tả những hành động, sự việc đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

When I got up this morning, it was raining.

6. Thời quá khứ hoàn thành (The past perfect)

Thời quá khứ hoàn thành được sử dụng để diễn tả một hành động, sự việc đã kết thúc trước một thời điểm trong quá khứ hay trước một hành động quá khứ khác.

When I got to the bus stop, my bus had already left.

7. Thời tương lai đơn (The future simple)

Thời tương lai đơn được sử dụng:

- để diển đạt những hành động, sự việc sê xảy ra trong tương lai.

We will take our final exams next month.

- để diễn đạt một dự đoán về tương lai.

I think Minh will win the first prize.

Lưu ý: cách dùng **be going to,** thời hiện tại đơn và thời hiện tại tiếp diên để diễn tả hành động tương lai:

+ **be going to** được sử dụng để dién đạt các kê hoạch và dự định trong tương lai gần.

I am going to have a small party this weekend.

+ *Thời hiện tại đơn* được sử dụng để diên tả các hành động trong tương lai đã được lên kế hoạch từ trước (giờ chạy tàu xe, thời gian biểu, thời khoá biểu).

The next train to Da Nang leaves at 7 p.m.

+ *Thời hiện tại tiếp diễn* được sửdụrig để diễn đạt những hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gấn đã được sắp xếp bổ trí hoặc lên lịch từ trước.

I am flying to Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow.

8. Thời tương lai tiếp diễn (The future continuous)

Thời tương lai tiếp diễn được sử dụng để diên đạt những hành động sẽ đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong tương lai.

This time next week, I will be staying in my hometown.

II. THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG

Tân ngữ trong câu chủ động tương ứng với chủ ngữ trong câu bị động.

The students do **the project** in groups.

—> **The project** is done in groups by the students.

Công thức chung: Chủ ngữ (S) + be + Ved2

Động từ 'to be' được chia theo ngôi và thời trong câu.

- Thời hiện tại đơn: S + is/ am/ are + P2

The project is done in groups by the students.

- Thời hiện tại tiếp diễn: S + is/ am/ are being + P2

The project is being done in groups by the students.

- Thời hiện tại hoàn thành: S + have/ has been + P2

The project has been done in groups by the students.

- Thời quá khứ đơn: S + was/ were + P2

The project was done in groups by the students.

- Thời quá khứ tiếp diễn: S + was/ were being + P2

The project was being done in groups by the students (when I came).

- Thời quá khứ hoàn thành: S + had been + P2

The project had been done in groups by the students (by the time I came).

- Thời tương lai đơn: S + will be + P2

The project will be done in groups by the students.

- Với các động từ khuyết thiếu: S + model verb + be + P2

The project can/ should/ must... be done in groups by the students.

Lưu ý:

Sử dụng 'by' với tác nhân gây ra hành động, sử dụng 'with' với công cụ để thực hiện hành động. .

The meat was cut by my mother.

The meat was cut with a knife.

III. SO SÁNH TÍNH TỪ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ

1. So sánh bằng:

Câu khẳng định:

$$as + adj/adv + as$$

My friend is as tall as me.

This car doesn't run as quickly as that car (does).

Câu phủ định:

not as/ so
$$+$$
 adj/ adv $+$ as

This play is not so interesting as the original story.

Tam Dao Peak is not as high as Mount Fansipan.

Minh doesn't run as fast as Nam (does).

2. So sánh hơn và so sánh nhất với tính từ và trạng từ ngắn (có một âm tiết)

```
adj/ adv + er + than
the + adj/adv + est
small - smaller - smallest
hard - harder - hardest
```

My school is smaller than your school.

My brother runs faster than me.

The Odu ethnic group has the smallest number of people in Viet Nam.

My mum is the person who works the hardest in my family.

3. So sánh hơn và so sánh nhất với tính từ và trang từ dài (từ hai âm tiết trở lên)

```
more + adj/adv + than
the most + adj/adv
```

The football match today is more exciting than the one last week.

This year, my dad went fishing more frequently than last year. Saint Petersburg is the most beautiful city I have ever visited.

Sam sings the most beautifully in my class.

4. Một số tính từ và trạng từ bất quy tắc:

good/ well - better - best

bad/badly - worse - worst

far - further/ farther - furthest/ farthest

little - less - least

much/ many - more - most Don't go any farther. It's not safe.

Of all the school subjects, I like to study chemistry the most.

5. the same as; different from

Ngoài các cách so sánh trên, chúng ta còn dùng cấu trúc "the same as ..."để chì sự giống nhau, và "different from" để chỉ sự khác nhau giữa hai hoặc nhiều người/vật/sự việc.

This film is the same as the one we saw last week.

This picture is not different from the picture in our room.

IV. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

Câu điều kiện loại 1 (first conditional)

Câu điều kiện loại 1 dùng để diễn đạt điều kiện có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If + S + V(hiện tại đơn), S + will + V

If I meet him, I will tell him everything.

If you study harder, you will pass your exams easily.

Câu điều kiện loại 2 (second conditional)

Câu điều kiện loại 2 dùng để diên đạt điều kiện không có thật, không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If + S + V (quá khứ đơn), S + would + V

If the sun stopped burning, there would be no life on earth.

We would learn a lot from dogs if they could talk.

* Mệnh đề điều kiện còn có thể được bắt đầu bằng unless.

Unless có nghĩa là "nếu không ... (thì ...)"(='if... not'/'except if...').

You will fail the test unless you study harder.

V. CÂU TRỰC TIẾP VÀ CÂU GIÁN TIẾP

Câu trực tiếp (Direct speech) được sử dụng tường thuật nguyên văn lời của người nói. Trong văn viết, câu trực tiếp thường được để trong dấu ngoặc kép.

My mum said: "I'll cook something for you now."

Câu gián tiếp (Indirect/ Reported speech) được sử dụng để thuật lại lời nói hoặc ý chính mà người khác đã nói.

My mum said: "I'll cook something for you now."

→ My mum said (that) she would cook something for me then.

Khi chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp, cần thực hiện những sự thay đổi sau:

Thay đổi về thời

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn	→ Quá khứ đơn
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	→ Quá khứ tiếp diên
Hiện tại hoàn thành	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	→ Giữ nguyên
Quá khứ hoàn thành	→ Giữ nguyên
Tương lai đơn	→ Tương lai đơn trong quá khứ (would)
Tương lai tiếp diễn	→ Tương lai tiếp diên trong quá khứ
	(would be V-ing)
can/ may	→ could/might
should/ could/ might/ would	→ Giữ nguyên

My friend said: "I like folk music."

→ My friend said (that) **she liked** folk music.

Thay đổi với các từ chỉ thời gian, địa điểm

here	→ there
this	→ that
these	→ those
today	→ that day
yesterday	→ the previous day/ the day before
tomorrow	→ the next day/ the following day
three days ago	→ three days earlier/ before

[&]quot;Did you come to the party yesterday?"

→ *She asked me if/ whether I had come to the party the previous day/ the day before.*

Thay đổi đại từ nhân xưng và tính từ/ đại từ sở hữu

Đại từ nhân xưng và tính từ/ đại từ sở hữu phải thay đổi theo tình huống trong câu.

"Is this your new bike?"

→ He asked me if/ whether that was my new bike.

Thay đổi cấu trúc trong câu hỏi

Khi biến đổi câu hỏi thành câu gián tiếp, ta không cần phải sử dụng trợ động từ và dấu chấm hỏi.

"What do you have for dinner, Mum?"

→ He asked his mum what she had for dinner.

Đối với câu hỏi Yes/ No (tức là không có từ để hỏi) thì ta thêm từ **if** hoặc whether.

"Have you been to Japan?"

→ *She asked me if/ whether I had been to Japan.*

Các động từ được dùng trong câu gián tiếp

- -Trong câu tường thuật: ta thường dùng say, tell smb
- -Trong câu hỏi: ta dùng ask smb, want to know

"I won't watch the film on TV tonight."

→ He told me that he wouldn't watch the film on TV that night.

"Did you attend the meeting yesterday?"

→ *She wanted to know if/ whether I had attended the meeting the day before.*

VI. CÂU GHÉP

Câu ghép (compound sentence) gồm hai (hoặc có khi nhiều hơn) mệnh đề độc lập (independent clause).

Các mệnh đề này có nghĩa trọn vẹn, và đều có thể đứng độc lập.

Có ba cách để có thể kết nối các mệnh đề độc lập thành câu ghép.

- Sử dụng từ nối

I like pop and rock, but my sister loves folk music.

- Sử dụng trạng từ nối

The film is too long; however, it is interesting and fun.

- Sử dụng dấu chấm phẩy (;)

My dad is cooking in the kitchen; my mum is reading a book.

Các từ nối sau thường được sử dụng trong câu ghép: and, but, or, so, yet,...

Còn có thể sử dụng các trạng từ nối sau: however, nevertheless, moreover,...

The Japanese eat a lot of rice, and they eat lots of fish, too.

I feel tired; nevertheless, I need to finish my work.

VII. CÂU PHỨC

Câu phức (complex sentence) trong tiếng Anh gồm có một mệnh để độc lập (independent clause) - tức là mênh đề chính (main clause), và môt hoặc nhiều mênh đề phu thuộc (dependent clause).

Có nhiều loại câu phức với các mệnh để phụ khác nhau, có chức năng khác nhau trong câu: mệnh đề quan hệ, mệnh để trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn, nguyên nhân, kết quả, mục đích,...

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ

Mệnh đề quan hệ, còn được gọi là mệnh đề tính ngữ, được sử dụng để xác định rõ hoặc cung cấp thêm thông tin cho danh từ trong câu.

Các từ dùng để giới thiệu mệnh đề quan hệ:

- whom, who, that dùng cho người

The person who has the winning number wins the jackpot.

The woman (who/ whom/ that) they spoke to was really helpful.

- which, that dùng cho vật

He bought all the books which/ that are needed for his new course.

- whose dùng để chỉ sở hữu

He's the musician whose albums I like best.

- where dùng cho nơi chốn

That's the stadium **where** Manchester United and Manchester City play.

- when, that dùng cho thời gian

Summer is the season **when/that** I'm happiest.

* Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định và Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định

- Mệnh để quan hệ xác định là loại mệnh đé dùng để xác định đặc điểm, tính chất của danh từ hoặc đại từ trong câu.

We need to find the restaurant where they asked US to wait.

Đại từ quan hệ đóng vai trò như tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định có thể được lược bỏ.

He was the most boring person that I have ever met.

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định là loại mệnh đề dùng để thêm thông tin cho danh từ hoặc đại từ trong câu, mà không dùng để xác định rõ danh từ đứng trước nó (vì thế có thể bỏ đi mà câu vẫn trọn nghĩa). Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định phải được tách khỏi mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy.

The Eiffel Tower, which was built in 1887, is on the River Seine in Paris.

Trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định, không dùng that thay cho who hoặc which.

I sent an email to my uncle Trung, **who/that** is living and working in Australia. My computer, which I bought five years ago, was broken yesterday.

2. Mênh đề trạng ngữ

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian được giới thiệu bởi: when, after, as, as soon as, before, since, until, while,...

She started playing football when she was 10 years old.

As long as you want to study, you will find the way to study well.

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chi nơi chốn được giới thiệu bởi: where, wherever,...

Wherever she goes, there are people waiting to see her.

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ mục đích được giới thiệu bởi: so that, in order that,...

She took off her shoes so that she wouldn't make the carpet dirty.

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân được giới thiệu bởi: because, since, as, for,...

Because she loved him, she didn't believe he was lying.

- Mệnh để trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ được giới thiệu bởi: **though, although,...** Although he was tired, he continued to play football.
- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự đối lập được giới thiệu bởi: while, whereas,...

Some people like dog meat while/ whereas others do not.

VIII. CÂU HỎI

Câu hỏi (Questions) trong tiếng Anh được chia thành: Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi và Câu hỏi nghi vấn.

1. Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi (Wh-/H- questions)

Trong tiếng Anh có những từ để hỏi sau:

Who/ Whom: hỏi về người

What: hỏi về vât/ sư việc/ hành đông

Whose: hỏi về sở hữu
When: hỏi về thời gian

Where: hỏi về địa điểm/ phương hướng

Why: hỏi về lí do/ nguyên nhân

How: hỏi về cách thức

Từ để hỏi có thể hỏi cho chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, hoặc trạng ngữ.

- Hỏi cho chủ ngữ:

Who are going to the party?

- Hỏi cho tân ngữ:

Whom did you see in the lab?

- Hỏi cho trạng ngữ:

When did you see him last?

Where is the nearest bus stop?

Why did everyone laugh?

2. Câu hỏi nghi vấn (Yes/ No questions)

Câu hỏi nghi vấn không có từ để hỏi, đòi hỏi câu trả lời phải là Yes hoặc No.

Do you do exercise every day?

Didn't you see her at the gym yesterday?

Should we stay to help him?

IX. CUM ĐÔNG TỪ

Cụm động từ (Phrasal verbs) gồm hai phần: ĐỘNG TỪ (get, look,...) và TRẠNG TỪ hoặc GIỚI TỪ (off, out,...). Nghĩa của cụm động từ thường khác với nghĩa của động từ và trạng từ khi đứng riêng lẻ.

find out: get information

set up: build

take off (shoes ...): remove

Một số cụm động từ không có tân ngữ (nội động từ): get up, take off, break down, carry on,...

I usually get up very late on Sunday.

Một số cụm động từ có tân ngữ (ngoại động từ): find out, hand in, look up, turn on/off, pick up,...

- Nếu tân ngữ là danh từ, nó có thể đứng sau, hoặc đứng giữa động từ và trạng từ/ giới từ

He took off his hat and sat down./

He took his hat off and sat down.

- Nếu tân ngữ là đại từ, nó sẽ đứng giữa động từ và trạng từ/ giới từ

You should put it down in your diary.

X. GIỚI TỪ

Giới từ (Prepositions) trong tiếng Anh được chia thành giới từ chi thời gian, giới từ chỉ địa điểm và phương hướng, giới từ đi cùng danh từ, động từ, tính từ.

1. Giới từ chỉ thời gian

at: chỉ thời điểm trong một ngày, kì nghỉ

at five, at Christmas,...

I don't like walking alone in the street at night.

in/during/for: chỉ khoảng thời gian

in the morning, in/during May, in/during the 19th century

for ten days, for a week...

It rained during the night.

on: dùng với ngày, thứ trong tuần

on Friday, on Sunday afternoon, on 17th October,...

I go to the gym on Mondays and Wednesdays.

by/ before/ until/ after/ since

by/ before this time tomorrow, until Monday, after midnight, since six o'clock,...

I have studied at this school for two years.

2. Giới từ chi địa điểm và phương hướng

in: trong một địa điểm

in the living room, in the book,...

The teacher is not in the classroom now.

on: trên bề mặt

on the floor, on the wall,...

My father's office is on the second floor.

at: gần hay ở một địa điểm nào đó

at the station, at the door, at the dentist's,...

We came to meet her at the airport.

into: hướng vào trong

He ran into my room.

out of/off: ra ngoài, hướng ra ngoài

Jump out of the window!

I knocked the glass off the table.

above/over: phía trên >< below/under: phía dưới

There is a lamp over/above the shelf.

The cat is lying under the table.

through: xuyên qua

He walked through the jungle.

along: doc theo

We walked along the corridor.

beside, by, next to, near: gần, cạnh

The bookshop is next to the art gallery.

between: giữa hai, among: giữa một nhóm

The café is between the cinema and the bookstore.

She is standing among the crowd of her friends.

opposite: đối diện

The gallery is opposite the Ethnology Museum.

in front of: trước >< behind: sail

I always get nervous when I have to speak in front of the class.

to/towards: về phía

The boy is riding his bike towards the store.

from: từ phía

The train from Ho Chi Minh City hasn't arrived yet.

3. Giới từ đi cùng với động từ, danh từ, tính từ

Một số giới từ đi sau danh từ, động từ hoặc tính từ

Is French very different from English?

There's been a large increase in the price of food these days.

He's 11 years old but he still believes in the tooth fairy.

XI. MẠO TỪ

a/ an, the, zero article

<u>a/an</u>:

được sử dụng với danh từ đếm được số ít, hoặc được sử dụng để chỉ người hoặc vật chưa xác định:

Duong wants **a** new laptop for his online learning.

There is **an** exhibition of traditional crafts in the city.

A pangolin is **a** weird animal.

the:

được dùng trước một danh từ đã được xác định cụ thể hoặc đã được để cập trước đó, hoặc chỉ những vật thể hay nhóm vật thể là duy nhất hoặc được xem là duy nhất, hoặc trước tính từ/ trạng từ ở dạng so sánh cao nhất: Where are the tickets I gave you yesterday?

Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969.

BTS is **the** music band that I like **the** best.

zero article:

được dùng trước danh từ số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được với nghĩa chung chung, với tên các bữa ăn hàng ngày, với các danh từ chỉ ngày, tháng, với các danh từ riêng chỉ người, địa danh,...

We always have breakfast at home.

Although they speak different languages, ethnic groups in this region live closely to one another.

Nigeria is in West Africa.

PHÀ CÁC ĐỀ LUYỆN N THAM KHẢO

B

PRACTICE TEST 1

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. cert <u>ai</u> n	B. maint <u>ai</u> n	C. m <u>ai</u> nly	D. merm <u>ai</u> d
2. A. <u>ch</u> arity	B. <u>ch</u> eckup	C. <u>ch</u> impanzee	D. <u>ch</u> aracter
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D to indicate the wor	rd that differs from the oth	er three in the position of
primary stress in each of t	he following question	S.	
3. A. promote	B. confuse	C. rescue	D. compose
4. A. average	B. instruction	C. dominant	D. decorate
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of the	following questions.
5. They supper v	when the telephone rar	ng.	
A. had	B. have had	C. were having	D. have been having
6. You all know that you _	leave the roo	om before the end of the tes	st.
A. don't have to	B. haven't to	C. needn't	D. mustn't
7, we would	go swimming.		
A. If today is Sunday		B. If today were Sunday	
C. Unless today was Su	nday	D. Unless today would be	Sunday
8. Workers who do not obe	ey the safety regulation	ns will be	
A. refused	B. disagreed	C. disapproved	D. dismissed
9. The teacher didn't seem	to be happy about our	tasks,?	
A. didn't they	B. did they	C. didn't he	D. did he
10. Have you ever conside	red to anoth	er school?	

A. moving		B. to move	
C. to have moved		D. having been moving	
11. The government has	s decided to send more _	to the central provinc	es.
A. charity	B. aid	C. collections	D. donations
12. The coat I bought la	ist week is too big for me	e. I'd like to change it for a	one.
A. cheaper	B. larger	C. smaller	D. nicer
13. The film gives us _	insight into life	in the Amazon jungles. It's wo	orth seeing.
A. valuable	B. valueless	C. value	D. evaluate
14. There were two small	all rooms in the beach ho	ouse,	
A. the smaller of wh	ich served as a kitchen		
B. the smaller of the	m was served as a kitche	en	
C. the smallest of wh	nich served as a kitchen		
D. smallest of that w	as served as a kitchen		
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D to indicate the wo	ord(s) CLOSEST in meaning t	o the underlined word(s)
in each of the following		,,	.,
15. Mr. Brown's new ga	arage was <u>not wide enou</u>	gh for the camper van to fit in.	
A. old enough	B. so big	C. very long	D. too narrow
16. We got to the beach	after 2 hours traveling b	by bus.	
A. left	B. reached	C. welcomed	D. swam
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate th	e word(s) OPPOSITE in me	aning to the underlined
word(s) in each of the f	following questions.		
17. Jane says she is goin	ng to get married to a we	ealthy businessman.	
A. famous	B. poor	C. mean	D. positive
18. Human beings have	launched many man-ma	ade satellites into outer space.	
A. special	B. enormous	C. natural	D. expensive
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	he option that best completes	s each of the following
exchanges.	,		, ,
1 9. - "How do you do?"	ı		
_ ""			
A. I'm fine. Thank yo	ou.	B. Happy to see you he	ere.
C. Not too bad. And	you?	D. How do you do?	
20. - "What's on the tele	evision tonight?"		
- "			
A. A football match	after the news	B. It's at half past nine	
C. The film is good		D. I will go to the cine	ma

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

If you'd like to improve your English, one thing you can do is to build up your vocabulary. In order to do this, you have to practice a lot. I'm afraid there is not a short cut for this. But there are many **effective** ways. First of all, you should read a lot. You can read short stories, comics, newspapers, magazines, etc. depending on your English level. As you read, you can try to guess the meanings of unknown words from the context of the sentence. If you cannot, then look up the definition in a dictionary. English to English dictionary should be your first choice and keep the translator as last. Another way of building vocabulary is to watch movies in English which will also help with pronunciation. Try to be involved with the language as much as you can. Keep a vocabulary notebook and write down a few Words each day. Keep in mind that you have to revise them regularly. In my opinion, to communicate with people all you need is words. Even if you just say the words one after another, people most likely will understand what you mean regardless of the order of the words and grammar.

(https://www.grammarbank.com/beginners-reading-comprehension)

- **21.** What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. What we can do to improve our English
 - B. The difficulties in learning English
 - C. Problems of learning a second language
 - D. The best way of communicating in English
- **22.** The word "effective" in the passage is closest in meaning to.
 - A. expensive
- B. careful

C. useful

D. funny

- **23.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
 - A. We should use a translator for all unknown words.
 - B. We should read a lot and see movies in English.
 - C. We should take notes when we learn new words.
 - D. We should practice speaking as much as we can.
- **24.** The writer's advice for English learners is.
 - A. finding a short cut to practice English
 - B. using a dictionary for translation
 - C. avoiding English to English dictionary
 - D. writing down some words every day
- **25.** What is the most important thing to communicate with people according to the writer?
 - A. Grammar

B. Vocabulary

\sim	\sim	1	c	. 1	1	
(; .	()rc	ler	O†	the	word	ς

D. Advanced English course

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

	-	turies ago in Ireland and S	•
		n and the beginning of (26)	
		vitches came out. As they we	
5 1	3	ors of their houses for the wi	
and Scotland. In the 19 ^t	h century they celebrated	to America by the Halloween according to their f a pumpkin with holes in the	old (29) (the
and a mouth). Nowad	ays people hold paraded demons, ghosts and the	s on Halloween. On the 3 ike, with large 'pumpkins' in	1 st of October they (30)
26. A. spring	B. summer	C. autumn	D. winter
27. A. for	B. of	C. with	D. about
28. A. brought	B. given	C. returned	D. carried
29. A. traditions	B. beliefs	C. cultures	D. methods
30. A. wear	B. show	C. dress	D. cover
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the ı	ınderlined part that needs o	correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. My brother now spe	aks English <u>and</u> French <u>n</u>	nore fluent than he <u>did</u> last ye	ear.
A. speaks	B. and	C. more fluent	D. did
32 . Are you <u>sure</u> that N	eil Armstrong <u>was</u> the firs	st person <u>setting</u> foot <u>on the</u> r	noon?
A. sure	B. was	C. setting	D. on the
33. In some countries, i	t <u>has</u> against <u>the law</u> <u>to ric</u>	<u>le</u> a motorcycle <u>without</u> a he	lmet.
A. has	B. the law	C. to ride	D. without
34. Paris has been w	vell-known <u>about</u> its fa	mous monuments, <u>beautifu</u>	<u>ıl</u> music, and <u>wonderful</u>
restaurants for <u>over</u> one	hundred years.		
A. about	B. beautiful	C. wonderful	D. over
35. <u>The nitrogen</u> makes	up over 78 percent of the	Earth's atmosphere, the gase	eous mass <u>surrounding</u> the
planet.			
A. The nitrogen	B. over	C. percent of	D. surrounding

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases

given.

- **36.** he/improve/his spelling/he/not get/good grades
 - A. He improves his spelling, so he won't get good grades.
 - B. If he improves his spelling, he won't get good grades.
 - C. He improved his spelling because he doesn't get good grades.
 - D. Unless he improves his spelling, he won't get good grades.
- **37.** *My grandfather/recover/quickly/his serious illness*
 - A. My grandfather was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
 - B. My grandfather has recovered quickly from his serious illness.
 - C. My grandfather is recover quickly after his serious illness.
 - D. My grandfather recovered more quickly over his serious illness.
- **38.** *We/lost/so/stopped/ask/a policeman/direction*
 - A. We were lost, so we stopped to ask a policeman for direction.
 - B. We lost, so we stopped and ask a policeman for direction.
 - C. We are lost, so we stopped asking a policeman about direction.
 - D. We were lost, so we stopped to asking a policeman for direction.
- **39.** he/retire/eldest son/ take over/business
 - A. After he retired, his eldest son took over his business.
 - B. After he retired, his eldest son will take over his business.
 - C. After he retires, his eldest son will take over a business.
 - D. After he has retired, his eldest son took over a business.
- **40.** *Trung/often/go/village cultural house/always/open /public holidays*
 - A. Trung often went to the village cultural house so it always opens on public holidays.
 - B. Trung often goes to the village cultural house when always opens on public holidays.
 - C. Trung often goes to the village cultural house which always opens on public holidays.
 - D. Trung will often go to the village cultural house always opening on public holidays.

PRACTICE TEST 2

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. sp <u>a</u> ce	B. gather	C. gr <u>a</u> de	D. saving	
2. A. cul <u>t</u> ure	B. sigh <u>t</u>	C. vi <u>t</u> amin	D. <u>t</u> ourism	
Mark the letter A, B, C, primary stress in each o		rd that differs from the others.	r three in the position of	
3. A. reverse	B. perform	C. prefer	D. visit	
4. A. deliciously	B. traditional	C. mausoleum	D. development	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the fol	lowing questions.	
5. Doctors and scientists	recently the	benefit of fish in the diet.		
A. have shown		B. will show		
C. are showing 6. If you in n	ny position, what would y	D. have been showing you do?		
A. are	B. will be	C. were	D. would be	
7. The teacher had to lear	ve early, she	?		
A. didn't	B. mustn't	C. hasn't	D. shouldn't	
8. Alex out b	ecause the door is locked	l outside.		
A. can be	B. must be	C. can't be	D. mustn't be	
9. He doesn't have	experience of work	king in an office.		
A. some	B. much	C. an	D. a	
10. The is she	owing them his plans of	the new building.		
A. artist	B. dancer	C. engineer	D. architect	
11. Children should be _	to realize their	full potential.		
A. encouraging	B. discouraging	C. encouraged	D. discouraged	
12. They would like to li	ve in a country	there is a lot of sunshine.		
A. which	B. where	C. that	D. when	
13. We have decided to _Quang Tri.	•	ocal secondary school in the	flood- affected area in	
A. beg	B. gather	C. raise	D. rise	
14. By tracking the eye of	of a hurricane, forecasters	s can determine the speed	·	
A. which is a storm m	oving	B. at which a moving s	storm	
C. which is moving a storm		D. at which a storm is	D. at which a storm is moving	

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

in each of the following questions. **15.** They all turned up at the meeting, with the exception of the monitor, who was ill. A. left B. talked C. spoke D. came **16.** Advances in medical science will help people live longer in the future. B. Medicines C. Assistances D. Chemicals A. Progresses Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. **17.** My granddad reads newspapers every day to remain <u>mentally</u> active after retirement. B. physically A. spiritually C. emotionally **18.** Suddenly I got very afraid and I felt the <u>presence</u> of evil around me, like something trying to hurt me. A. existence B. attendance C. absence D. change Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges. **19.** - "I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to upset you." A. No, I don't mind it B. Oh, that's all right C. Yes, you are so unkind D. Oh! You don't have to say sorry 20. - "Nam has been awarded a scholarship to study in Australia." -"Oh, really?____ .!" A. How lucky he is B. You must be kidding

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

C. What lucky news

D. Lucky as he is

Climate scientists from the University of Sydney in Australia say tourism causes over 8 per cent of greenhouse gasses. They also say that this figure will continue to increase because the tourism industry is growing. Their study looked at the carbon footprint of many different areas of tourism. It studied the CO₂ emissions from transport, events, hotels, restaurants and shopping. It even researched the carbon emissions from producing souvenirs. The researchers spent 18 months conducting the research. **They** included the tourist activities of 189 countries. Researcher Dr Arunima Malik said her team analysed the impact on the environment of over one million businesses involved in tourism.

The researchers said domestic travel was a bigger cause of CO₂ emissions than international or business travel. Air travel was the largest part of tourism's footprint. The researchers said flying would continue to increase global emissions as more people in the world become richer. The countries causing the most harm were the biggest and richest nations. The USA, China, India and Germany had the largest tourism carbon footprints. Their carbon emissions will continue to increase as more of their

citizens travel. The researchers encouraged holidaymakers and travelers to try and reduce their carbon footprint when on vacation so their travel causes less harm to the planet.

(breakingnewsenglish.com/environment)

21. What is growing tha	at will cause greenhouse g	asses to increase?		
A. tourism		B. the climate	B. the climate	
C. travel to Australia	1	D. the size of airplan	ies	
22. How long did the re	esearch take?			
A. a year and 8 mon	ths	B. a year and a half		
C. a year and 5 mon	ths	D. 1.8 years		
23. The underlined wor	d "They" in the first parag	graph refers to.		
A. emissions	B. souvenirs	C. researchers	D. months	
24. What did researche	rs encourage people to do	?		
A. stay at home		B. travel by bicycle		
C. go to poorer coun	tries	D. reduce their carbo	on footprint	
25. What do researcher	s want less harm done to?			
A. the earth	B. airplanes	C. tourism	D. their research	
Read the following pas	ssage and mark the letter	A, B, C, or D to indicate t	he correct word or phrase	
	e numbered blanks from		•	
One day there was	s an argument between th	e wind and the sun. Both sa	id they were stronger than	
the other. They saw a	man (26) on t	he road and decided to ma	ke a test to see which was	
stronger and able to get	the man's coat off.			
		rd. He nearly ripped the co		
		nore (28) arour	nd himself and kept going.	
	nuse the man just kept his			
	9 ,	ne clouds disappeared. Soor	· ·	
		nan had sweat running dow king for a (30)s		
	.com/advreadings/windsui		por to rest.	
` 1	S	,	_	
26. A. exploring	B. travelling	C. voyaging	D. picnicking	
27. A. blow	B. beat	C. drive	D. strike	
28. A. loosely	B. softly	C. severely	D. tightly	
29. A. got up	B. made for	C. kept on	D. carried out	
30. A. cloudy	B. shady	C. hot	D. cold	

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the

following questions.

C. various compounds

31. National forests <u>inclu</u>	nding land for animal graz	ting, as well as <u>wildernes</u>	s areas with scenic
mountains and lakes.			
A. including	B. animal grazing	C. wilderness	D. scenic
32. The <u>discover</u> of gold <u>in</u>	California in 1848 <u>led to</u> the	e Gold Rush <u>of</u> 1849.	
A. discover	B. in	C. led to	D. of
33. If farmers keep <u>using</u>	pesticides as much as they	do now, they would dest	roy_their own <u>living</u>
source soon.			
A. using	B. as much as	C. would destroy	D. living source
34. Mumps <u>are</u> a <u>very com</u>	<u>mon</u> disease <u>which</u> usually <u>a</u>	<u>ffects</u> children.	
A. are	B. very common	C. which	D. affects
35. Rainwater carries <u>unus</u>	sed chemicals from fields in	nto <u>streams or lakes,</u> where	various compounds
promote the <u>rate grown</u> of	weeds.		
A. unused chemicals		B. streams or lakes	

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

D. rate grown

- **36.** *It's possible that the exam result will be announced next week*.
 - A. The exam result might be announced next week.
 - B. The exam result will surely be announced next week.
 - C. We may receive very good exam result next week.
 - D. They are going to give US exam result next week.
- **37.** *My* headache kept getting worse, so *I* took an aspirin.
 - A. The more aspirins I took, the worse my headache kept getting.
 - B. My headache was getting worse and worse, so I took an aspirin,
 - C. I took an aspirin, so my headache was getting worse and worse.
 - D. My headache was getting from bad to worse as I took an aspirin.
- **38.** *She saw that he was so angry. She left the classroom.*
 - A. She didn't want to make him angry, so she left the classroom.
 - B. She left the classroom when she saw he was so angry.
 - C. He was very angry when he saw her leaving the classroom.
 - D. Having been seen to be angry, she left the classroom.
- **39.** How old do you think this beautiful city is?
 - A. When did you build this beautiful city?

- B. How many beautiful cities did you built?
- C. When was this beautiful city built?
- D. How old were you when you built this city?
- **40.** The thick fog made it impossible for the plane to land.
 - A. The plane could land as the fog was hardly thick.
 - B. The plane cannot land because the fog is thick.
 - C. It was possible for the plane to land although the fog was thick.
 - D. The plane was unable to land because of the thick fog.

PRACTICE TEST 3

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. climate	B. campus	C. control	D. capture
2. A. exhibition	B. habitable	C. application	D. academic
Mark the letter A, B, c,	or D to indicate the word v	whose underlined part diff	fers from the other three
in pronunciation in eac	h of the following questions	S.	
3. A. stag <u>es</u>	B. finish <u>es</u>	C. resourc <u>es</u>	D. styl <u>es</u>
4. A. <u>c</u> elebrate	B. <u>c</u> apture	C. <u>c</u> onserve	D. <u>c</u> ompose
Mark the letter A, B, c,	or D to indicate the correct	answer to each of the follo	owing questions.
5. When I came in, the to	elevision was on, but nobod	y it.	
A. is watching	B. had watched	C. was watching	D. watched
6. I love this small villag	ge I used to live	for six years in my childho	od.
A. where	B. which	C. that	D. whose
7. There are many other	of art other than	just painting and sculpture	е.
A. means	B. forms	C. origins	D. presents
8. The heating comes on	automatically. You	turn it on.	
A. mustn't	B. mayn't	C. don't have to	D. oughtn't to
9. Sending a child with a	an injuryinto a game gives	the child the	_ that health is not as
important as winning.			
A. meaning	B. significance	C. suggestion	D. message
10. She was an	writer for years before sl	ne won the Nobel Prize for	Literature.
A. admiration	B. admiring	C. admired	D. admire
11. Too much exercise c	an be but walkii	ng is good for your health.	
A. harmful	B. harmless	C. harmed	D. harming
12. lending r	ne your calculator for a mor	ment?	
A. Can you		B. Would you mind	
C. Could you please		D. Why don't you	
13. This exercise is very	boring. I wish the teacher _	us some more ir	nteresting things to do.
A. gave	B. gives	C. had given D. will gi	ve
14. You must explain yo	our problems		

A. so clear as you can

B. most clearly as you should

C. more clearly than you are

D. as clearly as you can

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

15. Luckily Susan got over her operation very quickly.

A. recovered from

B. looked at

C. paid for

D. got up

16. Students are understandably <u>anxious</u> about getting work after graduation.

A. careful

B. fearful

C. excited

D. worried

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

17. After the alien spacecraft hovered over the park for a short while, it <u>vanished</u>.

A. landed

B. appeared

C. attacked

D. rose

18. Mathematics is a <u>compulsory</u> subject in all Vietnamese high schools.

A. difficult

B. changeable

C. optional

D. interesting

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

19. - "May I come in?"

A. No, you may not.

B. Yes, why not?

C. Yes, please do.

D. No, I don't accept that.

20. - "Let's meet outside the art gallery."

A. Yes, let us do it.

B. When can I go there?

C. I'd like to go to the concert.

D. Yes. Is 8.30 all right?

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Polar bears on an island in Russia are scaring people in a small town. At least 52 polar bears have been seen wandering around the town of Belushya Guba. The town is on the island of Novaya Zemlya, which is in the Arctic Ocean. The situation has become serious because the bears have chased people and entered homes and offices. Local officials have declared a "polar bear emergency". Local official Alexander Minayev said: "The people are scared. They are frightened to leave homes and their daily routines are broken. Parents are afraid to let their children go to school or kindergarten." A local said: "I have been [here] since 1983, but there have never been so many polar bears in the vicinity."

Officials say the polar bears are roaming into towns looking for food. They say that climate change is one reason for this. More sea ice is melting, which means the bears are moving into new

areas to find food. They are attracted by the smell of food in bins outside people's homes. Town officials have asked for permission to kill the animals to reduce the danger to humans. However, Russia's environmental agency has refused this request. Polar bears are classed as a vulnerable species. The World Wildlife Fund says they are in danger because of the "ongoing and potential loss of their sea ice habitat resulting from climate change". It is helping to keep the polar bears away from the people of Belushya Guba.

(breakingnewsenglish.com/environment-2019)

(or coming no monigrion)	2011 2111 31111211 2013)		
21. In which body of water	er is the island in this new	s story?	
A. The Black Sea	В. Т	he Baltic Sea	
C. The Caribbean Sea	D. T	he Arctic Ocean	
22. What buildings did th	e bears go into?		
A. pet shops and garag	ges B. ki	tchens and restaurants	
C. homes and offices	D. fi	sh shops and saunas	
23. One reason for the po	lar bears roaming into tow	ns is	
A. climate change	B. m	ore sea ice	
C. school children	D. h	umans' danger	
24. Where was the food the	hat the polar bears could s	mell?	
A. in bins	B. or	n kitchen tables	
C. in a warehouse	D. ir	a restaurant	
25. What is the World Wi	ildlife Fund helping people	e in the town with?	
A. Defending their hor	nes B. K	eeping the bears away	
C. Creating ice	D. C	onserving the environmen	t
Read the following passo fits each of the numbered	_	, B, C, or D to indicate th	he correct word that best
Greg LeMond was	the first American winner	er of the Tour de France o	cycle race. He decided to
(26) a cyclist ³	when he was still at school	ol and began to win a lot o	of prizes. LeMond missed
going to the Moscow Oly medal.	mpics in 1980. Today he	regrets having lost the (27))to win a gold
LeMond won his fi	rst Tour de France in 198	6 and his future seemed to	be very (28),
•		. LeMond wanted to take	•
		pital. Two years (29)	
		ast day of the race, and he	
		l opened a sports business	
26. A. begin	B. become	C. happen	D. develop

27. A. chance	B. ability	C. possibility	D. option
28. A. light	B. intelligent	C. poor	D. good
29. A. earlier	B. following	C. later	D. shortly
30. A. started	B. kept	C. closed	D. stopped

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- **31.** Please give me <u>a few</u> milk and <u>some biscuits</u> if you have <u>any left</u>.
 - A. Please give
- B. a few

- C. some biscuits
- D. any left
- **32.** My brother <u>decided to</u> buy <u>in the morning a new bike</u>, but <u>in the afternoon</u> he <u>changed</u> his mind.
 - A. decided to

B. in the morning a new bike

C. in the afternoon

- D. changed
- **33.** The study of <u>these</u> animals <u>are</u> truly fascinating, and <u>many books</u> have been <u>written</u> about them.
 - A. these

B. are

- C. many books
- D. written
- **34.** Antarctic blue whales <u>can be</u> 100 <u>foot long</u> and weigh <u>more than</u> any dinosaur that <u>ever</u> lived.
 - A. can be
- B. foot long
- C. more than

- D. ever
- **35.** Many <u>environmentalists</u> fear <u>that</u> the earth will run <u>out essential</u> natural resources <u>before</u> the end of the twenty-first century.
 - A. environmentalists
- B. that

- C. out essential
- D. before

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.

- **36.** *I/go/school/my dad's car /whenever/rain*
- A. Going to school in my dad's car if it rain is my wish.
- B. I go to school in my dad's car whenever it rains.
- C. I drive my dad's car to school when it is raining.
- D. It's my only choice to go to school in my dad's car.
- **37.** you /really /be /able/ dress /yourself/ age
- A. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
- B. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
- C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
- D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!
- **38.** hilltop / have/good/ view /our village
- A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
- B. From the hilltop, our village can viewed very well.

- C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
- D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.
- **39.** museum /small/have/a lot of/unique artifacts
- A. This museum is small, but it has a lot of unique artifacts.
- B. This museum is small because it has a lot of unique artifacts.
- C. That museum is both small and has a lot of unique artifacts.
- D. Being small, this museum has a lot of unique artifacts.
- **40.** *disappointed / film / entertaining / expected*
- A. We were disappointed as the film was more entertaining than we expected.
- B. We felt disappointed as the film was less entertaining than we had expected.
- C. We felt disappointed just because the film was entertaining as we expected.
- D. We were disappointed, so the film was more entertaining than we had expected.

PRACTICE TEST 4

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. symbol	B. stormy	C. cancel	D. device	
2. A. character	B. arrangement	C. specialist	D. championship	
Mark the letter A, B	B, C, or D to indicate the word	l whose underlined part di	ffers from the other three	
in pronunciation in	each of the following questio	ns.		
3. A. r <u>ou</u> te	B. am <u>ou</u> nt	C. sh <u>ou</u> t	D. ar <u>ou</u> nd	
4. A. design <u>ed</u>	B. entertain <u>ed</u>	C. respond <u>ed</u>	D. chang <u>ed</u>	
Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D to indicate the corre	ect answer to each of the fo	ollowing questions.	
5. The artist,	painting you have bought	, is a friend of my father's.		
A. whom	B. whose	C. from whose	D. from whom	
6. The lion	long a symbol of strength,	power, and cruelty.		
A. is	B. was	C. has been	D. will be	
7. Will you	me to water the flowers be	fore we go out tomorrow?		
A. remember	B. suggest	C. remind	D. advise	
8. Most developing	countries are in of	capital and technical assist	ance.	
A. lack	B. need	C. shortage	D. excess	
9. It was a complete	; I never meant to	hurt her!		
A. chance	B. error	C. happening	D. accident	
10. The more	and positive you look, th	e better you will feel.		
A. confide	B. confident	C. confidently	D. confidence	
11. The weather is _	this week than last	week.		
A. more good	B. very good	C. too better	D. much better	
12. His school repor	t last term was very	_•		
A. satisfying	B. satisfied	C. satisfy	D. satisfaction	
13. My sister has go	ne to the baker's to buy a	of bread.		
A. loaf	B. piece	C. bit	D. packet	
14. Although there is	s much pollution in this city, _			
A. but it is an idea	_	B. however it is an id	eal place to live	
C. there it is an ideal place to live		D it is still an ideal n	D it is still an ideal place to live	

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

in each of the following	questions.				
15. The mechanic tried has	ard to <u>mend</u> the washing	machine, but without succe	ess.		
A. build	B. repair	C. design	D. break		
16. If you didn't contribut	te <u>generously,</u> we couldn	't continue with our project			
A. charitably	B. generally	C. officially	D. locally		
Mark the letter A, B, c o	D to indicate the word	s) OPPOSITE in meaning	to the underlined word(s)		
in each of the following	questions.				
17. Education is free, but	some people pay to send	l their children to <u>private</u> sc	hools.		
A. expensive	B. popular	C. public	D. high		
18. It is so good that the a	authorities have <u>improve</u>	d the public transport system	n here recently.		
A. changed basically	B. stopped using	C. made better	D. made worse		
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the	option that best complet	es each of the following		
exchanges.					
19. -"Would you like mil	k or sugar in your tea?"				
- "					
A. No sugar, please.		B. No just black tea,	B. No just black tea, please.		
C. Why not milk for me?		D. Yes, a lot of milk.	D. Yes, a lot of milk.		
20. - "What time did you	phone Oggy last night?"				
_ "					
A. I didn't see him last	night	B. Oh, half of an hou	ır		
C. From my home		D. At a quarter past t	en		

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Hurricane Who?

Tropical cyclones are called typhoons in Asia and hurricanes in North and South America. These storms go around like a wheel turning to the left when they hit in the northern part of the world. They have wind speeds of 60kph or more. In the United States, the Tropical Prediction Center in Miami, Florida keeps an eye out for hurricanes.

When meteorologists detect a hurricane, they give it a name. They can use either a male or female name. Why should tropical cyclones have names? The name makes it easier for people to keep up with information about a hurricane and its possible dangers.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), an international weather group, decides what names will be used. The WMO makes lists of names using the English alphabet. Each name on the list

starts with a different letter. The first hurricane of the year gets the first name on that year's list. The second hurricane gets the next name. For example, if the first hurricane is named Abel, the second might be named Betty. The name lists do not include names beginning with the letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z. There aren't many names that begin with these letters.

Asian countries use a different list, which is made up by the WMO's Typhoon Committee. This list has a few personal names, but most of the names are of flowers, animals, trees, and other similar things.

(http://www.coursehero.com/file/l-R	e)	
21. What is the main idea of this readin	g?	
A. Why tropical cyclones are named		clones can do
C. How tropical cyclones are named	•	
22. What does the Tropical Prediction (1
A. They monitor earthquakes.	B. They monitor tro	opical cyclones.
C. They monitor the population.		
23. Which name would a hurricane NO		
A. Rita B. Veroni		D. Yanni
24. How are hurricanes named?		
A. Each name starts with a differer	nt letter.	
B. Each name starts with the same	letter.	
C. The same names are used every	year.	
D. Different names are used for dif	ferent countries.	
25. Why should tropical cyclones have	names?	
A. It sounds interesting.	B. The names help	people.
C. The names are a code for the WM	f. D. It is traditional.	
Read the following passage and mark	the letter A, B, C, or D to indicat	e the correct word that best
fits each of the numbered blanks from	26 to 30.	
Do you like putting on an apro	on and cooking a delicious meal fo	or your family? How about
helping out at the stove, stirring and so out your favourite shapes?	niffing the sweet smells? Or (26)	cookies by cutting
Although making food is fun, (27) to get the help of an kitchen safely. Let's get cooking!	it's important to know how to be adult assistant, how to keep things	
Before beginning any recipe, get uses knives, the stove, or other kitcher adults use in the kitchen may seem (2 might be surprised by how difficult the surprises, (30) safe, and have	9) to operate, but once ey actually are. By having your assi	adult help. Some things that you use them yourself, you

(https://teenshealth.	org/en/kids/safe-in-kitche	en.html7refcsearch)			
26. A. making	B. doing	C. boiling	D. burning		
27. A. what	B. which	C. when	D. while		
28. A. opinion	B. warning	C. information	D. permission		
29. A. hard	B. simple	C. tough	D. pleasant		
30. A. continue	B. stay	C. keep	D. maintain		
Mark the letter A, B, following questions.	C, or D to indicate the	underlined part that needs cor	rection in each of the		
31. I don't <u>know</u> why <u>n</u>	<u>ny father</u> finds <u>horse-ridi</u>	ng very <u>excited</u> .			
A. know	B. my father	C. horse-riding	D. excited		
32. It has been a long to	ime <u>since</u> we <u>last talked</u> t	to each other, <u>isn't it</u> ?			
A. along	B. since	C. last talked	D. isn't it		
33. Mary enjoys to be a	able to meet <u>a lot</u> of <u>inter</u>	esting people during her vacation	<u>l</u> .		
A. to be	B. a lot	C. interesting people	D. her vacation		
34. The Great Barrier I	<u>Reef</u> is <u>the</u> world's largest	t <u>alive</u> structure in <u>UNESCO's lis</u>	t of natural wonders.		
A. The Great Barrier Reef		B. the			
C. alive		D. UNESCO's list	D. UNESCO's list		
35. Christopher Colum	ıbus <u>firstly saw</u> Native A	americans <u>when</u> he <u>discovered</u> th	e Caribbean Islands <u>on</u>		
October 12,1492.					
A. firstly saw	B. when	C. discovered	D. on		
following questions.	C, or D to indicate the he eats so many chips.	e sentence that is closest in m	eaning to each of the		
A. If John doesn't eat s	o many chips, he will not	t be fat.			
B. If John didn't eat so	many chips, he would no	ot be fat.			
C. John is fat though he	e eats so many chips.				
D. Being fat, John like	s to eat so many chips.				
37. I have never had an	n easier exam.				
A. In fact I have never	had any easy exam.				
B. This is the first time	e in my life that I have an	easy exam.			
C. This is the easiest ex	xam I have ever had.				

D. This exam is easy, but I have never passed it.

- **38.** *In spite of his poor health, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.*
- A. Although he was unwell, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.
- B. Even though he managed to finish his book before the deadline, he was sick.
- C. He was in poor health when he managed to finish his book before the deadline.
- D. He managed to finish his book before the deadline, but he was very ill.
- **39.** We were all surprised when she suddenly came back.
- A. She suddenly came back, making US surprised.
- B. The fact that she came back suddenly was surprised.
- C. All of us are amazed to see her come back.
- D. All of us found it surprising that she suddenly came back.
- **40.** *My grandfather started collecting stamps when he was 65.*
- A. My grandfather took up collecting stamps when he was 65.
- B. Collecting stamps was my grandfather's hobby when he was 65.
- C. At the age of 65 my grandfather was collecting stamps.
- D. My grandfather hasn't been collecting stamps until he was 65.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. region	B. event	C. relax	D. enroll
2. A. behavior	B. financial	C. benefit	D. profession
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the wor	d whose underlined part dif	fers from the other three
in pronunciation in eac	ch of the following questi	ons.	
3. A. choos <u>es</u>	B. hors <u>es</u>	C. hous <u>es</u>	D. ros <u>es</u>
4. A. fa <u>c</u> ilitate	B. <u>c</u> entury	C. <u>c</u> ulture	D. <u>c</u> elebrate
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the fol	llowing questions.
5. Poverty is a problem	in many cities	_ whole families can only af	ford to live in one room.
A. when	B. where	C. even	D. if
6. Don't worry about it.	You told if t	here is a change of plan.	
A. are	B. were	C. would be	D. will be
7. use you	r phone? I need to make a	phone call to my mum.	
A. Would	B. Will	C. Can	D. Must
8. Unfortunately when	I arrived, my friend	so we only had time f	or a few words.
A. has just left	B. was just leaving	C. had just left	D. would just leave
9. English is now an eff	ective medium of internat	ional	
A. communication	B. talking	C. announcement	D. discussion
10. He used to sell tradi	tional handicraft,	?	
A. hasn't he	B. did n't he	C. doesn't he	D. wasn't he
11. Many people have o	objected to the use of anim	als in experime	nts.
A. science	B. scientist	C. scientific	D. scientifically
12. If it's raining tomor	row, we shall have to	the match till Sunda	y.
A. put off	B. call off	C. keep on	D. carry out
13. I hope that your dre	am will one day	true.	
A. get	B. be	C. make	D. come
14. Mr. Parker will be a	ble to regain control of the	e company.	

C. Only if he works h	ardly	D. Only with hard	l work	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the wo	rd(s) CLOSEST in mean	ing to the underlined word(s)	
in each of the following	questions.			
15. Watch out for pickpo	ockets! It is not a safe pla	ace.		
A. Be careful	B. Be quick	C. Look at	D. Take after	
16. There are excellent	restaurants and hotels, n	nany of them specialising	g in their own way of serving	
<u>fresh</u> fish from the lake.				
A. good but expensiv	e	B. of high quality		
C. old and terrible		D. newly caught a	and bought	
Mark the letter A, B, Co	or D to indicate the word	l(s) OPPOSITE in mean	ing to the underlined word(s)	
in each of the following	questions.			
17. My clothes are all ge	etting too tight. I'll have t	o <u>let them out</u> .		
A. wash them		B. make them lar	B. make them larger	
C. make them smaller	C. make them smaller D. give them different colours		erent colours	
18. Even though I admir	e his courage, I think he	was <u>foolish</u> to run into th	e burning house.	
A. thoughtless	B. clever	C. unwise	D. cowardly	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate th	e option that best comp	pletes each of the following	
exchanges.				
19. - "Can you come dov	wn and help me with this	?"		
- "				
A. What are you doin	g?	B. I am coming.		
C. Can't you just do it	?	D. I am looking f	D. I am looking forward.	
20 "	?"			
-"It's a quarter past t	wo."			
A. How many times h	nave I told you	B. What time will	you go	
C. What's the time no	W	D. What time is the	nere	
Read the following pass	sage and mark the letter	\cdot A, B, C, or D to indica	te the correct answer to each	

B. In spite of his hard work

A. With hard work

of the questions from 21 to 25.

When we go and watch a movie in the cinema, we see real people moving and talking on a big screen in front of US. But how are movies filmed and shown to US? In actual fact, movies do not really 'move' like we think they do. It is our eyes that play tricks on US and make the movies look as if they are moving.

A movie is filmed using a camera which takes pictures at a very fast speed. The camera can take 24 pictures in one second! If it is taking pictures of somebody walking, the pictures will show the different movements of the person in that one second. Since the pictures are taken so quickly, the difference between each picture is very slight.

The pictures are developed into long strips of film which are then shown, using a film projector. As we watch, 24 pictures flash before our eyes every second. The pictures go by so fast that we cannot see each one by itself. What we see is just one picture that seems to move. Our eyes play a part by blending the pictures with each other.

The same method applies to cartoons. In a cartoon, instead of taking pictures of real people, the camera takes pictures of drawings. Many drawings have to be made just to show a simple action. Each drawing is again made only slightly different from the others. The drawings are then photographed orderly. When everything is complete and the cartoon is shown, it also looks as though the characters are really moving.

(www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension...)

21. What do we ofter	think we see in the cinema?	?	
A. Photographs of	people	B. People mov	ving in a picture
C. A big screen		D. Camera tri	cks
22. If a person is acti	ng in a movie, he	·	
A. has to move in	slow motion	B. has to mov	e on a big screen
C. gets many picto	ires of him taken	D. moves 24 ti	mes in one second
23. How is the differ	ence between each of the 24	pictures?	
A. Very rough	B. Very small	C. Very large	D. Very unusual
24. What do our eyes	do when we watch a movie	?	
A. They join many	y pictures into one.	B. They move	with the pictures.
C. They mix the p	ictures up.	D. They take _l	pictures of the movie.
25. To film a cartoon	, have to be I	photographed.	
A. people	B. actions	C. drawings	D. characters

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best

fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

In the early 20 th cent	ury, it was suggested in the	United States that fathers ac	cross the country be
remembered on a special	Sunday each year. The pur	pose was to establish close	er (26)
between fathers and children	en. The day was also created	d to help fathers remember t	heir responsibilities
toward their children.			
On Father's Day, chi	ldren in the United States n	night (27) their	dad out fora meal.
They might send him a	greeting card or call on th	ne telephone. Or they mig	ht buy him a (28)
Not all child	ren, however, will see or sp	eak with their dad on Fathe	r's Day. Studies say
about 20 million American	children live in a family (29)a father. One	reason for this is the
large increase in the numb	er of people (30)	have ended their marriag	es. The divorce rate
in the United States has rise	en sharply in recent years.		
26. A. members	B. relations	C. systems	D. elements
27. A. take	B. carry	C. bring	D. get
28 . A. prize	B. reward	C. present	D. honour
29. A. with	B. for	C. including	D. without
30. A. who	B. whom	G which	D. whose
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the underl	ined part that needs correc	tion in each of the
following questions.			
31. Water and petroleum <u>au</u>	<u>re</u> the only two liquids <u>what</u>	occur <u>in</u> large <u>quantities</u> in n	ature.
A. are	B. what	C. in	D. quantities
32. <u>Almost of</u> the trees in <u>the trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree trees in the tree trees in the tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree trees in the tree trees in the tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree trees in the tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree tree trees in the tree trees in t</u>	his garden have had to be cur	down and burnt as a result	of the infestation.
A. Almost of	B. this garden C. have had		D. cut down
33. If one <u>does not</u> have res	spect for himself, <u>you</u> cannot	expect others to respect him	1.
A. does not	B. for	C. you	D. others
34. As soon as we've finish	ed <u>dinner, we'll all</u> go <u>to dov</u>	vntown to attend "The Music	c of Life".
A. we've	B. dinner	C. we'll all	D. to downtown
35. Allowing children to h	<u>elp</u> prepare family meals <u>pr</u>	ovides enjoyable learning e	xperiences that later
encouraging them to eat the	e foods they <u>have prepared</u> .		
A. to help	B. provides	C. encouraging	D. have prepared

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.

- **36.** keep/our environment/clean/or/not enjoy /healthy life
- A. If we don't keep our environment clean, we won't enjoy a healthy life.
- B. Unless we won't keep our environment clean, we don't enjoy a healthy life.
- C. We keep our environment clean, and we wouldn't enjoy a healthy life.
- C. We keep our environment clean so we didn't enjoy a healthy life.
- **37.** They/pick/flowers /fresh/every morning
- A. The fresh flowers are picked every morning by them.
- B. The flowers are fresh and picked every morning by them.
- C. The flowers are picked fresh every morning by them.
- D. The picked flowers are fresh every morning by them.
- **38.** woman/say/not be responsible/the accident
- A. The woman said not to be responsible for the accident.
- B. The woman said that she wasn't responsible of the accident.
- C. The woman said that she isn't responsible for the accident.
- D. The woman said that she wasn't responsible for the accident.
- **39.** *Many people/like/slow/pace of life /the countryside*
- A. Many people don't like the slow pace of life of the countryside.
- B. Many people like the slow pace of life in the countryside.
- C. Many people are liking the slow pace of life in the countryside.
- D. Many people can like the slow pace of life in the countryside.
- **40.** You/may/have/allergy/so/careful/what/eat/drink
- A. You may have the allergy, so must be careful what you eat and drink.
- B. You might have an allergy, so be careful for what you eat and drink.
- C. You may have an allergy, so be careful with what you eat and drink.
- D. You might have an allergy, so you are careful of what you eat and drink.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. exact	B. visual	C. facial	D. sleepy
2. A. original	B. responsible	C. comparison	D. reasonable
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the wor	d whose underlined part di	ffers from the other three
in pronunciation in ea	ich of the following questio	ons.	
3. A. grag <u>h</u>	B. enough	C. neighbour	D. coughing
4. A. a <u>cc</u> ess	B. a <u>cc</u> ount	C. a <u>cc</u> ident	D. su <u>cc</u> ess
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the fo	ollowing questions.
5. popular	r opinion, many Welsh peo	ple do not speak Welsh.	
A. In spite	B. Because of	C. Contrary to	D. Opposite
6. The little girl started	crying. Sheh	er doll, and no one was able	e to find it for her.
A. has lost	B. had lost	C. was losing	D. was lost
7. " is you	r motorbike?"-"It's a Wave	•	
A. What sort	B. What colour	C. What size	D. What make
8. You will have to	your holiday if y	ou are too tired to travel.	
A. call off	B. cut down	C. backout	D. put aside
9. I'm absolutely no go	od at all any k	kind of sport.	
A. with	B. at	C. on	D. for
10. , the at	thlete broke the world's rec	ord after two attempts.	
A. Surprise	B. Surprised	C. Surprising	D. Surprisingly
11 . Speed limits on the	road to prote	ct pedestrians as well as mo	torists.
A. serve	B. prove	C. succeed	D. intend
12 . My father is fond o	of sports. He goes to the Spo	orts Club to watch	every Saturday.
A. racing horse	B. race horse	C. horse races	D. horsing race
13. It's Grandmother's	birthday tomorrow, so don'	t forget to wish her many ha	арру
A. returns	B. congratulations	C. anniversaries	D. days
14. He told us about hi	s future plans		

C. after we have ha	d afternoon tea	D. although he offered	l me some coffee
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the w	ord(s) CLOSEST in meaning	to the underlined word(s)
in each of the following	ng questions.		
15. The twins are so <u>a</u>	<u>like;</u> I cannot tell one fro	m the other.	
A. different	B. similar	C. changeable D. conf	ident
16. Scientists want to	<u>find out</u> if there is, or	has ever been, life on Mars. T	They are planning to send
people there.			
A. get some inform	ation	B. make a discovery	
C. find plants and a	nimals	D. carry out experime	nts
Mark the letter A, B,	c or D to indicate the wo	rd(s) OPPOSITE in meaning	to the underlined word(s)
in each of the following	ng questions.		
17. The teacher <u>spoke</u>	well of Ellen in front of	the class for being brave.	
A. dismissed	B. praised	C. honoured	D. criticized
18. The accident happ	ened because a <u>simple</u> sa	fety device wasn't properly fitt	ed.
A. controllable	B. easy	C. complicated	D. cheap
Mark the letter A, E	B, C, or D to indicate	the option that best complete	es each of the following
exchanges.			
19. - "Make yourself a	nt home."		
- "	<i>"</i>		
A. Yes, can I help y	you?	B. Not at all. Don't me	ention it.
C. Thanks. Same to	you.	D. It's very kind of yo	u. Thank you.
20"What do you thin	nk of horror films?"		
- "	,,		
A. Oh, my god		B. I haven't seen them	for a long time
C. Oh, I find them	really disgusting	D. I just saw a film las	st night
Read the following po	assage and mark the let	ter A, B, C, or D to indicate th	ne correct answer to each
of the questions from	21 to 25.		

One of the best ways to learn about different kinds of habitats is to go to your local zoo. Zoos are

B. when we were having afternoon tea

A. because he wanted some tea

usually set up by habitat. African animals are often together. Elephants, zebras, lions, rhinoceroses and monkeys are in the same habitat. Australian animals, such as koalas, kangaroos, platypuses and emus are kept in another section. Some parts of the zoo keep animals in indoor habitats. It is easier to control the temperature in indoor habitats. This keeps the animals from getting too hot or too cold. Snakes and reptiles are kept in indoor habitats. Penguins are often kept inside as well. Birds are kept in aviaries. Aviaries are large enclosed spaces that seem like the birds' natural environment. Aviaries keep birds from escaping and keep other animals away from them.

Zookeepers are people that work at zoos. They have studied animals and know how to care for them. Zoos often have animals that are sick. Zookeepers work to make the animals better. Zoos also keep animals that are endangered. There are many programs that breed endangered animals. Zookeepers help the animals transition to life in their natural environments. Then they let them back into the wild.

A visit to the zoo teaches people a lot about animals and their habitats. (ReadWorks-2012) **21.** Zoos are usually structured C. by size A. by animal B. by habitat D. by age **22.** The underlined word "aviaries" as used in the text most probably means. A. cages for reptiles B. walkways C. cages for birds D. types of bird **23.** What is the main idea of this passage? A. Zoos sometimes keep animals indoors. B. Zoos are fantastic places. C. Zoos are sectioned into habitats. D. Zookeepers are people who work in zoos. 24. Based on the passage, it is likely that zookeepers A. teach animals how to act so they can survive in the wild B. do not try to take care of sick animals C. have many pets at home D. generally do not like working at zoos 25. What would be a good title for this passage? A. All the Animals of the Zoo B. Keeping Animals Safe in the Zoo C. Prisons for Animals D. From Tank to Aviary: The Habitats in Zoos

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best

fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.	

COVID-19 is an infe	ctious respiratory illness c	aused by a newly discovere	ed coronavirus called
SARS-CoV-2. 'CO' stands ((26) corona	, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for di	sease.
Many COVID-19 sy	mptoms are similar to t	hose of the flu, the comm	non cold and other
conditions, so a test is	required to confirm if so	omeone has COVID-19. S	symptoms may (27)
2 to 14 days	s after exposure to the viru	s and can range from very n	nild to severe illness.
Some people (28)	have been infected do	n't have any symptoms.	
The most common s	symptoms are fever, coug	h, and tiredness. Other sy	mptoms can include
shortness of breath, chest	pain or pressure, muscle o	or body aches, headache, (2	9) of
taste or smell, confusion,	sore throat, congestion of	or runny nose, diarrhea, na	ausea and vomiting,
abdominal pain, and skin ra	shes. In addition to these s	ymptoms, infants may have	difficulty feeding.
Children of any (30)	can becom	e ill with COVID-19. While	e children and adults
experience similar sympton	ns, children generally have	less serious illness than adul	ts.
(https://www.unicef.org/	stories/novel-coronavirus-c	outbreak-frequently-asked-q	uestions)
26. A. with	B. for	C. on	D. into
27. A. grow	B. observe	C. look	D. appear
28. A. who	B. which	C. whom	D. where
29. A. death	B. pain	C. loss	D. danger
30. A. height	B. form	C. grade	D. age
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D to indicate the under	lined part that needs corre	ection in each of the
following questions.			
31. The first domesticated by	oird <u>in</u> earth was <u>probably</u> t	he goose.	
The	B. domesticated	C. in	D. probably
32. The fish in the lake in the	<u>ne city</u> centre <u>have</u> died <u>bec</u>	cause the polluted water.	
A. The	B. in the city	C. have	D. because
33. If teachers teach envir	ronmental <u>issues</u> at schoo	l, students <u>would be</u> more	aware of protecting
wildlife.			
A. issues	B. would be C. aware of		D. wildlife
34. Australia is <u>home to</u> uni	ique animals <u>like</u> the kanga	roo and koala, <u>that</u> are <u>nativ</u>	<u>e</u> to Australia.
A. home to	B. like	C. that	D. native
35. Generally speaking, pro	oteins that come from anim	al sources are complete who	ereas <u>those that</u> come
from another sources are in	complete proteins.		

A. Generally speaking

B. animal sources

C. those that

D. another

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** "May I borrow your bicycle this afternoon?"
- A. "Would you mind lending me your bicycle this afternoon?"
- B. "You must lend me your bicycle this afternoon."
- C. "Do I have to borrow your bicycle this afternoon?"
- D."lt is necessary that I take your bicycle this afternoon."
- **37.** *In these plans nothing has been overlooked.*
- A. These plans have covered nothing.
- B. These plans have covered everything.
- C. In these plans nothing has been looked over.
- D. In these plans everything has been looked over.
- 38. I'm very pleased that we shall meet again soon.
- A. We shall never meet each other again.
- B. I've been looking for you for a long time.
- C. I'm looking forward to meeting you again soon.
- D. Please don't come and meet US again.
- **39.** Her living conditions were not good. She studied very well.
- A. She studied very well although her living conditions were not easy.
- B. She studied very well just because she lived in difficult conditions.
- C. Living in difficult conditions forced she to study very well.
- D. Living in difficult conditions, she had no choice but to study well.
- **40.** A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.
- A. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.
- B. A child's parents have greater influence on him than his schooling.
- C. A child can influence his parents as much as his schooling.
- D. A child's schooling influences him as much as his parents do.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. address	B. include	C. imply	D. common		
2. A. urbanization	B. environmental	C. electricity	D. communication		
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the word	l whose underlined part	t differs from the other three		
in pronunciation in ea	ch of the following questio	ns.			
3. A. <u>d</u> uring	B. education	C. era <u>d</u> icate	D. <u>d</u> esert		
4. A. inherit <u>s</u>	B. declare <u>s</u>	C. correspond <u>s</u>	D. cover <u>s</u>		
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the corre	ect answer to each of the	e following questions.		
5. Flower oils are	of the ingredients u	sed in making perfume.			
A. among expensive		B. among the most	B. among the most expensive		
C. being most exper	nsive	D. very expensive	D. very expensive		
6. I met a lot of new pe	ople at the conference	names I can't re	member.		
A. whose	B. which	C. who	D. whom		
7. The little boy failed	to give reason	for his absence from sch	nool last Monday.		
A. satisfactory	B. suitable	C. adequate	D. right		
8. I will lend you the bo	ook providing that you	it not later than	Sunday.		
A. will return	B. return	C. is returning	D. returned		
9. It is to 1	fail a job interview, but try	again.			
A. disappoint		B. disappointing			
C. disappointedly		D. disappointment	D. disappointment		
10. New York Harbou	r,, is one of the	e largest and finest harbo	ours in the world.		
A. where is ice-free	in all seasons	B. that is ice-free in	n all seasons		
C. which is ice-free	in all seasons	D. it is ice-free in a	ıll seasons there		
11. The last family	was on the occasi	on of grandma's birthday	two years ago.		
A. anniversary	B. collection	C. meeting	D. gathering		
12. Last month two term	rible storms th	e central provinces of Vi	iet Nam.		
A. struck	B. collapsed	C. erupted	D. buried		

13. Cold temperatur	res, short growing seasons,	and heavy snows preven	nt at high
elevations.			
A. grow trees	B. trees are growing	C. trees growing	D. trees growth
14. is he	elping to break new ground in d	lrug research.	
A. Computers are	being used more	B. When using compu	iters more
C. If an increase in	n the use of the computers	D.The increasing use	of the computer
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the word(s	s) CLOSEST in meaning to	o the underlined word in
each of the following	g questions.		
15. My sister's eyes <u>r</u>	esemble our mother's eyes. The	ey both have brown eyes.	
A. run after	B. look like	C. feel like	D. look for
16. I couldn't underst	and what the child said because	e his words were in the wro	ong <u>sequence</u> .
A. order	B. spelling	C. sound	D. writing
Mark the letter A, B,	, C, or D to indicate the word	OPPOSITE in meaning to	o the underlined word(s)
in each of the follow	ing questions.		
17. On Saturday nigh	t I'd like nothing more than sitt	ting in my <u>cozy</u> little room	reading a book.
A. inexpensive	B. warm	C. uncomfortable	D. dirty
18. You're lending th	em money again? You must be	out of your tiny mind!	
A. wealthy	B. foolish	C. reliable	D. smart
Mark the letter A,	B, C, or D to indicate the o	option that best completes	s each of the following
exchanges.			
19 ""			
-"At 28Tran Quo	c Hoan Rd."		
A. What a nice ho	use!	B. When were you	born?
C. What's your sur	rname?	D. Where are you	living now?
20. -"How do you fin	d York, Nam?"		
- "			
A. I just came here	e yesterday.	B. Oh, it's ancient	and very nice!
C. I think it was bu	uilt in 71 B.C.	D. Oh, it's a city in	England.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each

of the questions from 21 to 25.

There are many kinds of books in the world. They fall into two categories which are fiction and non-fiction. Well-received books from either kind are even made into movies and games.

Fiction books are written using the imagination. The characters and events surrounding them are not real. Fiction books can be found in abundance at bookstores and libraries. They can even be found on the shelves of comic shops and game shops. Often, fiction books are written in two or three combinations from the science, fantasy and classical groups. The most popular kind among youngsters is probably in the area of fantasy. Anything involving magic and witchcraft, spacecraft and aliens, or superheroes and time travel may be used in this category.

Many different kinds of non-fiction books are available on the market. These are written about facts, real people, real events and real places. Most of the time, non-fiction books are written by people who had experienced or witnessed the happening themselves. Real-life stories can also be contributed by readers and thus found in magazines and newspapers.

As more books are written and produced across the globe, our choice for selection also increases. Although reading is a good form of habit, choosing the right kind of books to read is just as important. We, as the readers, have responsibility to learn to choose wisely.

(Comprehension Fast Forward 3-F. Wong &G.Y. Shen - SAP) **21.** Books are categorized into ______. A. entertaining and boring B. thick and thin C. fiction and non-fiction D. popular and unpopular **22.** What is the similarity between popular fiction and non-fiction books? A. They have to be ordered in advance. B. They are made into movies and games. C. They are sold at a high price. D. They are printed with limited copies available. **23.** According to the passage, we can find widest selection of books in _____ A. second-hand bookshops B. game shops C. comic shops D. libraries **24.** People who write non-fiction books base their works on ______... A. the experiences they have gone through

B. unreal situations that have never taken place in their lives

- C. whatever they can fantasize about
- D. stories that have no truth in them
- **25.** Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Where to buy books is important.
 - B. How much to spend on books is important.
 - C. Buying the right kind of books to keep is important.
 - D. Reading the right kind of books is important.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

A View from a London Double-Decker

	A view from a Lond	ion Double-Decker	
I'm sitting on the	e open top deck of a London	bus. To the people on th	is (26)
bus, London is the Bi	g Ben, the Tower Bridge ar	d St Paul's Cathedral. It's	s the Tower of London,
Piccadilly Circus and I	Buckingham Palace		
At Buckingham	Palace it's time for the Chang	ing of the Guard; the roya	l flag is flying above the
central balcony, (27) _	means that th	e Queen is in the residence	e.
The bus swings	around Westminster Square a	and everybody (28)	photographs
of the Houses of Parlia	ment, the seat of the British g	overnment. We catch Big	Ben striking the hour.
Along Whitehal	l we have a look at no. 10,	Downing Street, the hor	me of the British Prime
Minister. A group of so	choolchildren get (29)	at Piccadilly Ci	rcus for the Rock Circus.
Others are planning to	go to Marylebone Road to v	risit Madame Tussaud's fa	mous waxworks of very
important people in the	world, from pop stars to prin	ne ministers.	
Finally we get to	the Tower of London. The l	oright colours of Tower B	ridge attract everybody's
(30)	Like many other bridges ove	r the Thames it has been pa	ainted recently.
(in Moving Around)			
26. A. tourist	B. voyage	C. excursion	D. cruise
27. A. that	B. when	C. where	D. which
28. A. get	B. take	C. run	D. make
29. A. for	B. in	Goff	D. up
30. A. expectation	B. performance	C. belief	D. attention

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

ı	<u> </u>		
A. wear	B. with	C. basic	D. warmth
32. Many of the houses	damaging in the storm belon	ged to <u>the poor</u> villagers.	
A. Many of	B. damaging	C. in the storm D. the poor	r
33. <u>Alike</u> other forms of	of energy, natural gas <u>may</u>	be used to heat homes, coo	<u>k</u> food and even run
automobiles.			
A. Alike	B. may be	C. heat	D. cook
34. My uncle <u>is now</u> a b	usinessman, so he has got on	ly <u>a few</u> timefor entertainmer	nt.
A. is now	B. so	C. a few	D. for
35. <u>Although</u> her <u>severe</u>	pain, she tried to walk to the	auditorium to attend the con-	cert.
A. Although	B. severe	C. to walk	D. to attend
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the sen	tence that is closest in med	aning to each of the

31. People usually wear clothing with two basic purposes: warmth and decoration.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** You might fall if you're not careful.
- A. Unless you are careful, you might not fall.
- B. If you are careless, you cannot be easy to fall.
- C. Be careful or else you will have a fall.
- D. You are not careless and you could not fall.
- **37.** I spoke slowly and clearly. I wanted the foreigner to understand me.
- A. I spoke slowly and clearly so that the foreigner could understand me.
- B. I spoke so slowly and clearly that I wanted the foreigner to understand me.
- C. I spoke not only slowly but also clearly and the foreigner understood me.
- D. The foreigner could understand me easily as I spoke slowly and clearly.
- **38.** "Please don't tell anyone my new address, Tom," said Jane.
- A. Jane told Tom to tell everyone her new address.
- B. Jane asked Tom not to tell anyone her new address.
- C. Jane said to Tom and anyone else her new address.
- D. Tom wanted Jane to know his new address.
- **39.** think you'll find the house easily, as the directions are quite clear.
- A. I think you'll find the house easily if the directions are clear.
- B. I think the directions are not clear, but you'll find the house easily.
- C. The house is quite clear on the map, so you don't have to find it.

- D. The directions are quite clear, so you ought to find the house easily.
- **40.** It is impossible to cross the road in the rush hour because of the traffic.
- A. People usually find it difficult to cross the road in the rush hour.
- B. People cannot cross the road in the rush hour because of the traffic.
- C. In the rush hour people are not allowed to cross the road because of the traffic.
- D. The traffic makes it possible for people to cross the road in the rush hour.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. inspire	B. compass	C. patient	D. vanish	
2. A. intelligent	B. immediate	C. experiment	D. ecosystem	
Mark the letter A, B,	, C, or D to indicate the word	whose underlined part (differs from the other three	
in pronunciation in (each of the following question	15.		
3. A. occa <u>s</u> ion	B. sky <u>s</u> craper	C. mea <u>s</u> ure	D. deci <u>s</u> ion	
4. A. replac <u>ed</u>	B. depress <u>ed</u>	C. inform <u>ed</u>	D. astonish <u>ed</u>	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the corre	ct answer to each of the	following questions.	
5. We met each other	at my grandparents' house the	ree years ago and	friends ever since.	
A. are	B. have been	C. were	D. had been	
6. Sydney is now the	land of mixed population	people from all ov	ver the world.	
A. from	B. with	C. by	D. for	
7. The sun,	is one of millions of stars in	the universe, provides US	S with heat and light.	
A. which	B. that	C. who	D. what	
8. My home town is _	situated on the Luc	Nam River.		
A. attracting		B. attractive		
C. attractively		D. attracted		
9. There are many lar	ge rooms with wall	ls in the old castle.		
A. beautiful decor	ated	B. beautifully decorating		
C. beautifully deco	orated	D. decorating beautiful		
10. Volcanoes are di	vided into three main groups	, based on their shape ar	nd the type of material they	
A. make up for		B. are making from		
C. make out of		D. are made of		
11. The Statue of Lib	erty in New York is a monum	ent which mil	lions of	
visitors every year				
A. attracts	B. interests	C. pulls	D. collects	

12. There's always	traffic in the city	center at rush hour.	
A. full	B. crowded	C. heavy	D. plenty
13. Half of the o	hildren were away from so	chool last week because	of an outbreak of
influenza.			
A. an	B. a	C. the	D. 0
14. They enjoyed	iving there		
A. in spite of the	e bad condition of the house		
B. because of th	e bad condition of the house		
C. owing to the	house was in bad condition		
D. in case the h	ouse was in bad condition		
Mark the letter A,	B, C, or D to indicate the w	ord(s) CLOSEST in mean	ing to the underlined word(s)
in each of the follo	owing questions.		
15. I could hear vo	oices, but I couldn't <u>make out</u>	what they were saying.	
A. try to unders	tand	B. manage to hear	ſ
C. refuse to list	en	D. make every eff	fort
16. The camel like	s an <u>arid</u> environment, but a	moist environment is bette	r for a penguin.
A. dry	B. wet	C. warm	D. friendly
Mark the letter A	, B, C, or D to indicate t	ne word(s) OPPOSITE in	meaning to the underlined
word(s) in each of	the following questions.		
17. I'm sure you'll	agree that this issue is vitally	important to the <u>success</u> o	of our project.
A. achievement	B. failure	C. treatment	D. completion
18. You know it's	not going to change the cour	se of world history. It's rea	lly quite a <u>trivial</u> matter.
A. strange	B. dangerous	C. terrible	D. important
Mark the letter A	A, B, C, or D to indicate	the option that best com	pletes each of the following
exchanges.			
19. - "What's the w	veather like in Viet Nam now	7?"	
- "	,,		
A. It's sunny an	d hot	B. It's mid-summe	er now
C. We have rain	ny season	D. It often rains in	ı spring
20. -"I hear that <i>D</i>	iscovery is a very good TV c	hannel."	

A. Yes, it's very boring

C. Yes, it's very exciting

B. No, I don't hear that

D. No, our TV channels are few

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Research has shown that children have a significant impact on what ends up in the shopping trolley. They also choose a lot of their own clothes, especially sports items, such as shoes, T-shirts and caps. When it comes to take-away food, it is often the children who decide. Many companies pitch their advertising directly to children. Some people think this is wrong.

People in favour of advertising to children say that ads give them ideas for how to spend money. They say that children can be taught to be wise buyers and that advertising tells children about new products. These advocates also believe that companies act responsibly when they advertise to children and that the parents have the final say.

Those who oppose advertising to children say that children are easily influenced. They believe that children are made to feel they are not 'cool' when they cannot afford the advertised items. Opponents think that parents are pressured by their children and that some advertisements mislead children. They also state that children do not have the experience to make sensible choices.

We may need more research into how children are swayed by advertising to decide whether the opponents or the advocates are right.

opponents of the advocates are right.	
(NAPLAN Reading)	
21. The first paragraph states that, when shopping, chil	dren will often
A. oppose advertising	
B. make the wrong choices	
C. pressure their friends into buying things	
D. make their own decisions about food and clothin	g
22. "Many companies pitch their advertising dire	ectly to children". This statement means that
advertisements are	
A. made by children	B. aimed at children
C. thrown at children	D. harmful to children
23. According to the passage, people who support adve	ertising to children believe that
A. children are easily influenced	

B. parents always spend their own money wisely

D. advertisements inform children about new products **24.** Which expression in the passage indicates that the debate still goes on? A. may need more research B. parents are pressured C. children are swayed D. research has shown **25.** What is the purpose of this text? A. to report incorrect facts about advertising B. to explain how advertising to children works C. to discuss different points of view about advertising D. to persuade the reader that advertising to children is good Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30. The most important factor of succeeding in exams is PREPARATION! People say that success doesn't come (26) _____ and this is so true! Take a look at the structure of an iceberg that floats in the water. Only a small fraction of an iceberg is visible above the water line, (27) _____ the larger part of an iceberg is hidden beneath the water. The "Iceberg Theory of Success" helps US to realize that every person who has (28) something had to invest a lot of effort and work. Having this in mind we can avoid having too high expectations (29) _____ an outcome that we want to achieve, but it also allows US to be more persistent. If you are willing to focus, be persistent, fail and get yourself back up and most of all work hard, there is great (30) _____ that you will be successful! So, success is the result of the following seven factors: discipline, sacrifice, dedication, persistence, failure, disappointment and effort. (https://ithem es. com/success-is-an -iceberg/) **26.** A. lively C. pretty D. early B. easy **27.** A. because B. unless C. although D. whereas **28.** A. created B. succeeded C. achieved D. explored C. between D. above **29.** A. towards B. within C. chance **30.** A. dream B. hope D. voice

C. some advertisements are misleading to children

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

31. I wish everybody <u>i</u>	s fully aware of the imp	portance <u>of</u> <u>preserving</u> their trad	itions and <u>culture</u> .	
A. is	B. of	C. preserving	D. culture	
32. People <u>are</u> not allo	wed <u>to enter</u> the park <u>af</u>	fter midnight because of <u>lacking</u>	g of security.	
A. are	B. to enter	C. after	D. lacking	
33. The economic refo	rm <u>started</u> in Viet Nam	in 1986 helped millions of peo	ple to get <u>out of</u> poverty.	
A. The	B. started	C. millions of	D. out of	
34. <u>The</u> teacher felt <u>ba</u>	dly about <u>not giving</u> US	S permission to go on an outing	overnight.	
A. The	B. badly	C. not giving	D. overnight	
35. Scientists say that	in the future incurable	e diseases <u>will be</u> cured, <u>and</u>	"bad" genes will probably	
<u>placed</u> .				
A. in the future	B. will be	C. and	D. placed	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	he sentence that is best writte	n from the words/phrases	
given.				
36. crops /badly damag	ge/ the storm.			
A. Crops are often bad	ly damaged by the stor	m.		
B. The crops were bad	ly damaging in the stor	m.		
C. The crops will be badly damaged with the storm.				
D. The crops were badly damaged by the storm.				
37. should/brush teeth/every day/avoid/tooth decay				
A. We may brush our teeth every day avoiding tooth decay.				
B. We can brush our teeth every day so as avoid tooth decay.				
C. We should brush our teeth every day to avoid tooth decay.				
D. We are brushing our teeth every day and avoid tooth decay.				
38. They/good friends/they share/a lot of interests				
A. They are very good friends as they share a lot of interests.				
B. They are very good friends, but they share a lot of interests.				
C. They become good	friends before they share	re a lot of interests.		
D. They make very go	od friends after they sha	are a lot of interests.		
39. Galileo/consider/fo	ather/modern astronom	у		
A. Galileo was conside	ered being father of mo	dern astronomy.		
B. Galileo is considered to be the father of modern astronomy.				

C. Galileo considered to be the father of modern astronomy.

- D. Galileo would be considered the father of modern astronomy.
- **40.** fall off/ladder/if/not careful
- A. You should fall off the ladder if you are not careful.
- B. You will fall off a ladder if you won't be careful.
- C. You certainly fall off the ladder if you are not careful.
- D. You may fall off the ladder if you are not careful.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. massive	B. wonder	C. orchid	D. relax
2. A. pioneer	B. telescope	C. undergo	D. understand
Mark the letter A, B, C	c, or D to indicate the wor	d whose underlined part di	ffers from the other three
in pronunciation in eac	ch of the following questi	ons.	
3. A. gangster	B. goggles	C. general	D. global
4. A. measur <u>es</u>	B. fridg <u>es</u>	C. search <u>es</u>	D. match <u>es</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D to indicate the corr	ect answer to each of the fo	ollowing questions.
5. The day was marvel	ous: the sun was shining,	the birds were singing, so	we to go for a
picnic.			
decided	B. was deciding	C. had decided	D. would decide
6. As long as they	for more than three o	days, they can sleep at my fl	at.
A. don't stay	B. haven't stayed	C. aren't staying	D. wouldn't stay
7. My cousin will spend	d at least one year working	g abroad he can fi	nd out how things operate
overseas.			
A. because	B. as so	C. so that	D. as long as
8. The house	I was born and grew up w	as destroyed in the flood las	st month.
A. which	B. where	C. that	D. when
9. My friend's uncle felt	t when he failed	the driving test the second	time.
A. anxious	B. annoyed	C. discouraged	D. determined
10. Many people, include	ding me, like the slow	of life in the countrys	side.
A. step	B. pace	C. speed	D. space
11. The government	the flood victims v	with food, clothes and medic	cine.
A. gave	B. provided	C. offered	D. carried
12. The more waste pap	oer we recycle,		
A. the more trees we preserve		B. the most trees we preserve	
C. the best trees we preserve		D. the least trees we preserve	

13. Robots and comput	er-controlled machines ha	ive already joined the wo	rkforce in highly
countries			
A. industrially		B. industrialist	
C. industrialized		D. industrialization	
14. About five hundred	buildings and houses	·	
A. have damaged in	the flood	B. are damaging in t	the flood
C. will have damaged	d in the flood	D. were damaged in	the flood
Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D to indicate the word	l(s) CLOSEST in meanin	g to the underlined word(s)
in each of the following	g questions.		
15. For once, <u>fortune</u> wa	as on our side: the weather	improved in time for the	game.
A. much money	B. nice sunshine	C. heavy rain	D. good luck
16. I never cook on Satu	ırday; we always <u>dine out</u>	somewhere.	
A. eat in a restaurant		B. cook dinner some	ewhere
C. go shopping for fo	ood	D. go without dinne	r
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	word(s) OPPOSITE in 1	neaning to the underlined
word(s) in each of the f	following questions.		
19. The population of th	ne earth is <u>increasing</u> at a t	remendous rate and soon v	will be out of control.
A. speeding up	B. running out	C. going down	D. carrying out
20. This candidate for the	he position has little expe	rience, but she seems very	<u>bright</u> . I think they should
hire her.			
A. clever	B. slow	C. trustful	D. boring
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	option that best comple	etes each of the following
exchanges.		_	
19. -"Would you like to	join our volunteer team th	iis summer?"	
_ ""	-		
A. Yes, I'd love to		B. Yes, I do too	
C. I'm very happy		D. Yes, it is benefic	ial
20 "?"			
- "Three to one for T	iger."		
A. Which teams play	ed in the final match		

- B. Which team became the champion
- C. What was the name of the visiting side
- D. What was the score of the match

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

How to play hockey

The modern game of hockey is a fast and exciting game for both players and spectators. Each player uses a stick which has a flat side. The ball may only be hit with the flat side of the stick. The head of the stick is made of wood.

Games are played for two periods, each one lasting thirty-five minutes. Hockey requires many skills. Players must learn to use their sticks so that they can run with the ball (dribble), pass the ball from stick to stick with accuracy, dodge past other players, tackle opponents and take the ball from them. Every player needs to be in good physical condition.

There are 11 players in a hockey team. The idea of the game is to score more goals than the opposing side. A goal is scored by hitting the ball past the opposition and shooting it between the goal posts. Each goal is worth one point. Hockey is played on a grass field the same size as a football field or on a synthetic surface. There is also a version of indoor hockey with **modified** rules.

(Adapted from 'Sport in the Making: a History of Popular Sport in Australia' by Shane Power, HBJ, 1990)

21. How many players are there in a hockey team?

A. 35 B. 22 C. 11 D. 7

- **22.** Why does hockey require many skills?
 - A. It is a fast and exciting game that is played on a grass field.
 - B. It is played on a grass field and players need to get the ball.
 - C. There are 11 players on a team and they play on a grass field.
 - D. Players need to get the ball past the opposition and shoot it in the goal post.
- **23.** Which sentence is wrong?
 - A. Each period is 35 minutes long.
 - B. A goal in hockey is worth one point.
 - C. The ball is never hit with the flat side of the stick.
 - D. The head of the hockey stick is made of wood.
- **24.** What is the idea of the game of hockey?

A. to keep the ball a	is long as long as poss	able	
B. to score more go	oals than the opposing	side	
C. to pass the ball f	rom stick to stick with	ı accuracy	
D. to be in good ph	ysical condition to pla	y for two periods	
25. What does the wor	rd " modified " in the l	ast paragraph mean?	
A. changed	B. optional	C. extra	D. separate
Read the following po	assage and mark the	letter A, B, C, or D to ir	ndicate the correct word that best
fits each of the number	ered blanks from 26 to	o 30 .	
French people le	earn more English fro	m Netflix and other strea	ming services like Amazon Prime
Video (26)	they do from formal	study. This is the result o	f a survey carried out by YouGov.
56% of all age groups	said that watching T	V series and films in Eng	lish with subtitles beat learning in
the classroom. The fi	gure rose to 77% for	those between the (27)	of 17 and 24. Also,
among the under-24s,	70% said social medi	a was also a superior way	of learning to (28) in
English. In all, 44% o	f respondents said tha	nt the English they learne	d at school was useless. They felt
that this was partly	because they were p	ounished for making mis	stakes and so they became (29)
to speak E	English. Many people	felt that they could read	some English, but they could not
converse.			
At the moment,	the French (30)	as number 40 in	the international league table of
ability to function in	English. Nationalities	who are well-known for	their excellence at English - the
Dutch, Nordics and G	ermans, have learned	English from watching E	nglish TV and films with subtitles
for a long time.			
(httpsy/www. thetimes.	. co.uk)		
26. A. than	B. as	C. so	D. much
27. A. years	B. ages	C. numbers	D. chapters
28. A. develop	B. discover	C. appear	D. communicate
29. A. surprised	B. afraid	C. worried	D. aware
30. A. changes	B. divides	C. ranks	D. grades
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate	the underlined part that	needs correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. She <u>was</u> waiting <u>no</u>	ervous in the waiting	room <u>for</u> the interview.	
A. was	B. nervous	C. waiting	D. for

32. They asked me what did happen last hight, but I didn't want to tell them.			
A. asked	B. what did happen	C. didn't	D. to tell
33. If you want <u>to keep</u> fi	t, <u>then</u> why not <u>participate or</u>	a sport such as badminton	or tennis?
A. to keep	B. then	C. participate on	D. or
34. <u>Despite</u> it is mid-wint	er, <u>yesterday's</u> temperature w	as <u>high enough</u> to turn on th	ne air conditioning.
A. Despite	B. yesterday's	C. high enough	D. the
35. Modern transportation	n can speed a doctor <u>to</u> the si	de of a <u>sick person</u> , <u>even</u> if t	he patient lives on an
<u>isolate farm</u> .			
A. to	B. sick person	C. even if	D. isolate farm

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** He borrowed my book, but he forgot to return it.
- A. I will never let him borrow my book again.
- B. He never returned the book he borrowed me.
- C. I lent him my book, but he didn't remember to return it.
- D. I asked him for my book which he forgot to return.
- **37.** *A human brain is more complex than a computer.*
- A. A computer is not as complex as a human brain.
- B. A computer is as complex as the human brain.
- C. Compared to a human brain, a computer is too complex.
- D. A computer is much more complex than a human brain.
- **38.** "Don't walk on the grass" the gardener said to US.
- A. The gardener said that we didn't walk on the grass.
- B. The gardener told US not to walk on the grass.
- C. The gardener suggested not walking on the grass.
- D. We did not walk on the grass, as the gardener told US.
- **39.** "Make sure you arrive early tomorrow!"
- A. He reminded me to arrive early the following day.
- B. He would like to make sure to arrive early that day.
- C. He asked me if I could arrive early the next day.
- D. I had to make sure you would come the next day.
- **40.** The flood may rise higher. We have to move upstairs.

- A. We'll have to move upstairs soon if the flood rises any higher.
- B. Unless the flood rises any higher, we won't have to move upstairs.
- C. If we don't move upstairs, the flood may rise higher.
- D. We have to move upstairs in case the flood rises any higher.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. fabulous	B. opposite	C. circumstance	D. official
2. A. multimedia	B. community	C. geography	D. considerate
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the wo	ord whose underlined part o	liffers from the other three
in pronunciation in ea	ch of the following quest	ions.	
3. A. c <u>a</u> ble	B. dis <u>a</u> ster	C. radiation	D. volc <u>a</u> no
4. A. <u>th</u> ermal	B. <u>th</u> eme	C. ba <u>th</u> ing	D. footpa <u>th</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C	S, or D to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of the p	following questions.
5. The building has a sr	noke detector	any fires can be detected in	nmediately.
A. if	B. as if	C. such as	D. so that
6. I hadn't realized she	was a foreigner	she spoke.	
A. incase	B. only after	C. until	D. when
7. The old houses were	down to mak	te way for a new block of fla	ats.
A. put	B. hit	C. knocked	D. banged
8. Ann has a lot of Eng	lish books,sh	e has never read.	
A. a lot of that		B. some of these	
C. many of which		D. which many of	them
9. If you do	oing your work, don't sit t	here playing games, Duong.	
A. don't finish		B. won't finish	
C. aren't finishing		D. haven't finished	l
10. The abo	out travelling by train rat	her than by car is that you o	can sleep or read during the
journey.			
A. enjoyable	B. enjoyed	C. enjoying	D. enjoyment
11. Nowadays children	would prefer the subject	of history in mo	ore practical ways.
A. be taught	B. to be taught	C. to teach	D. teaching
12. In spite of all the di	fficulties, the Viet Nam t	eam succeeded	climbing Mt. Everest.
A. of	B. in	C. at	D. to

13. My grandma was ser	riously ill last month b	ut fortunately, she is no	w making a steady	
A. recovery	B. treatment	C. survival	D. healing	
14. My friend was in a d	ifficult situation, so I a	ngreed		
A. to help her out		B. helping h	er out	
C. with helping her or	ut	D. that she	would help me	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the w	ord(s) CLOSEST in m	eaning to the underlined word(s)	
in each of the following	questions.			
15. The kinds of sun creation	am you use may <u>affect</u>	your skin.		
A. cause	B. increase	C. influence	D. worry	
16. He only has average	general <u>intelligence</u> , b	out he is an excellent ar	ist.	
A. ability to think		B. ability to work hard		
C. specialized skill		D. musical performance	ce	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate t	he word(s) OPPOSIT.	E in meaning to the underlined	
word(s) in each of the fo	ollowing questions.			
17. I was virtually finish	ed with the paper whe	n my computer <u>lost</u> the	file.	
A. stopped	B. found	C. damaged	D. changed	
18. The uses of compute	r-based technology in	hospitals have become	extensive.	
A. widespread	B. serious	C. expanded	D. limited	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate	the option that best o	completes each of the following	
exchanges.				
19. -"How long have you - ""	u been friends with La	m?"		
A. I met him at my au	ınt's house	B. For five years		
C. He lives in my neighbourhood		-	D. In June 2016	
20. -"What does your ne				
_ "	8 - 1111 - 11			
A. I like her very muc	ch	B. She has been	teaching English for 5 years	
C. She is slim with long black hair			D. I am sure you will like her	

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each

of the questions from 21 to 25.

From pop band to movie star

Johnny Depp is the actor who plays Willy Wonka in the movie Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. With his good looks and unusual sense of humour, Johnny has become one of the biggest names at the box office, but did you know that he started his career in a pop band?

Johnny taught himself to play guitar when he was twelve years old. Soon afterwards he formed a band called Flame. The band wrote their own music and practised in a garage. Johnny designed the band's costumes - many were made from old clothes found in his mother's wardrobe.

By the time Johnny was sixteen, Flame had changed its name to The Kids and the band was playing gigs around America. The Kids worked hard for six years but they did not hit the big time. It y, is

was only after meet	ing the actor Nicolas Cage th	nat Johnny decided to try a	cting. The rest, as they say	
is history. But John	nny still finds time for music	c - he has recently played	guitar on the album of h	
musician girlfriend,	Vanessa Paradis. (NAPLAN	Reading)		
21. How old was Jol	hnny when he started playing	the guitar?		
A. six	B. eight	C. twelve	D. sixteen	
22. The question at t	the end of the first paragraph	suggests readers will think	this information is	
A. amusing	B. surprising	C. upsetting	D. disappointing	
23. Which of these i	s a fact about The Kids?			
A. The band did	not become famous.			
B. The band reac	hed the top of the music char	ts.		
C. The band did not write any music for six years.				
D. The band mad	le lots of money from playing	gigs.		
24. Why is Nicolas	Cage mentioned in this text?			
A. He played with The Kids.				
B. He offered Jol	nnny an acting role.			
C. He inspired Jo	hnny to become an actor.			

- D. He introduced Johnny to Vanessa Paradis.
- **25.** What does the text suggest about Johnny's current attitude to making music?
 - A. He prefers to listen to his girlfriend make music.
 - B. He would rather play a different instrument.
 - C. He thinks he is too old to be in a band.
 - D. He still enjoys playing his guitar.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A , B ,	C, or D to indicate the correct word that best
fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.	

Earth's atmosphere	is made up of many lay	vers. Because of gravity's	pull, most of the air in the
atmosphere is in the botto	om (26)	When scientists talk abou	it how high the atmosphere
goes, they use the word a	altitude. They start (27)	the altitud	le at sea level, which is the
place where the land ar	nd sea are at the same	level. It has an altitude	e of 0 feet. There is (28)
of oxygen	and other gases at sea le	evel.	
At about 62 miles,	or over 300,000 feet a	above sea level, the atmo	osphere disappears. This is
(29) outer	space begins. Earth's gra	avity is too weak to	
pull on anything, so	o all the gases, inclu	uding oxygen, are gone	e. That's why you can't
(30)in oute	er space.		
Luckily, scientists ha	ave solved that problem.	Astronauts who visit space	ce have special suits. These
suits have oxygen inside o	of them. Wearing one of	these suits is like being in	your own atmosphere!
(Daily Science - Evan-Mo	oore -2015)		
26. A. reason	B. layer	C. surface	D. class
27. A. repairing	B. inventing	C. analyzing	D. measuring
28. A. many	B. number	C. plenty	D. much
29. A. where	B. which	C. that	D. when
30. A. work	B. swim	C. stay	D. breathe
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the u	nderlined part that needs	s correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. There is a quest house	e at the corner of this stre	eet where we can stay there	<u>2</u> .
A. is a guest house	B. at the	C. of this street	D. can stay there
32. Although they <u>always</u>	argue <u>with</u> each other, <u>b</u>	out they are good <u>friends</u> .	
A. always	B. with	C. but	D. friends
33. More and more schoo	ls <u>have built</u> recently <u>to</u>	make it convenient for chi	ldren <u>to get schooling</u> .
A. More and more	B. have built	C. to make	D. to get schooling
34. We wish today is sur	nny <u>so that</u> we <u>could s</u> p	oend the day in the count	ryside communicating with
nature.			
A. is	B. so that	C. could spend	D. in the
35. A large amount of pop	<u>oular</u> expressions in our l	language <u>have</u> interesting]	backgrounds.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.

- **36.** The sun/much hotter /the moon
- A. The sun is as much hotter as the moon.
- B. The sun is much hotter than the moon.
- C. The sun is much hotter and the moon is too.
- D. The sun is much hotter but the moon is not.
- **37.** What /you/use to do/your free time/a child?
- A. What did you use to do in your free time as a child?
- B. What did you use doing in your free time as a child?
- C. What do you used to do in your free time when a child?
- D. What were you used to do in your free time as a child?
- **38.** *I wish /can/go camping/you/ tomorrow*
- A. I wish I can go camping with you tomorrow.
- B. I wish I can go to the camp with you tomorrow.
- C. I wish I could go camping with you tomorrow.
- D. I wish I could going to camp with you tomorrow.
- **39.** *Unless /you/a passport/can't/travel abroad*
- A. Unless you have a passport, you couldn't travel abroad.
- B. Unless you make a passport, you can't travel abroad.
- C. Unless you have had a passport, you couldn't travel abroad.
- D. Unless you have a passport, you can't travel abroad.
- **40.** sorry/get angry/you/yesterday
- A. I'm sorry for I get angry with you yesterday.
- B. I'm sorry I get angry with you yesterday.
- C. I'm sorry I got angry with you yesterday.
- D. I'm sorry I had got angry with you yesterday.

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. t <u>e</u> nder	B. determine	C. <u>e</u> xternal	D. <u>e</u> rode
2. A. ari <u>th</u> metic	B. <u>th</u> reaten	C. <u>th</u> ermal	D. <u>th</u> erefore
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D to indicate the wo	ord that differs from the oth	er three in the position of
primary stress in each o	of the following question	S.	
3. A. charity	B. recommend	C. organise	D. festival
4. A. suspicious	B. decorate	C. sensible	D. numerous
Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D to indicate the cor	rect answer to each of the fo	llowing questions.
5. On July 20 th , 1969, A	stronaut Neil Armstrong	down onto the r	noon, the first person ever
to set foot on another ce	elestial body.		
A. was stepping	B. stepped	C. has stepped	D. was step
6. Phong always gets up	early every morning	he's not late for his	work.
A. so that	B. even though	C. because	D. as soon as
7. Stratford-on-Avon, _	many people h	ave written about, is Shakesp	oeare's birthplace.
A. where	B. that	C. which	D. who
8. Mr. Thanh hoped	to join the club.	He could make important bu	siness contacts there.
A. inviting	B. being invited	C. to invite	D. to be invited
9. I think yo	oung need to be encourage	ed and supported in society.	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. 0
10. I'll your	suggestion and discuss it	with the sales department.	
A. setup	B. think over	C. find out	D. look at
11. He was	to see that his bonus was	a bit less than he had expecte	ed.
A. delighted	B. embarrassed	C. disappointed	D. interested
12. Please th	ne eggs just a little so that	even the whites are not quit	e hard.
A. boil	B. stew	C. simmer	D. grill
13. You have to fill out	an form for a	dmission to the hospital at th	e front desk.
A. applicable	B. application	C. applicant	D. apply

14. Could you tell me	to fly from Ha	noi to Ho Chi Minh City?		
A. it costs how much		B. how much does it cost		
C. how much it costs		D. how much costs it		
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D to indicate the wo	rd(s) CLOSEST in meanin	g to the underlined word(s)	
in each of the following	questions.			
15. This house has many	unique features, includi	ing a 45-foot-long outdoor s	swimming pool.	
A. private	B. special	C. ordinary	D. typical	
16. These documents will	provide you with all th	ne information you need to	write your report.	
A. reserve	B. transfer	C. supply	D. assist	
		e word(s) OPPOSITE in 1	neaning to the underlined	
word(s) in each of the fol		o improper our or attributelle grand		
_	_	e impact on a student's grad		
A. positive	B. cognitive	C. affective	D. creative	
		apital have moved there from		
A. seniority	B. authority	C. priority	D. minority	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate th	e option that best comple	etes each of the following	
exchanges.				
19. -"Hi, Paul! How's it g	oing? Getting over the	jet lag?"		
- "				
A. Yes, I was born and grew up here		B. Yes, I slept pretty well last night		
C. No, I couldn't get it		D. No, I didn't eat anything yesterday		
20"?"				
-"A pizza base, some	cheese, some bacon, an	onion, and an apple."		
A. How much is this pizza		B. Why do I have to make a pizza		
C. Who is going to make a pizza		D. What do we need to make a pizza		

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

The television set is an indispensable household item today. It now takes up its familiar place as the focal point of the living room. It has even ventured into bedrooms. The television set is one of the

best ways to get the latest news and to watch films.

The television set was not fully electronic when it was first invented. Its screen actually had a small motor and a small lamp. When the motor and the lamp were turned on, they worked together to give out a reddish orange picture. The picture was blurry and it was only about the size of a business card!

It was in 1953 in Europe when many people first started owning a television set. They bought a television set for the sole purpose of watching the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in London. Only a few thousand people were allowed into Westminster Abbey. However, live coverage allowed millions of people around the world to watch the coronation.

Another significant event was the moon landing in 1969. Again, millions of people around the world watched as Neil Armstrong walked on the moon and planted an American flag there to serve as a reminder of the great accomplishment of the crew. This time the event was broadcast in colour. The programme was much more realistic than the previous ones.

(Comprehension Fast Forward 4-J. Lee& G. Y. Shen – SAP) **21.** Many people need the television set today as it ... A. allows them to watch the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II B. enables them to find out what is happening around the world C. is an electronic item D. lets them see things in colour **22.** Television sets in the past . A. were not so clear B. were very bulky C. ran on electricity D. showed pictures that were full-coloured **23.** Why do you think the sales of television sets rocketed in Europe in 1953? A. Television sets became more affordable. B. People wanted to watch the moon landing. C. People wanted to watch the crowning of the queen. D. People wanted to watch live coverage of events around the world. **24.** People around the world watched Neil Armstrong _____ in 1969. A. travel to the moon B. sit on the moon

C. put a flag on the moon

D. take the American	n flag away from the mo	oon	
25. From the passage, as	s television sets improv	/ed,	
A. the colours on the	screen became lighter	than ever before	
B. more realistic pro	grammes were shown		
C. people could watc	ch events earlier than be	efore	
D. an event watched	on television looked m	ore like the actual event th	nat was happening
Read the following pas	sage and mark the let	ter A, B, C, or D to indic	cate the correct word that best
fits each of the number	ed blanks from 26 to 3	0.	
When we say the	word "family", the firs	st picture that appears in o	ur minds would be an image of
a mother, a father and t	heir children. This is (Z	26) we call a	nuclear family. However, there
are families that are ma	de up of just a single p	parent. Then there are the	extended families where more
than one set of families	live together (27)	the same roof.	
According to the	most common definition	on, a nuclear family or tra	ditional family (28)
of parents, legalized thi	ough marriage, togeth	er with their biological o	r adoptive children. They raise
and nurture the children	till the young ones (2	9) of marriage	eable age to form new families
of their own.			
During the festive	seasons, holidays or ev	en the weekends, nuclear	families who stay on their own
way may return to the	grandparents' home f	for meals and spend time	e together. If the paternal and
maternal grandparents	are still (30)	, alternative weekly vis	sitations to each grandparent's
home is common. In t	his way, the grandchi	ldren will get to spend o	quality time with both sets of
grandparents.			
(Wong &Shen - Close F	ast Forward - SAP)		
26. A. what	B. how	C. when	D. why
27. A. into	B. of	C. on	D. under
28. A. includes	B. consists	C. engages	D. forms
29. A. are	B. have	C. do	D. make
30. At lived	B. lively	C. alive	D. living
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the	e underlined part that ne	eeds correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. As soon as I will get	t my <u>exam results,</u> I'm ;	going <u>to visit</u> my uncle in	the countryside.

C. to visit

A. will get

B. exam results

D. the countryside

32.	My	brother	used to	working	downtown,	but he	moved to	o the	suburbs	three moi	nths ago.

A. working

B. downtown

C. moved

D. suburbs

33. He didn't have money to buy food because he has forgotten to ask his parents.

A. to buy

B. because

C. has forgotten

D. to ask

34. The scientists <u>are investigating</u> an area <u>on</u> Mars <u>which</u> liquid water may <u>be found</u>.

A. are investigating

B. on

C. which

D. be found

35. If people use <u>contaminated</u> water for <u>cooking</u>, their health <u>would</u> be <u>badly affected</u>.

A. contaminated

B. cooking

C. would

D. badly affected

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. "Why don't we travel to Phu Quoc Island by ferry?" they said.

A. They asked why we didn't travel to Phu Quoc Island by ferry.

B. They suggested travelling to Phu Quoc Island by ferry.

C. They wished that we travelled to Phu Quoc Island by ferry.

D. They wanted to travel to Phu Quoc Island by ferry.

37. *Life in the countryside isn't as stressful as life in the city.*

A. Life in the city is less stressful than that in the countryside.

B. Life in the countryside is more stressful than that in the city.

C. Life in the city is more stressful than life in the countryside.

D. Life in the countryside is so as stressful as life in the city.

38. You are not allowed to leave the room without permission.

A. You mustn't leave the room without permission.

B. You might leave the room without permission.

C. You have right to leave the room without permission.

D. You don't have to leave the room without permission.

39. The soil is poisoned because farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides.

A. The soil won't be poisoned if farmers use fewer pesticides and herbicides.

B. If farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides, the soil will be poisoned.

C. The soil would be poisoned if farmers used too many pesticides and herbicides.

D. If farmers used fewer pesticides and herbicides, the soil wouldn't be poisoned.

40. It is not a good idea to spend too much time on computer games.

A. It's not good to stop spending too much time on computer games.

- B. It's better to avoid spending too much time on computer games.
- C. It's not good to postpone spending too much time on computer games.
- D. It's better to continue to spend too much time on computer games.

PRACTICE TEST 12

Time allotted: 60 min.

Ma	rk the	letter A, B, C, o	r D to indicate t	he word who	se underlined	d part differs	from the o	other three
in p	oronur	nciation in each	of the following	questions.				
			D		•		To 11 .	

Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D to indicate the word w	hose underlined part differs	from the other three
in pronunciation in eac	h of the following questions.		
1. A. aquatic	B. treatment	C. tension	D. listen
2. A. courage	B. sound	C. doubtful	D. amount
Mark the letter A, B, C,	, or D to indicate the word th	nat differs from the other th	ree in the position of
primary stress in each o	f the following questions.		
3. A. media	B. music	C. effect	D. body
4. A. opposite	B. dependent	C. pyramid	D. mountainous
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the correct of	answer to each of the follow	ring questions.
5. This time tomorrow I	with my cousin	in London on Viber.	
A. will chat	B. am chatting	C. chat	D. will be chatting
6. The astronaut	had a speech in our sch	ool this morning has flown in	nto space three times.
A. which	B. whose	C. that	D. whom
7. Susan had to do the sl	nopping for her neighbour,	?	
A. didn't she	B. hadn't she	B. does she	D. isn't she
8. Nhung has lived in Sy	dney, Australia for five years	s so she speaks	
A. perfect English		B. perfectly English	
C. English perfect		D. English more perfect	
9. My mouth is burning!	This is spicy fo	od that I don't think I can fin	ish it.
A. such	B. so	C. very	D. too
10. She teaches relaxation	on techniques to help patients	the pain of thei	r illness.
A. look through	B. live on	C. pass down	D. deal with
11. In the morning, Sand	lra usually eats a	of bread and drinks a cup o	f coffee.
A. slice	B. bow	C. stick	D. bunch
12. Because Nga is a _	, she is often cho	sen to translate between En	glish and Vietnamese

speakers.				
A. official	B. bilingual	C. domestic	D. flexible	
13. Before you	a man, you should a	always walk a mile in his sho	oes.	
A. critic	B. criticism	C. criticize	D. critical	
14. Both my books	from my room	last night.		
A. were stolen and my wallet		B. and my wallet we	re stolen	
C. and my wallet wa	as stolen	D. were and my wall	et stolen	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the wo	rd(s) CLOSEST in meaning	to the underlined word(s)	
in each of the followin	ng questions.			
15. We took off our sh	oes and socks and walked	l <u>without socks or shoes</u> alon	g the beach.	
A. hotfoot	B. out-footed	C. flat-footed	D. barefoot	
16. Is there any place i	n particular that you'd <u>rec</u>	ommend I visit while I'm in	Hanoi?	
A. counsel	B. suggest	C. expect	D. assig	
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	e word(s) OPPOSITE in n	neaning to the underlined	
word(s) in each of the	following questions,			
17. Because she is so d	<mark>lepressed,</mark> Barbara cries in	n her bed all day long.		
A. delighted	B. worried	C. interested	D. confused	
18. The <u>departure</u> time	on Saturday is different t	han the time the bus leaves o	on Sunday.	
A. stopover	B. check-out	C. arrival	D. expedition	
Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D to indicate th	ne option that best comple	tes each of the following	
exchanges.				
-	nd give me a hand, Nam?	II		
_ ""				
A. OK. Wait for me		B. Sorry. I don't have anything to give you		
C. Fine. I can come	with you now	D. No. I cannot hand	it back to you	
9	oing to Ha Long Bay. It's	very picturesque."		
_ ""				
A. No. I'm not going	g there next month	B. This is the first time I've ever been there		
C. I've gone to Ha Long Bay		D. Yes, that's what I've heard		

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Easter Island Mystery

Easter Island has a mystery. How and why did its inhabitants carve and transport the **massive** statues which surround the island?

Easter Island is a triangular volcanic island in the Pacific Ocean, over 3600 kilometres from Tahiti or Chile. It is one of the most isolated places on Earth. It is famous for the 800 giant stone statues that dot the coastline. The early explorers discovered the island on Easter Day in 1722, and named its Easter Island.

Where did Easter Islanders come from? Some say the people who built the statues were from South America, where there is similar stonework. Others have suggested that Easter Islanders are the last people of a lost continent, or even parts of an alien invasion.

Pacific Islanders (Polynesians) came to the island about 1500 years ago. As the population grew to more than 10000, the land could not support so many people. (In 2002, the population was about 3500.) Food and materials became scarce, and the palm forests were destroyed - cleared for farming and to move the huge statues to coastal locations. Although called 'Easter Island heads', they are kneeling figures with their hands over their stomachs. A few statues have become buried up to their necks by shifting soils.

(NAPLAN*-Style Test Guide)	
21. The Easter Island statues are	_•
A. along the coast	B. on a volcano
C. in the forests	D. on farmland
22. The word " <u>massive</u> " in the passage mea	ns that the statues were
A. heavy	B. strange
C. huge	D. gravestones
23. What is the most likely reason the popular	ation of Easter Island decreased in number?
A. part of the land sank into the sea	B. not enough food could be grown
C. people moved to Tahiti or Chile	D. statues took up much of the island's space
24. Easter Island is unusual because it	
A. has strange statues	B. is in the middle of the ocean
C. was invaded by aliens	D. has a small population
25. Little was known about Easter Island unt	il after 1722 because
A. the island was small and volcanic	

- B. Easter Island is a long way from other known places
- C. the people who lived there had only been there for 1500 years
- D. its coastline was surrounded with large stone statues

Read the following passage and mark the letter A , B ,	C, or D to indicate the correct word that best
fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.	

	_		
fits each of the number	red blanks from 26 to 30.		
Sonia is a Spanis	sh schoolgirl aged 16. She	goes to school and does h	er homework but in her free
time she is a pop star! S	She loves writing songs ar	nd she's very (26)	at playing the piano and
the guitar too! She's go	t a lot of fans, they love h	er music. Sonia (27)	in her country and in
the UK as well.			
Sonia is also an	activist who fights for	children's rights. She has	(28) in many
campaigns and helpe	d an organization called	"New Creature", which pr	ovides food, medicines and
school supplies (29) _	poor children	l .	
To keep fit, Soni	a runs twice a week and	follows a special diet create	ed by a famous cardiologist,
Dr. Atkins. The focus	of this diet is to reduce c	arbohydrates. As a consequ	uence, the (30)
consumes fat, and the p	erson loses weight.		
Sonia is planning	g to travel to the Caribbea	nn next holiday. She is goir	ng to stay in a five star hotel
next to the beach. One	thing she knows for sure,	she is going to enjoy it a lo	t!
26. A. interested	B. good	C. able	D. pretty
27. A. performs	B. discusses	C. argues	D. implements
28. A. organized	B. evaluated	C. participated	D. interviewed
29. A. with	B. for	C. of	D. in
30. A. person	B. shadow	C. image	D. body
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	underlined part that need	s correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. We <u>will come</u> home	e early <u>in order to</u> we <u>can</u>	help you <u>with</u> the preparati	ons.
A. will come	B. in order to	C. can help	D. with
32. If you <u>don't join</u> this	s English club, you would	ln't <u>have</u> chance <u>to practice</u>	speaking English.
A. don't join	B. have	C. to practise	D. speaking
33. The <u>new English</u> tea	acher <u>whom</u> comes <u>from</u> .	Australia is <u>very kind</u> and l	nelpful.
A. new English	B. whom	C. from	D. very kind

- **34.** I'm not sure why she left, but she mentioned to have an appointment or something.
 - A. why she left
- B. but

- C. to have
- D. or something
- **35.** It's <u>only</u> my <u>first week</u> in Paris, and I <u>saw</u> so many <u>interesting</u> things already.
 - A. only

- B. first week
- C. saw

D. interesting

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** Peter usually had lunch in the canteen, but he doesn't now.
- A. Peter got used to having lunch in the canteen.
- B. Peter expected to have lunch in the canteen.
- C. Peter suggested having lunch in the canteen.
- D. Peter used to have lunch in the canteen.
- **37.** Steven felt unwell, but he went on working.
- A. Though he felt unwell, but Steven went on working.
- B. In spite of feeling unwell, Steven went on working.
- C. Steven went on working despite he felt unwell.
- D. Steven went on working although feeling unwell.
- **38.** *My uncle plans to open another restaurant in London next month.*
- A. My uncle would have opened another restaurant in London next month.
- B. My uncle is thinking of opening another restaurant in London next month.
- C. My uncle is opening another restaurant in London next month.
- D. My uncle delays opening another restaurant in London next month.
- **39.** We should move the furniture to higher places because of the flood.
- A. The furniture to higher places should be moved because of the flood.
- B. The furniture should be moved to higher places because of the flood.
- C. The furniture to higher places because of the flood should be moved.
- D. The furniture should because of the flood be moved to higher places.
- **40.** Tom lives in the area affected by air pollution, so he has a breathing problem.
- A. If John didn't live in the area affected by air pollution, he wouldn't have a breathing problem.
- B. Tom will have a breathing problem if he lives in the area affected by air pollution.
- C. If Tom lived in the area affected by air pollution, he would have a breathing problem.
- D. Tom won't have a breathing problem if he doesn't live in the area affected by air pollution.

PRACTICE TEST 13

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. wh <u>ea</u> t	B. spr <u>ea</u> d	C. dis <u>ea</u> se	D. r <u>ea</u> son
2. A. <u>ch</u> amber	B. ba <u>ch</u> elor	C. ma <u>ch</u> ine	D. <u>ch</u> allenge
Mark the letter A, B, (C, or D to indicate the wor	d that differs from the oth	er three in the position of
primary stress in each	of the following questions.		
3. A. private	B. package	C. remote	D. promise
4. A. recognise	B. attendant	C. tradition	D. delicious
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the corre	ect answer to each of the fo	ollowing questions.
5. Fish were among the	e earliest forms of life. Fish	on earth for ages	s and ages.
A. existed	B. are existing	C. exist	D. have existed
6. The current constitut	tional problem is	by the top legal minds in the	ne country.
A. studying	B. being studying	C. being studied	D. been studied
7. The professor told m	ne that I was doing well,	my final grade was	awful!
A. so	B. therefore	C. in spite of	D. yet
8. I must hurry. I want	to get home to se	ee the football match on tele	evision.
A. on time	B. in time	C. by time	D. at time
9. It's very noisy in the	new neighbourhood;	, we enjoy living there	
A. therefore	B. but	C. so	D. however
10. An arrangement b	etween the two couples e	nsured there was always s	someone to the
children.			
A. take care	B. keep up	C. bring in	D. look after
11. Please read the	carefully before you	fill out the form.	
A. instructions	B. advices	C. labels	D. proposals
12. There is a greater	between New Y	ork and Tokyo than there i	is between New York and
Washington D.C.			
A. space	B. length	C. distance	D. journey
13. Because it is expen	nsive to eat at a restaurant	every day, it is more	to buy groceries and

make your own meals.			
A. economic	B. economical	C. economist	D. economics
14. Neptune is about th	nirty times as far from the S	Sun	
A. like the Earth is		B. such as the Earth	
C. as is the Earth		D. where is the Earth	
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the wor	d(s) CLOSEST in meaning	to the underlined word(s)
in each of the followin	ng questions.		
15. Like most presiden	ts before him, the new U.S	5. president will <u>reside</u> in the	e White House.
A. live	B. work	C. sleep	D. grow
16. During the seven-d	ay journey by the sea, the	ship traveled to three differe	ent countries.
A. flight	B. transfer	C. route	D. voyage
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	word(s) OPPOSITE in m	eaning to the underlined
word(s) in each of the	following questions.		
17. You don't need to b	oe carrying <u>heavy</u> things ar	nd getting out in this weathe	r.
A. empty	B. light	C. easy	D. ugly
18. The <u>exit</u> to the from	nt of the building was locke	ed, so we had to use the back	k doors instead.
A. staircase	B. window	C. entrance	D. escalator
Mark the letter A, B,	, C, or D to indicate the	e option that best complet	tes each of the following
exchanges.			
19. -"How would you l	like your steak cooked?"		
- "			
A. Well done, pleas	e	B. A little bit cheaper	r, please
C. I'd like it hot, ple	ase	D. Cook it immediate	ely, please
20 ""			
-"Don't mention it.	It was the least I could do	•"	
A. I'm terribly sorry	for being late	B. Thank you so muc	ch for your help
C. It's a pleasure to	meet you	D. Well, I'll see you	later then

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Dear Laura,

Hello. How are you? I met Aunt Sue at the supermarket today. I was surprised to see her trolley filled with flour, sugar, cocoa powder, eggs and even a small electric whisk. I know that she loathes baking. When I asked her, she said that you wanted to bake a cake.

I am not an expert in baking but I have baked quite a few cakes before. Let me share some **useful tips** with you.

If your butter is taken directly from the refrigerator, it will be cold and hard. Try to slice it thinly or grate it and put it over some warm water for about ten minutes. This will make it easier to mix it with the other ingredients.

Most importantly, make sure that you set the correct temperature for the oven. Besides turning on the oven before putting in the mixture, remember to check that the oven rack is placed in the centre. This helps to bake the cake evenly. What type of baking tray are you using? If you are using a glass tray, do adjust the oven temperature by about 25°C.

I hope you have	fun baking your cake.		
Love,			
Mary			
(Adapted from Compr	ehension Fast Forward	4-J. Lee& G. Y. Shen- SAP)	
21. Mary was surprise	d that Aunt Sue	<u>_</u> .	
A. liked baking			
B. was alone at the	supermarket without La	ura	
C. had bought a tro	lley		
D. was buying ingr	edients for baking		
22. The phrase "usefu	<u>l tips"</u> in paragraph 2 re	efers to	
A. short-cuts	B. advice	C. warnings	D. recipes
23. It is probably diffi	cult to use butter that ha	s been	
A. sliced		B. softened	
C. refrigerated		D. put in warm water	
24. Before using the o	ven, Laura should check	x that	
A. the temperature	in the oven is adjusted to	o 25°c	
B. she is using a gla	ass tray		
C. the cake is baked	d evenly		
D. the oven rack is	in the middle		
25. Mary wrote the let	ter because she wanted _.		

- A. to bake the cake with Laura
- B. to show off her knowledge to Laura
- C. to tell Laura what to look out for when baking a cake
- D. Laura to share her baking experience with her soon

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

fits each of the number	ed blanks from 26 to 30.		
Most of Earth's surf	ace is covered by water	. Water can be salty or fresh.	The water in oceans is
(26) of salt.	Fresh water is found in	n lakes and rivers, under the	ground, in the air, or
(27) in ice ca	ps and glaciers. The wat	er we have now on Earth is al	l the water we will ever
have.			
The water on Earth	is always moving thro	ugh the water cycle. A cycle	is something that (28)
over and over	er. Water starts in the oc	ean or on land. It then evapor	ates, or changes from a
liquid to a gas. The gas	forms clouds. Water ch	anges from a gas to a (29)	when it rains. I
falls back to land or into	the oceans.		
Many things can ha	ppen to water as it falls	s from the clouds to Earth. In	cold places, the water
freezes. It makes snow	or ice. It can become pa	rt of a glacier or an ice cap. In	1 (30) places
water falls as rain. Son	ne of the rain flows into	o oceans, rivers, and lakes. So	ome of it soaks into the
ground.			
(Daily Science - Eva	n-Moor-2015)		
26. A. thirsty	B. full	C. crowded	D. rich
27. A. frozen	B. melted	C. heated	D. driven
28. A. separates	B. creates	C. happens	D. repeats
29. A. water	B. liquid	C. cloud	D. rainbow
30. A. taller	B. lower	C. warmer	D. colder

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

L.
I think she
ought join so
ne clubs so sh
e can meet
t people who
have similar interests

A. ought join

B. can meet

C. who

D. similar interests

32. They played so good game of tennis last night that they surprised their audience.

	A. so good game	B. that	C.surprised	D. audience		
33	33. Mr. Brown <u>didn't</u> remember <u>bringing</u> his passport <u>when</u> he <u>went to</u> the consulate.					
	A. didn't	B. bringing	C.when	D. went to		
34	I. Some of the most important	books <u>for</u> my report <u>is not</u>	available in <u>the scho</u> c	ol library.		
	A. Some of		B. for			
	C. is not		D. the school libra	ary		
35	35. I'm still <u>not sure</u> I really understand it <u>despite</u> Tom <u>explained</u> it <u>in detail</u> .					

B. despite

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words /phrases given.

C. explained

D. in detail

36. *If/not hurry up/miss/train*

A. not sure

- A. If you didn't hurry up, you will miss the train.
- B. If you didn't hurry up, you missed the train.
- C. If you don't hurry up, you will miss the train.
- D. If you are not hurrying up, you miss the train.
- **37.** Pacific Ocean/deeper/Atlantic Ocean
- A. A Pacific Ocean is deeper than an Atlantic Ocean.
- B. Pacific Ocean is deeper than Atlantic Ocean.
- C. The Pacific Ocean is deeper than the Atlantic Ocean.
- D. The Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean are deeper.
- **38.** *you like/join US/charity work/this summer?*
- A. Do you like joining US for charity work this summer?
- B. Would you like to join US for charity work this summer?
- C. Would you like joining US to do charity work this summer?
- D. Will you like to join with US for charity work this summer?
- **39.** *She /not/go /party /unless /her sister/go/her*
- A. She won't go to the party unless her sister goes with her.
- B. She doesn't go to the party unless her sister goes with her.
- C. She didn't go to the party unless her sister would go with her.
- D. She isn't going to the party unless her sister is going with her.
- **40.** *She/go back /the village/where/born/grow up*
- A. She goes back to a village where she was born and grew up.

C. She is going back to village where she was born and grew up. D. She went back to the village where she was born and grew up. **PRACTICE TEST 14** Time allotted: 60 min. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **1.** A. tricked B. faced C. collapsed D. claimed **2.** A. exchange B. champagne C. champion D. charge Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. C. surface D. factor **3.** A. describe B. dentist C. vegetarian **4.** A. contaminate B. communicate D. remarkable Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **5.** It's against the law to kill the black rhinoceros. They ______ extinct. A. became B. are becoming C. become D. have become **6.** Because of the light, the city seemed from the way that I had remembered it A. different B. differently C. to different D. to be differently **7.** Bogota, ______ is the capital city of Columbia, is a cosmopolitan city. B. which C. where D. when A. that **8.** Henry denied _____ a whole bag of chocolate chip cookies before lunch. A. having ate B. to have eaten C. eating D. to eat **9.** Don't ask me to decide. I'm not very good _____ making decisions. C. in B. at D. about **10.** When the weather is cold, I usually _____ my jacket. C. tidy up A. warmup B. put on D. giveaway **11.** You're too trusting. It's one of the hard facts of life that not everyone is as _____ as you are. B. clever C. obedient D. honest A. polite **12.** He came here to return the book he had ______ from me last month. C. lent A. sold B. bought D. borrowed

B. She goes back to the village where she was born and grown up.

13. He has applied for s	several different jobs, but	is yet to find full-time	·
A. employment	B. employer	C. employee	D. employable
14. I don't understand the	his sentence. Can you	?	
A. explain to me th	nis word	B. explain me this	word
C. explain this wor	rd to me	D. explain to me for	or this word
Mark the letter A, B, C	, or D to indicate the wo	rd(s) CLOSEST in meani	ng to the underlined word(s)
in each of the following	g questions.		
15. Because she owes n	ne money my neighbor te	nds to <u>keep away from</u> me	e when she sees me outside.
A. prevent		B. avoid	
C. attack		D. surprise	e
16. The children have s	een <u>various</u> kinds of anim	nals and birds at the zoo.	
A. plentiful		B. similar	
C. different		D. abunda	nt
Mark the letter A, B, word(s) in each of the		word(s) OPPOSITE in	meaning to the underlined
•		re to New York will be de	layed.
A. release	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	– B. transfei	
C. schedule		D. arrival	
18. In the 1920s, <u>amate</u>	<u>ur</u> theater performances b	enefited poor families and	dother charitable causes.
A. professional	-	B. inexper	rienced
C. profitable		D. untrain	ed
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate th	ne option that best comp	letes each of the following
exchanges.		-	
19 "?"			
- "Actually, it's a lit	ttle too hot for me. I prefe	er cold weather."	
A. What's the weath	er like today	B. Is it hot	or cold for you
C. It's a nice day, isn	ı't it	D. Do you	like cold weather
20. -"Excuse me	<u>;</u> "	-	
-"You go three bl	ocks to Washington Stre	et, then turn right. It's on	the corner, across from the
bank."			

- A. Could you tell me when the library opens today
- B. Could you tell me where the library is
- C. Could you tell me whether the library is opened
- D. Could you tell me how the library is now

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Jacques-Yves Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born in 1910 in Saint-André-de-Cubzac, in France. He was a famous scientist, underwater explorer, French naval officer, author and documentary filmmaker.

As a child he was **fascinated** with building things and especially with movies. He saved his pocket money and bought himself a movie camera. After he finished school, he joined the French Naval Academy. It was during this time in the French Navy that he began his underwater explorations. He tried to build a machine that would allow people to stay underwater longer.

During World War II, he worked with French engineer Émile Gagnan as they tried to perfect the aqualung, a cylinder of compressed air connected to a face mask. This now meant that divers could stay underwater for several hours without a heavy diving suit or being connected back to a ship.

In 1950, Cousteau bought the ship Calypso to help his explorations. To help pay for these explorations, Cousteau made movies and a number of television films: *The Silent World* (1956) and *World Without Sun* (1966). Each won an Academy Award as the best documentary feature of the year. Cousteau wrote many books, including a series entitled Undersea Discoveries of Jacques-Yves Cousteau. One of the world's greatest ocean explorers, Jacques-Yves Cousteau died in June 1997.

(Excel NAPLAN*-style Tests)

21.	When	was	Jacques	Cousteau	born?
-----	------	-----	---------	----------	-------

A. 1950 B. 1910 C. 1956 D. 1997

- **22.** Who was Jacques Cousteau?
 - A. He was a famous scientist and underwater explorer.
 - B. He was an author and documentary filmmaker.
 - C. He was a French naval officer.
 - D. All of the above
- **23.** Which word below is similar in meaning to "**fascinated**" in paragraph 2?
 - A. spellbound B. bored C. hated D. fed up
- **24.** What would be considered Jacques Cousteau's greatest diving achievement?

A. writing books		B. makir	ig films
C. perfecting the a	qualung	D. buyin	g the Calypso
25. Which of the follo	owing statements is NOT	true about Jacques Cousteau	1?
A. He was a famou	us scientist and explorer.		
B. He joined the F	rench Naval Academy.		
C. He bought the C	Calypso in 1950.		
D. He won three A	cademy Awards for his fi	lms.	
Read the following p	assage and mark the lett	er A, B, C, or D to indicate	e the correct word or phrase
that best fits each of	the numbered blanks froi	n 26 to 30.	
People who own d	ogs consider them as men	nbers of the family. Dogs ar	e known for their loyalty and
strong (26)	of alertness. Besides	the police, many hospitals	and homes also use dogs in
their treatment progra	ammes and have been suc	ccessful in their implement	ation. Children recover from
illnesses faster and el	derly people feel (27)	depressed or help	oless after playing with dogs.
Dogs are also very m	uch needed by the blind.		
However, owning	a dog is no easy task. I	t needs your constant (28)	and affection.
Besides feeding and	bathing, a dog needs dai	ly exercises and play time	too. It also needs to go for
(29) chec	ck-ups at the animal clinic	. For young dogs, you need	to put in time for training.
Before buying a d	og, you need to sit down	and ask yourself some que	estions. Do you have enough
room and time for it?	What is the main reason	for buying a dog? When yo	ou travel, who will care for it
(30) you	r absence? Owning a dog	is a long-term commitment	
(Wong &Shen - Close	e Fast Forward - SAP)		
26. A. look	B. image	C. sense	D. point
27. A. less	B. more	C. fewer	D. smaller
28. A. caution	B. imagination	C. decision	D. attention
29. A. different	B. regular	C. urgent	D. occasional
30. about	B. within	C. among	D. during
Mark the letter A, B	s, C, or D to indicate the	underlined part that need	ds correction in each of the
following questions.			
31 . They suggested <u>to</u>	o spend the summer holida	y <u>on an island</u> in the <u>Pacifi</u>	o Ocean.
A. to spend	B. on	C. an island	D. Pacific Ocean

52. If the <u>worked</u> thore <u>bre</u>	wig, he didn't make bo man	<u> </u>				
A. worked	B. slowly	C. didn't	D. so many			
33. Lack <u>of sanitation</u> in restaurants <u>are</u> a major <u>cause of</u> diseases in <u>some</u> areas of the country.						
A. of sanitation	B. are	C. cause of	D. some			
34. If you need <u>to keep</u> fi	34. If you need to keep fit, then why not take on a sport such as badminton or tennis?					
A. to keep	B. take on	C. such as	D. or tennis			
35. They decided <u>having</u> a picnic <u>in the</u> country <u>as</u> it was a <u>sunny</u> day.						
A. having	B. in the	C. as	D. sunny			

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** *Quang had his brother fix the ball yesterday.*
- A. Quang had the ball to fix yesterday by his brother.
- B. Quang had the ball to be fixed by his brother yesterday.
- C. Quang got the ball fixed yesterday by his brother.
- D. The ball was fixed by Quang had his brother yesterday.
- **37.** *They're twins, but they don't have many interests in common.*

32. If he worked more slowly, he didn't make so many mistakes

- A. Despite they're twins, they don't have many interests in common.
- B. They don't have many interests in common though they're twins.
- C. Although they're twins, but they don't have many interests in common.
- D. They don't have many interests in common because they're twins.
- **38.** That's the most delicious meal I've ever had.
- A. I have ever had some more delicious meal than that.
- B. That meal isn't so delicious as the meal I've ever had.
- C. That meal was as delicious as the meal I've ever had.
- D. I have never had a more delicious meal than that.
- **39.** *They wanted to know where I came from.*
- A. "We want to know where do you come from," they said.
- B. "Where did you come from?" they asked.
- C. "Where do you come from?" asked they.
- D. "We wanted to know where I came from," they said.
- **40.** Unfortunately, we do need to work today, and I don't like it.
- A. I wish that we didn't need to work today.

- B. If we worked today, I would like it.
- C. I hope that we won't need work today.
- D. We don't need to work today.

PRACTICE TEST 15

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. attend <u>ed</u>	B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. attack <u>ed</u>	D. fix <u>ed</u>
2. A. <u>h</u> abitat	B. <u>h</u> ousehold	C. <u>h</u> onour	D. <u>h</u> eritage
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the word	I that differs from the oth	er three in the position of
primary stress in each of	the following questions.		
3. A. machine	B. inquire	C. confide	D. answer
4. A. imagine	B. confidence	C. appearance	D. discussion
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	or D to indicate the corre	ct answer to each of the fo	ollowing questions.
5. The whole team must _	together in orde	er to win the game.	
A. to work	B. worked	C. working	D. work
6. The paintings	_ with small red dots hav	e already been sold.	
A. which are marked	B. who are marked	C. that mark	D. are marked
7. If energy ine	expensive and unlimited, i	nany things in the world w	vould be different.
A. is	B. will be	C. were	D. would be
8. Mr. Bruce is always	willing to help, but he	doesn't want at	home unless there is an
emergency.			
A. to call	B. to be called C. callin	ng	D. being called
9. A good thing is that we	could stop him	_ making that stupid rema	rk!
A. from	B. against	C. at	D. for
10. She had forgotten to _	the tap, so there	was water all over the flo	or.
A. turn off	B. switch on	C. close up	D. lock down
11. Every person needs a	friend to make them	when they think the	y will never smile again.
A. whisper	B. scream	C. weep	D. laugh
12. Some people make d	ecisions based on	rather than logic, whi	ch can lead to making the
wrong choice.			
A. opinion	B. emotion	C. guidance	D. courage
13. As we walked arour	nd this pretty little island	l, we were charmed by t	he of the local

people.			
A. friendly	B. unfriendly	C. friendliness	D. befriend
14. I couldn't understand	the lecture, and	·	
A. neither could Mark		B. so couldn't Mark	
C. Mark couldn't neith	er	D. Mark couldn't also	
Mark the letter A, B, C,	or D to indicate the wo	ord(s) CLOSEST in meaning	to the underlined word(s)
in each of the following	questions.		
15. During the snowstorn	n, many people made t	he decision to <u>abandon</u> their c	ars on the highway.
A. lose	B. save	C. leave	D. sell
16. They all watched him	without making any n	oise, waiting for an explanatio	on.
A. silently	B. slowly	C. carefully	D. cautiously
Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate th	e word(s) OPPOSITE in me	eaning to the underlined
word(s) in each of the fo		•	J
17. After several weeks	of not being able to se	ell the home, the owners <u>incr</u>	eased the price by 10,000
dollars.	J		
A. purchased	B. reduced	C. expanded	D. divided
18. The students are cons	stantly asking about th	e relevance of studying mode	ern_history when they live
in the present time.			
A. present	B. human	C. natural	D. ancient
Mark the letter A, B, C, o	r D to indicate the opti	ion that best completes each o	f the following exchanges.
19. -"Do you mind if I op	en the window?"		
- ""			
A. Sure, go ahead	F	3. I'm afraid I don't mind	
C. Yes, I can open it	Ι	D. Sorry, you must close it	
20 "?"			
-"I love to read and do	o garden. I picked two	buckets of tomatoes last week	."
A. What did you do la	st week		
B. When did you pick	two buckets of tomato	es	
C. Where do you like	to do at weekends		
D. What do you like to	do in your free time		

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Safety on Foot

We've all heard it **a thousand times:** "Look both ways before you cross the street!" But how many people really obey this simple rule? According to the Federal Highway Administration, about 100,000 pedestrians (people traveling on foot) are hit by cars each year. **It** is one of the leading causes of accidental death for children. So, how can you be safe when you are walking? Follow these simple rules offered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:

- *Always walk on the sidewalk*. If there is no sidewalk and you have to walk in the street, always walk on the side that allows you to face oncoming traffic.
- *Wear bright colors*. You want drivers to be able to see you. If you must walk at night, be sure to wear reflective clothing or tape so that drivers can see you.
- Cross the street only at marked crosswalks or corners, and always stop at the curb before crossing. Look both ways (left, then right, then left again). If you see a car coming, wait for it to pass. Keep looking for cars as you cross.
- *Walk at a good pace.* Never run.

(Readwork-2015)

21. How many pedestrians are hit by cars each year?

A. about 100

B. about 1,000

C. about 100,000

D. about 1 million

22. What does this text list?

A. rules for being safe while walking

B. the top five causes of accidental death among children

C. the names of all pedestrians hit by cars last year

D. the names of the people working at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

23. What does "a thousand times" in the first sentence mean here?

A. at one time or another

B. once or twice

C. a lot

D. every single day of our lives

24. What does "**It**" in the first paragraph refer to?

A. the Federal Highway Administration

B. being hit by a car

C. driving a car

D. accidental death

25. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Looking both ways before crossing the street is a simple rule.
- B. You should cross the street only at marked crosswalks or corners, and always stop at the curb before crossing.
- C. People walking at night should wear reflective clothing or tape so that drivers can see them.
- D. Many pedestrians are hit by cars each year, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

Read the following pa	issage and mark the lette	er A, B, C, orD to indicate th	e correct word that best fits
each of the numbered	blanks from 26 to 30.		
Wind is the mov	vement of air. Wind blov	vs during storms and on clea	r, sunny days. It can be hot
or cold. It blows at	different (26)	, too. People who study wi	ind and weather are called
meteorologists. They	study how wind moves a	ound the planet.	
Meteorologists a	also study pressure syste	ms. In high pressure systems	s, there is (27)air
pressure than normal	, and the wind blows	clockwise. High pressure s	ystems usually have good
weather. In low pres	ssure systems, there is	less air pressure than nor	rmal, and the wind blows
counterclockwise. Lov	w pressure systems usual	y (28) storms.	
Wind is an impo	ortant resource. We use	t to create power. Sails catc	h wind to help boats move.
People use wind to (2	29) their cloth	es outside. Windmills are us	ed to pump water from the
ground. Today we ev	en have wind farms. W	ind moves giant machines,	called turbines, that turn to
make electricity. The	largest wind farm is in T	Texas. It has over400 turbine	s. That is (30) to
male electricity for 20	,000 homes.		
(Daily Science - Evan-	-Moore -2015)		
26. A. rates	B. looks	C. angles	D. speeds
27. A. more	B. most	C. least	D. little
28. A. happen	B. result	C. cause	D. lead
29. A. hot	B. dry	C. wet	D. soft
30. A. great	B. plenty	C. enough	D. too
Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	e underlined part that need	s correction in each of the
following questions.			
31. Last Sunday while	Sandy <u>cleaned</u> out <u>the a</u>	ttic, she <u>found</u> her <u>mother's</u> w	vedding dress.
A. cleaned	B. the attic	C. found	D. mother's
32. I still <u>remember</u> th	e man <u>whom</u> taught me <u>t</u>	o play the guitar <u>when</u> I was	small.
A. remember	B. whom	c to play	D. when

A. are B. to give C. nor D. on

34. I wish we live in a bigger house because then I'd have a room of my own.

A. live B. bigger C. I'd have D. my own

35. We admire Peter for his intelligence, cheerful disposition and he's honest.

A. for B. intelligence C. disposition D. he's honest

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- **36.** "Remember to pick me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning," he said.
- A. He told me to remember to pick him up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- B. He reminded me to pick him up at 7 o'clock the following morning.
- C. He reminded me to remember to pick him up at 7 o'clock the next morning.
- D. He told me to pick him up at 7 o'clock the next day morning.
- **37.** *Richard never succeeded in getting his homework done on time.*
- A. Richard never had to get his homework done on time.
- B. Richard was never interested in getting his homework done on time.
- C. Richard never delayed getting his homework done on time.
- D. Richard was never able to get his homework done on time.
- **38.** *During the storm, they did not let the children leave the school building.*
- A. During the storm, the children weren't allowed to leave the school building.
- B. The children weren't reported to leave the school building during the storm.
- C. During the storm, the children weren't expected to leave the school building.
- D. The children weren't requested to leave the school building during the storm.
- **39.** *The bus driver stopped frequently to allow the tourists to see the sights.*
- A. If the bus driver stopped frequently, the tourists could see the sights.
- B. The bus driver stopped frequently because the tourists could see the sights.
- C. The bus driver stopped frequently so that the tourists could see the sights.
- D. Although the bus driver stopped frequently, tourists could see the sights.
- **40.** The rent for this apartment is more expensive than we had expected.
- *A. We* had expected such an expensive rent for this apartment.
- B. The rent for this apartment is not as cheap as we had expected.
- C. We hadn't expected such a cheaper rent for this apartment.

D. The rent for this apartment is as expensive as we had expected.

PRACTICE TEST 16

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. volunteerB. convenientC. remainD. supportQuestion 2. A. maintainB. marineC. challengeD. device

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. Vietnam <u>exports</u> **(A)** a lot of rice <u>is grown</u> **(B)** mainly <u>in the south</u> **(C)** of <u>the country</u> **(D)**.

Question 4. We all know <u>that</u> **(A)** we have to work <u>hardly</u> **(B)** to earn a living <u>ourselves</u> **(C)** and <u>support</u> **(D)** the family.

Question 5. Your <u>intelligence</u> **(A)** and energy <u>will help</u> **(B)** you <u>solve</u> **(C)** any problems you encounter; use <u>these</u>(**D)** strengths wisely.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. In 1989, <u>a ban</u> was given on all international trade in ivory.

A. a destruction **B.** an allowance **C.** an exploitation **D.** a prohibition

Question 7. The factory is fined for **discharging** dangerous chemicals into the river.

A. releasing **B.** decreasing **C.** increasing **D.** keeping

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. I can't stand people who treat animals **cruelly.**

A. gently **B.** cleverly **C.** reasonably **D.** brutally

Question 9. The bomb caused a **gigantic** explosion.

A. enormous **B.** minor **C.** huge **D.** amazing

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. – "Shall I help you with a suitcase?" – "_____"

A. Not a chance

B. That's very kind of you.					
C. I can't agree more.					
D. What a pity.					
Question 11. – "So, you have your	fifth high school reur	nion coming up?" – "_	,, 		
A. Oh, the school reunion was won	derful.				
B. The food at the reunion was exce	ellent.				
C. Yeah. I'm really looking forward	d to it.				
D. No. You're in no mood for the e	vent.				
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on you from the other three in pronunciat			e underlined part differs		
Question 12. A. astronaut	B. ongoing	C. r <u>o</u> cket	D. ch o p		
Question 13. A. imitate	B. versa <u>t</u> ile	C. sa <u>t</u> ellite	D. punc t ual		
English is the first language of many people in countries outside the United Kingdom. When you meet speakers of English from around the world, you immediately notice that they do not all speak in the same way. There are also some (14)in the words they use, including the names of (15) objects that are part of everyone's daily life. Although pronunciation and (16) are not the same everywhere, it is interesting that English speakers (17) opposite sides of the world can understand each other quite easily. It does not seem to care where they learnt the language. And of course this is one reason why speakers of other languages are keen on learning English too. If you know English, you are more (18) to be able to					
study or work in all sorts of exciting Question 14. A. mistakes	B. corrections	C. changes	D. differences		
Question 15. A. common	B. popular	C. favourite	D. general		
Question 16. A. reading	B. composition	C. dictation	D. vocabulary		
Question 17. A. of	B. in	C. from	D. at		
Question 18. A. likely	B. probably	C. possibly	D. luckily		
Read the following passage and m	ark the letter Δ R C	or D on vour answer	sheet to indicate the		

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.

In an effort to fight pollution and help the environment, the Marina Hills Ecology Club offers free trees to institutions willing to plant them on their grounds. Among those that took advantage of the offer was Marina Hills High School. After consulting with his teachers on where to plant the trees,

Principal Max Webb contacted the Ecology Club. But when the seedlings arrived, Webb had an idea. Instead of planting the young trees in front of the school, he thought it would be better to put them behind the school, where the sun gets very hot in the afternoon. "It gets so hot inside the building that the students start to sweat during their afternoon classes," said Webb. "Now the shade from our trees will bring them some relief."

"There was no argument from the teachers," he added. "When I proposed the idea, everyone said, 'Now why didn't I think of that!'. The relief won't come until the trees grow taller, but the school will not have to wait long because it requested two species of trees that grow quickly. "Time is key, and we wanted our trees to get big fast," said Webb. "We were given a wide choice, from shrubs to fruit trees. We requested eucalyptus and willow trees." Webb said he is also looking forward to finally seeing some wildlife in the school yard at Marina Hills High School. "If all you have is a grass lawn with no trees, you can't expect the local birds to come and visit," said Webb. "They have no place to make their nests. Now that will change, and we'll be able to see birds from our classroom windows."

make then nes	is. I vow that will chan	ge, and we if be able to	see birds from our classroom windows.	
Question 19. V	What would be the mo	st appropriate headline f	or this article?	
A. Local school	ol gets greener	B. Stude	ent wins science award	
C. Principal di	scovers new tree	D. Teacl	ner leads ecological club	
Question 20. V	What problem does Pr	incipal Webb talk about		
A. Pollution in	the city	B. Class	rooms that are too hot	
C. Tall trees th	at block the view	D. Wild	animals that destroy trees	
Question 21. V	What did the Ecology	Club do for Marina Hills	s High School?	
A. It helped de	sign the school yard.	B. It put	flowers in the classrooms.	
C. It sold seeds	s to the school.	D. It pro	vided free trees.	
Question 22. V	What decision was cha	anged?		
A. Which trees	should be dug up	B. When	B. When the old trees should be cut down	
C. Where the r	new trees should be pl	anted D. Whic	D. Which type of tree should be chosen	
Question 23. V	What can be inferred f	rom the article about euc	calyptus and willow trees?	
A. They grow	quickly.	B. They	become extremely tall.	
C. They are less	ss expensive than frui	trees. D. They	D. They do not grow flowers in the springtime.	
Mark the letter following ques		r answer sheet to indica	te the correct answer to each of the	
Question 24. Championship.	We are expecting ove	r 300 surders to take	in this year's national surfing	
A. place	B. up	C. part	D. competition	
Question 25.	The home side	76-75 in a thrilling g	ame of basketball.	
A. won	B. beat	C. scored	D. marked	

Question 26. He ad	dvised me	for the interview at home	•	
A. to practice	B. practicing	C. being practiced	D. having practiced	
Question 27. The smade into a book s		other, mosthav	ve never been heard, sl	hould have been
A. of which	B. in that	C. for those	D. of whom	
Question 28. Full is will have been exha	*	vill not be felt till next we	ek; bytime	present stocks
A. such	B. those	C. which	D. that	
Question 29. We shoulding.	shouldc	our idea of our environme	nt and look at the kind	l of cities we are
A. width	B. wider	C. widen	D. widely	
Question 30. My	uncle is ai	n the study of birds and t	heir actions to pollutio	n.
A. specialist	B. special	C. specialize	D. specialty	
Question 31. Neit dean's position.	her Professor Johnso	n nor any other faculty m	emberto ap	ply for the
A. intend	B. intends	C. are intending	D. has intend	
Question 32. I have	ve to buy Doggy Chu	nks for Fifi; she won't ea	t any other	of dog food.
A. selection	B. brand	C. mark	D. variation	
Finish the second a	sentences so that it h	nas a similar meaning to	the first one, beginnir	ıg with the
Question 33. Peop	le believe that the Ch	inese invented paper in 1	05 A.D.	
→ Paper is				<u> </u>
Question 34. "Why	y don't you put your	luggage under the seat?",	he asked.	
→ He suggested_				·
Question 35. I hav	e little time so I don'	t surf the Internet much.		
→ If I had				·
Question 36. I last	saw my sister when	I was in New York.		
→ I haven't				·

Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

Question 37. We sent a package to our relatives. They live in lowa. **(WHO)**

Question 38. He is very lazy. He never helps out with the housework. (SO)

Question 39. She hasn't even spoken. You are interrupting her. (BEFORE)

Question 40. I didn't lock the door. My cat went out and got lost. (IF)

PRACTICE TEST 17

Time allotted: 60 min.

three in the position of pr Question 1. A. infrastruct	•		D. temperature	
Question 2. A. bureau	B. abrupt	C. parade	D. predict	
Question 2. 71. bureau	D. aorapt	C. parade	D. predict	
Mark the letter A, B, C or correcting in each of the	-		the underlined part that needs	
Question 3. Youngsters <u>n</u>	owadays (A) often	n (B) pay much <u>atter</u>	ntion (C) to physical <u>attractive</u> (D) .	
Question 4. <u>Although (A)</u> lecturer.) her <u>severe</u> (B) pa	in, she tried to <u>walk</u>	<u>x to</u> (C) the auditorium <u>to attend</u> (D) the	
Question 5. Those studen	ts <u>are trying their</u>	(A) <u>best</u> (B) <u>in order</u>	er that (C) get (D) the scholarship.	
Mark the letter A, B, C on the underlined word(s) in	-		the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to	
Question 6. I'm becoming twice.	g increasingly <u>abs</u>	ent-minded . Last w	veek, I locked myself out of my house	
A. considerate	B. sensitive	C. warm-he	earted D. forgetful	
Question 7. Sports and fe	stivals form an <u>in</u>	tegral part of every	human society.	
A. informative	B. delighted	C. exciting	D. essential	
Mark the letter A, B, C on the underlined word(s) in			the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning	
Question 8. The team wo	rked hard to achie	ve their championsh	nip <u>victory.</u>	
A. achievement	B. feast	C. defeat	D. score	
Question 9. Be quick! We	e must speed up it	f we don't want to m	niss the flight.	
A. turn down	B. look up	C. slow dov	D. put forward	
Mark the letter A, B, C or each of the following exc	-	er sheet to indicate t	the most suitable response to comple	
Question 10. – Janet: "W	hat a lovely house	you have!"		
- Jane: "	,,			

 $\boldsymbol{B.}$ Thank you. Hope you will drop in.

A. No problem.

C. Of course not, it's not costly.		D. I think so.				
Question 11. – Mubarak: "I	Oid you enjoy the mov	ie yesterday?"				
- Mark: ""						
A. Certainly, I'd be glad to.		B. Yes, it is warmer than today.				
C. Not really. I couldn't foll	ow the story.	D. No, I dislike moving.				
Mark the letter A, B, C or D from the other three in pror				ınderlined part differs		
Question 12. A. appli <u>ed</u>	B. steam <u>ed</u>	C. grat <u>ed</u>	D. enroll <u>ed</u>			
Question 13. A. promote	B. gl <u>o</u> bal	C. er <u>ode</u>	D. astr <u>o</u> nomy			
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks. THE FOUR-YEAR SPREAD OF BUBBLE TEA ACROSS THE UK						
Four years ago bubble tea was relatively unknown in the UK, but the drinks are now ubiquitous on High Streets, from cities to small towns, writes Lucy Townsend.						
It is often brightly coloured, sometimes served with milk, with a layer of jelly-like globules - tapioca balls - that settle (14) the bottom of the cup. Drunk through an extra thick straw with a spoon-shaped tip, it is a mouthful of tea and chewiness - both a drink and a snack,						
Chorley in Lancashire got its first bubble tea bar in July. Huddersfield has Bubble n Shake, there is a mobile bubble tea van in Bristol, and it can be (15) in cities from Glasgow to Portsmouth.						
	e froth on top of the dr lly for shaking. How th nmon story is that pro staff meeting and pour	lavours and co ink which com ne tapioca balls duct developm	lour to entice cu es after it is viol arrived in the d ent manager Lir	stomers. The "bubble" lently shaken - some lrink is a matter of n Hsiu Hui		
While growing in the firm Mintel. Even McDonal	e UK, it is even more p d's has started serving	_	nany, according	to market research		
Question 14. A. down	B. in	C. at		D. out		
Question 15. A. discovered	B. found	C. se	arched	D. sought		
Question 16. A. which	B. where	C. w	no	D. whom		
Question 17. A. stands for	B. regards to	C. de	scribes	D. refers to		
Question 18. A. have been	B. is	C. ha	s been	D. was		

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.

Recent research into the world of teenagers has suggested that they value friendship above everything else. Children aged between 12 and 15 were asked what was important to them. Their answers included possessions such as money and computer gadgets but also relationships with people. The teenagers questioned said that friends were the most important to them, more even than family, or boyfriends and girlfriends.

We wanted to find out more about the results of this research so we asked our readers what they thought about the value of friendship. Here are some examples of what they said about their friends:

Ben, 15:

Every time I have a fight with my parents, I need some time on my own. But after that, the first thing I do is meet up with my friends. After playing football for a while, or skateboarding, I usually feel much happier again.

Rory, 13:

When I moved to a village in the countryside, I thought that it would be the end of my friendships. But my old friends have kept in touch and they come and visit in the holidays. There's a lake nearby, so we often go sailing, water-skiing or windsurfing. And I have made some new friends here too. at school, and since I joined the rugby club.

Cartos, 11:

Last year, I broke my arm on a skiing holiday. Unfortunately, it was my left arm and I am left handed. My school friends all helped and copied their notes for me.

It seems that our readers value their friendships very highly. From what they told us. they spend a lot of time with their friends, just hanging out, or sharing hobbies and interests. They seem to need their friends for advice, help, chats. and for having fun. Clearly, friends make each other feel better. Looking at what our readers told us. the results of the recent research are not really surprising.

Question 19. Why are Ben, Rory and Carlos mentioned in the article?

- **A.** They know why teenagers value friendship.
- **B.** They read magazines.
- **C.** They gave information about themselves.
- **D.** They are teenage boys

Question 20. Which of the following best describes Ben?

A. He often has fights.

B. He is happier than his friends.

C. He likes being alone.

D. He likes some sports.

Question 21. What do we know about the lake that Rory visits?

- **A.** It is near the school.
- **B.** It is used by a lot of people who do water sports.

C. It is near his home.				
D. It is in a village.				
Question 22. Carlos menti	ons that he is left-hand	ded because		
A. It makes skiing harder.				
B. It makes it worse that he h	oroke the arm he uses n	nost.		
C. It is an interesting fact a	bout himself and he w	as talking about his left arm.		
D . It is very unfortunate whe	en you break your left	arm.		
Question 23. The answers	to the recent research a	and the answers from the read	ers	
A. were surprising.		B. were similar.		
C. were not the same.		D. were both about sports		
Mark the letter A, B, C or D following questions.	on your answer sheet	to indicate the correct answe	er to each of the	
Question 24. You need to bu	ıy aof grape	es, aof bread and a	cauliflower.	
A. bunch – clove – pinch		B. handful – load – kilo		
C. bunch – loaf – head		D. carton – bunch – head		
Question 25. My brother is a	allergicpraw	vns. His skin turns red when h	e eats them.	
A. with	B. of	C. at	D. to	
Question 26. If you would li	ke to eat the vegetable	s raw, youwash it.		
A. can	B. must	C. ought	D. may	
Question 27. English tends t	owards			
A. simple	B. simply	C. simplicity	D. simpler	
Question 28. The North can	be characterized as	, cooler and hillier.		
A. more industrial	B. industrial	C. more industry D. mo	ore industrially	
Question 29from	m Bill, all the students	said they would go.		
A. Except	B. Only	C. Apart	D. Separate	
Question 30. I saw a thief ta	ke Peter's wallet so I r	anhim, but I didn't	catch him.	
A. into	B. after	C. over	D. by	
Question 31. They have made a lot of progressthe country became independent.				
A. for	B. since	C. before	D. until	
Question 32. This watch cos	sts too much,	_?		

A. doesn't it	B. isn't it	C. does it	D. is it	
Finish the second sentence given words. Question 33. You should → You had	n't go sailing in this	weather.	rst one, beginning with the	
Question 34. John came t				
→ John has	·			
Question 35. Mary very s				
→ Mary isn't used				
Question 36. "This is the	first time I have tast	ed such as good glass of	wine," he said.	
→ He said that				
given words in any ways.			brackets. Do not change the o ride it in a big modern city.	
Question 38. You weren'	t there yesterday. Th	nat's why you didn't kno	w about the story. (IF)	
Question 39. The children	n have to take so ma	ny exams. Some parents	don't like that. (RATHER)	
Question 40. It's too late now. I think we should leave. (TIME)				

PRACTICE TEST 18

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. efficiency **B.** profitable **C.** considerate **D.** mysterious

Question 2. A. occur **B.** pollute **C.** typhoon **D.** access

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. No matter who (A) rich he is (B), he never gives (C) anything to the poor (D).

Question 4. More school **(A)** have been built **(B)** recently to make **(C)** it convenient for children to go **(D)** to school.

Question 5. <u>It is (A)</u> believed that some dinosaurs were intelligent, <u>ability</u> (B) to perform complex activities, and perhaps <u>even</u> (C) capable of <u>social</u> (D) behavior.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. They had to refuse the dinner invitation because of a **prior** engagement.

A. successful **B.** later **C.** earlier **D.** important

Question 7. I find it difficult to remain <u>neutral</u> when talking about that problem.

A. objective **B.** negative **C.** positive **D.** middle

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. My parents always <u>disapproved of</u> my smoking. They even told me once it would stop me growing taller.

A. objected to **B.** supported **C.** denied **D.** refused

Question 9. Thousands are **starving** because of the failure of this year's harvest.

A. hungry **B.** rich **C.** poor **D.** full

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. - Ann: "In order to be admitted to Harvard University, applicants need to prove themselves to be inspirational to those around them during their college years and beyond".

	- Brendo: "	,,			
A. Excellent	B. Hov	w awful.	C. Sounds hard	1.	D. Well-done.
Question 11.	- Alice: "I got	the sack."			
	- Bradford: "_	,,			
A. Good job.	B. Poo	or you.	C. Well, maybe	e not.	D. Congratulations.
		-	ver sheet to indica each of the follow		word whose underlined part differs lestions.
Question 12.	A. coll <u>a</u> pse	B. w <u>a</u> nder	C. g <u>a</u> th	er	D. rel <u>a</u> x
Question 13.	A. e <u>x</u> ist	B. exchange	C. e <u>x</u> pe	ect	D. e <u>x</u> perience
			letter A, B, C or a		our answer sheet to indicate the s.
Dear I	Mr. Thompson,				
so sorry that I on the test. I k test because I shower and w	looked in my to now that this is had a basketbal ent to bed (17)	extbook while s not an accept Il game the nig V	I was talking the table excuse, but ight before it. I wa	e test. I I did no ns so tir I remen	ss during the exam yesterday. I am feel terrible about (15) ot have enough time to study for the red that, (16) I took a mbered the test and tried to study.
	vill also do my				(18) you give me without be as good a student for the
Sincer	ely,				
Peter \	Wilson				
Question 14.	A. With the ac	ction		B. For	my actions
	C. By my acti	on		D. At t	the action
Question 15.	A. Completing	g		B. Res	earching
	C. Practicing			D. Che	eating
Question 16.	A. The mome	ent I arrived ho	ome,	B. Moi	mentarily arriving at my home,
	C. To arrive in	n a moment at	my home,	D. I ar	rived home in a moment,
Question 17.	A. Apparently	7		B. Dec	risively
	C. Immediate	ly		D. Dra	matically
Question 18.	A. Whoever p	unishes		B. Wha	atever punishment

Question 19. This passage is taken from a

D. However punished

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.

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age, though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their best to talk to their sons and daughters about school work and future plans. However, it is not a good idea that parents push teenagers to talk if they do not want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol, or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual **behavior** which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

Question 150 11115 pt	assage is tailen nom a _			
A. handbook for pare	ents	B. school timetable		
C. teenage magazine	!	D. book for children	1	
Question 20. Why d	o adults sometimes find	teenagers difficult to	talk to?	
A. because most teer	nagers are quiet.			
B. because teenagers	don't want to talk to the	eir parents.		
C. because teenagers	s think adults are not hor	nest.		
D. because most teer	nagers hate adults.			
Question 21. When	can you expect a young	person to be more tal	kative than usual?	
A. When people talk	to them because they ar	e really interested and	d not yet checking up on them	
B. When adults give	them a lot of money to	spend.		
C. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.				
D. When adults talk	to them about sex, alcoh	ol and drugs.		
Question 22. Some t	teenagers experiment wi	th drinking or smokin	ig because	
A. cigarettes and alco	ohol are available every	where.		
B. cigarettes and alco	ohol are cheap.			
C. women like a smo	oking and drinking man.			
D. they regard it as a	mark of adulthood.			
Question 23. The wo	ord ' behavior ' in the pa	ssage most nearly me	ans	
A. feeling	B. manners	C. activities	D. reaction	

Mark the letter A, B, following questions.	C or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the
Question 24. By	1,500,000 tons (of insects a year, birds	greatly help American farming.
A. eat	B. eating	C. having eaten	D. to eat
Question 25. He ishow to hit the ball.	better at golf	at swimmi	ng because he even doesn't know
\mathbf{A} so – and	B. any – so	C. much – than	D. no – than
Question 26. Pictures the nightly news.	s showed th	e reality of war entered	d the living rooms of Americans on
A. that	B. when	C. where	D. who
_	has proven to bein developed countries		bacteria that can be acquired from
A. one of the	B. one of	C. one	D. of one
Question 28. The hot	tels were all full so we	offered to put Andrew	for the night.
A. in	B. under	C. out	D. up
Question 29. Leif Erbefore the days of Co		any early voyagers	discovered America long
A. which	B. by whom	C. who	D. whose
Question 30 . As my	sister was going to be a	away for a long time, w	ve all went to see her
A. out	B. up	C. off	D. after
Question 31. "Did yo	ou enjoy your vacation?	?" – "Well, I didn't lik	e Egypt Turkey."
A. the half of		B. half as much as	
C. half the much		D. half the time as	
Question 32. One of	the best places	the guitar-playing	bands there is Plaza Garibaldi.
A. to have heard	B. to be heard	C. to hear	D. hear
Finish the second set given words.	ntences so that it has a	ı similar meaning to tl	he first one, beginning with the
Question 33. The new	w shopping centre was	opened a week ago.	
→ The new shopping	centre has		
Question 34. I would	prefer cheese to fruits		
→ I would			

Question 35. We have got lost in the university campus because it is so big.
→ The university campus is
Question 36. It was midnight when we left the party.
→ We didn't
She studies hard with a view to getting a good job when she finishes university.
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
Question 37. That's the woman. His son has won the first prize in the competition. (WHOSE)
Question 38. It was a hard job. We had been exhausted by the time we finished. (SUCH)
Question 39. He had forgotten to bring the report with him. He had to go home and get it. (BECAUSE)
Question 40. She studies hard. She wants to get a good job when she finishes university. (VIEW)

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. wonderful **B.** consuming **C.** advantage **D.** opinion

Question 2. A. important **B.** community **C.** organize **D.** disease

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. The applicants who **(A)** meet the requirements for **(B)** the position they will **(C)** be contacted in order to schedule **(D)** an on-line interview.

Question 4. It is <u>recommended</u> **(A)** that <u>people</u> **(B)** <u>to take</u> **(C)** regular <u>exercise</u> **(D)**.

Question 5. The word is becoming more <u>industrialized</u> **(A)** and the <u>number</u> **(B)** of endangered <u>animals</u>(**C**) <u>have</u> **(D)** increased.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. They suggested their students learn English to **collaborate** with their foreign teammates.

A. go out **B.** study abroad

C. work together

D. tell stories

Question 7. Vietnam used to be **male-dominated**, with men being the voice of the family and society.

A. men doing housework

B. men earning money

C. men looking after children

D. men playing the leading role

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. The machine has been **out of order** since last month.

A. under repair

B. functioning well

C. sold out

D. refusing orders

Question 9. Anyone who **neglects** his or her homework is unlikely to do well at school.

A. puts off

B. attends to

C. looks for

D. approves of

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. – An: "In	anks a lot for your so	und advice."				
- Binh: "	", —					
A. No worries B	. Cool	C. I doubt it	D. Wonderful			
Question 11. – Shop ass	sistant: "	,, _				
- Customer: "Yes. D	o you have any shirts	?"				
A. Could you do me a fa	avor?	B. Oh, dear. What a nice	shirt!			
C. May I help you?		D. White, please!				
from the other three in	Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. Question 12. A. machine B. school C. stomach D. chemistry					
Question 13. A. descrip	tion B. ques	tion C. attrac <u>ti</u>	on D. information			
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks. It's always worth preparing well for an interview. Don't just hope for the best. Here are a (14)						
Question 14. A. little	B. several	C. few	D. lot			
Question 15. A. intend	B. consider	C. imagine	D. think			
Question 16. A. number	r B. slice	C. plenty	D. bit			
Question 17. A. colleag	ues B. employees	C. customers	D. employers			
Question 18. A. so	B. Either	C. neither	D. or			

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.

It is said that most people have no more than 30 friends at any given time, and 400 over the whole of their lives. However, on social networking sites, most users have about 150 friends. If these numbers are correct, then friendship means different things in different situations.

One of the reasons for having more online friends than real friends at a certain point in time is that online friendships do not require much time and energy: it is easy to accept friendships and keep

them forever. Another possibility is that it is difficult to say 'no' when somebody asks us to be their friend online, even if we feel we don't really know them. The fact that they ask us suggests that they do consider us a friend, which is a nice feeling. Alternatively, they may be 'collectors' of online friends and just want to use us to get a higher number of friends and appear to be popular.

Online friendships are quite easy, but in the real world decisions about friendships are harder to make. There are no rules about friendship. There are no guidelines about how to make friends, how to keep friendships going, and how to finish friendships if we want to move on. People have very different opinions about this: some people would die for their friends and they value them more than family. Others say that friends are temporary, only there to help each other until they are no longer needed. If people with such different views become friends, this can lead to problems.

Because of these different definitions of friendship, it is easy to be unhappy about our friendships. We may want them to be deeper or closer, or we may want to have more friends in our lives. Sometimes we simply do not have the time to develop our friendships, or we fear we have left it too late in life to start. If we move to another country or city, we have to find ways to make new friends again.

This dissatisfaction shows us how important friendships are for most of us. We should not think that it could be too late to build friendships. We also need to understand that the need to be around other people is one that is shared by many. Therefore, we should not be too frightened about starting to talk to people who in the future may become our friends: it is likely that they too would like to get closer to us. Remember what people say: strangers are friends we have not met yet.

Question 19. How many friends do the majority of people probably have?

A. 30 real friends or fewer	B. a minimum of 30 real friends
C. 150 internet friends	D. 400 internet friends over the course of their lives
Question 20. It is difficult	
A. to believe the numbers about friendship.	
B. to keep your friends happy.	
C. to trust what you read on social networking	ng sites.
D. to give a definition of 'friendship'.	
Question 21. Friendship means	<u>.</u>
A. different things to different people.	
B. dying for your friends if you need to.	
C. helping each other until it is no longer ne	cessary.
D. accepting people with different views	
Question 22. Sometimes people worry beca	use
A. they think that they have too many friend	ds.
B. they spend too much time with friends	
C. they think they are too old to make friend	ls.

D. there are no guide	lines about friendship			
Question 23. Most o	f us			
A. are dissatisfied with our friends.		B. build friendships late in life.		
C. are frightened to	talk to strangers.	D. need to be with or	thers.	
Mark the letter A, B, following questions.	C or D on your answe	er sheet to indicate the	correct answer to each of the	
Question 24. This ca	r was the most expensi	ive purchase I've ever_		
A. made	B. taken	C. put D. done		
Question 25. Could y	youin touch v	with John and arrange	a time to meet?	
A. put	B. find	C. get	D. go	
Question 26. It was_	a boring book	I didn't wan	t to read it once more.	
\mathbf{A} so – that	B. so – as	\mathbf{C} . very – that	D. such – that	
Question 27. She has	s that reserve and sligh	t coldness of manner, v	which isEnglish.	
A. typically	B. typical	C. typing	D. typist	
Question 28. In my of seems to require a lar	-	a really qualified carpo	enter for a job like this,	
A. that	B. which	C. who	D. where	
Question 29.	better, the team wou	ıld have been able to d	efeat the opponent.	
A. If it prepares	B. If prepares	C. Preparing	D. Had it prepared	
Question 30. Nobody	y knows why	postponed until next w	veek.	
A. the meeting	B. was the meeting	C. did the meeting	D. the meeting was	
Question 31. After a	while we began	the ball	back and forth.	
A. enjoying – hit	B. enjoying – to hit	C. to enjoy – to hit	D. to enjoy – hitting	
Question 32. Many of treating illness.	people are enthusiastic	about herbal remedies	s, regarding them as anway	
A. effectively	B. effective	C. affective	D. affectively	
Finish the second se given words.	ntences so that it has o	a similar meaning to th	he first one, beginning with the	
Question 33. I think	I forgot to pack my tra	iners.		
→ I must				

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1.A. offerB. canoeC. countryD. standardQuestion 2.A. pollutionB. computerC. currencyD. allowance

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. My father is very busy <u>with</u> **(A)** his business; <u>therefore</u> **(B)** he is always <u>willing to give a hand</u> **(C)** with <u>the</u> **(D)** housework.

Question 4. I found <u>my new</u> **(A)** contact lenses <u>strangely</u> **(B)** at first, but I <u>got used</u> **(C)** to them <u>in the end</u> **(D)**.

Question 5. Rattan, <u>a close</u> **(A)** relative of bamboo, <u>is often</u> **(B)** used <u>to make</u> **(C)** tables, chairs, and other <u>furnitures</u> **(D)**.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. If you are not good at academic subjects, you should **opt for** vocational training in which you are equipped with skills for a certain job.

A. consider **B.** get **C.** choose **D.** take

Question 7. An advanced degree from a **prestigious** institution is a must when you apply for a job as an astronaut.

A. magnificent and well-known **B.** respected and of high quality

C. old-aged and famous **D.** modern and stimulating

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. The water in the lake is so **clear** that I can see the stems of the water-lilies.

A. obscure **B.** colourful **C.** muddy **D.** transparent

Question 9. We ought to keep these proposals **secret** from the chairman for the time being.

A. revealed **B.** frequented **C.** accessible **D.** lively

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10.	Mary: "It's a nice day	today. Let's play a gan	ne of tennis."			
Linda: "	,, 					
A. Will we no	t play?	B. Wh	y not do we play?			
C. Why not?		D. Sha	ll not we play?			
Question 11.	Ann: "More coffee? A	nybody?" – Brian: "	,,, 			
A. I don't agre	ee, I'm afraid.	B. It's	B. It's right I think.			
C. I'd love to.		D. Yes	D. Yes, please.			
from the other	er A, B, C or D on you r three in pronunciation A. ingredient <u>s</u>			nderlined part differs D. snack <u>s</u>		
-	9 –	B. unu <u>s</u> ual	C. mea <u>s</u> ure	D. un <u>s</u> ure		
One of (14)extravagantly as a hunting lobecame a mas monarchy, and Revolution, the works of art, i	the largest and most largest particles which is the royal at the royal are palace was (17)ncluding paintings, draft, it is a prime tourist and the royal largest and the	uxurious palaces in the he palace has more that was constructed during V. However, he and he became one of (16) court from 1682 to 178 into a museum twings, engravings, and	e world is the Palace of in 2,000 rooms, (15) the seventeenth centuris successors constantl prominent sy B9. Following the event. Today, Versailles cord sculptures. Due to its	are ry. Its original use was y expanded it until it rmbols of the French ats of the French atains thousands of art and the beauty of		
Question 14.		B. Locating	C. Having located	D. Located		
Question 15.	A. every which	B. all of which	C. that are all	D. what all		
Question 16.	A. the most	B. more	C. much more	D. most of the		
Question 17.	A. designed	B. constructed	C. rehabilitated	D. transformed		
Question 18.	A. permanently	B. consistently	C. continually	D. annually		

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.

We owe the invention of paper to the Egyptian papyrus or the Egyptian paper. The Egyptians made paper from the papyrus plant (Cyperus papyrus) that was commonly found along the banks of river Nile. The pith of the plant was taken out and cut into long strips. These strips were placed diagonally over each other, and for better binding, were placed under a weight for a couple of days. The quality of papyrus paper is evident from the fact that they are still intact about 5000 years after they were written on.

Historical sources tell us that the ancient Egyptians were very secretive about the manufacturing technique of their papyrus. This was because papyrus was one of the main commodities that was exported by Egypt all over the region. Keeping <u>its</u> manufacturing process a secret enabled them to achieve monopoly in the market.

Question 19. What is	the main to	pic of the	article?
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- **A.** The importance of papyrus in Egyptian history.
- **B.** Egyptian culture.
- **C.** The making of papyrus and its commercial role.
- **D.** Commercial trades between ancient Egyp and other countries

Question 20. To make a piece of papyrus, the first step is to_____.

- **A.** take out the pith of papyrus plants and cut it into long strips.
- **B.** place strips of pith diagonally over each other.
- C. place strips of pith under a flat stone
- **D.** keep the making process a secret

Question 21. Why did the ancient Egyptians keep the making process of papyrus a secret?

- **A.** Ancient Egypt was not an open country.
- **B.** it could be enable them to dominate the market.
- **C.** It took ancient Egyptians much time to invent papyrus
- **D.** Ancient Egypt didn't export papyrus

Question 22. In the second paragraph, the word **'its'** refers to

- **A.** papyrus's
- **B.** Egyptians'
- **C.** a region's
- **D.** the pitch's

Question 23. What can we infer from the article?

- **A.** To make a piece of papyrus, you need to put strips of pith parallel over each other.
- **B.** Ancient Egypt didn't like trading.
- **C.** In the ancient times, the Egyptians possessed a basic commercial awareness.
- **D.** Papyrus was used within ancient Egypt only.

following questions. **Question 24.** His doctor him to eat less and do more exercise. **C.** advised **B.** suggested **Question 25.** The curriculum at the public school is as good______of any private schoo. **A.** or better than **B.** as or better than **C.** as or better than that **D.** as or better than those **Question 26.** It's _____a box for me to lift by myself so I think I need some help with this. **B.** too big **C.** vey big **D.** such big **A.** big **Question 27.** He is _____from a cut in his finger. **A.** blooding B. bleeding C. blood **D.** bloody **Question 28.** The boss doesn't criticize other people like that. Why does he have to run her _____ all the time? **A.** down B. over C. up **D.** in **Question 29.** Have you been to the new shopping centre ont he of town? B. middle **C.** outskirts **D.** suburbs **Question 30.** We'll let you buy a motorbike______you ride it carefully. B. whenever **A.** as if **C.** although **D.** as long as **Question 31.** There are some parts of the world______even now people cannot live. B. which C. that **A.** to whom **D.** where **Question 32.** He enjoys_____tennis and keeps on_____sensibly; that's why he is fat. **A.** playing – eating **B.** playing – to eat **D.** to play – eating **C.** to play – to eat Finish the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words. **Question 33.** We can only get into the house if we have a key. **Question 34.** Eight years ago we started writing to each other. → We have **Question 35.** People say French food is the best in the world. → French food is

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

Question 36. Her advice to her son was always good.
→ She always
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
Question 37. We flew direct to Rome. We didn't want to get stuck in London. (ORDER)
Question 38. I'm reading Wuthering Heights. It was written by Emily Bronte. (WHICH)
Question 39. She has never been to Japan. She speaks Japanese very fluently. (DESPITE)
Question 40. He does everything to please her. She always finds something to complain about. (MATTER)

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. virtual B. burden C. promote D. sector

Question 2. A. certificate **B.** operate **C.** facilitate **D.** affordable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. I decided **(A)** changing **(B)** my job because my boss makes me work **(C)** overtime **(D)**.

Question 4. <u>Several</u> **(A)** people have <u>apparent</u> **(B)** tried to change the man's <u>mind</u> **(C)**, but he refuses <u>to</u> listen **(D)**.

Question 5. Meal time gives **(A)** children a chance to learn **(B)** how **(C)** some of their favorite dishes make **(D)**.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. Let's wait for Nick. I'm sure he'll **turn up** soon.

A. arrive **B.** enter **C.** visit **D.** return

Question 7. There are a number of **drawbacks** of living in the city.

A. benefits **B.** advantages **C.** disadvantages **D.** difficulties

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. Although it's a long day for us, we feel we are **contented** with what we do.

A. interested **B.** dissatisfied **C.** excited **D.** shocked

Question 9. They appear surprisingly **pessimistic** about their chances of winning.

A. gloomy **B.** doubtful **C.** nervous **D.** optimistic

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. Susan: "Do you want to watch this or the news?"

Kate: "Oh,	It's up to	you."		
A. I agree.		B. I couldn't	agree more.	
C. Don't ment	ion it.	D. I am easy.		
Question 11.	Jane: "Do you have a ı	minute, Dr. Smith?"		
Dr. Smith:	"			
A. Well, I'm n	ot sure when.	B. Good, I ho	pe so.	
C. Sure. What	's the problem?	D. Sorry, I ha	even't got it here.	
	r three in pronunciati		icate the word whose undersigned whose undersigned with the word when the word whose under the word whose whose when the word whose whose when the word whose when the word whose when the word whose when the word whose when the word whose when the word whose when the word when the word when the word when the word whose when the word when the wo	nderlined part differs D. t <u>oo</u> l
Question 13.	A. h <u>ea</u> vy	B. b <u>ea</u> r	C. m <u>ea</u> sure	D. <u>ea</u> t
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks. Dear Helgar, I would like to welcome you to our school. I know that being an (14) studnet can be difficult, especially when you are so far away from your home. As you may have heard, the Thanksgiving holiday is (15) I am aware that it isn't celebrated in Germany, but it's a very important holiday in the United States. It is an occasion when American families gather to spend time with one another and enjoy a variety of food. If you have nothinf planned for that day, I would like to (16) you to visit my home for Thanksgiving. My entire family is planning to be there, so you will get to hang out with us. My mother is considered (17) cooks in the city, so you will get a great introduction to traditional Americian home cooking. I hope you can come as I am positive that you (18) a wonderful time. Let me know if you are interested. Sincerely,				
Greg Foster				
Question 14.	A. exchange	B. exchanges	C. exchanged	D. exchaning
Question 15.	•	B. happening	C. approaching	D. passing
Question 16.	1 0	B. require	C. let	D. insist
Question 17.		B. one of the best	C. as good as	D. the best
Question 18.		B. are having	C. will have	D. have had

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.

I'm 18 years old and have never played on a sports team before, so I never received lessons or training of any kind. I wish my parents had signed me up for soccer when I was younger because I discovered that I wanted to play sports. I just have no skills. There is a soccer team at my high school, but I definitely won't make it. Most people on the team have probably been playing for years. I feel like I missed my chance and that I'll never be as good as them. Is it too late for me to learn to play from scratch? I just **figure** that by the time I become "good", I'll be too old anyway. I tried teaching myself in the past, but **it** seemed too unorganized and I didn't know what I was doing. Is there some places that teaches people of any age how to play soccer?

D. choose

Question 19. Why does the writer write this passage?

- **A.** He wants to study how people play soccer
- **B.** He is trying to apply for a soccer team
- **C.** He needs advice on whether he should start learning soccer.
- **D.** He has received a sport award for playing in a soccer game.

Question 20. What can be inferred from the passage about the writer?

- **A.** His parents forgot to sign up the writer for a soccer team.
- **B.** He has never played on a soccer team before.
- **C.** His friends have all participated in some sports teams.
- **D.** He envies those who can play soccer well.

Question 21. The word 'figure' closest in meaning to_____

C. trust

Question 22. The word 'it' refers to_____.

B. want

A. being too old to learn

A. think

- **B.** teaching himself how to play soccer
- **C.** playing for many years
- **D.** looking for a good coach

Question 23. What will the writer probably do?

- **A.** Teach himself again to play soccer
- **B.** Find a job instead of play soccer
- **C.** Ask his friends to teach him soccer
- **D.** Look for a place that teaches adults soccer

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

Question 24. After_ fifteen minutes.	peeled and	chopped the vegetable	s, place them in boiling water for
A. being B. having		C. having been D. doing	
Question 25. She was	s very upset	_that all the places in t	he restaurant
A. to hear – had been	booked	B. hear – are booked	
C. to have heard – have	ve booked	D. hearing – to be boo	oked
Question 26. Did you	u know that learning to	ski isthar	learning to skate?
A. far more easier		B. much easier	
C. so much easier		D. as easy	
Question 27 . A fire in	n thebuildi	ng could be a problem	for firefighters.
A. ninety-story-tall		B. ninety-tall-story	
C. ninety-stories-tall		D. ninety stories	
Question 28. Could y	ou please refrain	smoking in the	lecture hall?
A. of	B. up	C. down	D. from
Question 29. Proving	the existence of being	s from outer is a(n)	at the moment.
A. impossibility	B. possible	C. impossible	D. possibly
Question 30. There u	sed to be a huge stadiu	mis now a	modern leisure centre.
A. there	B. what	C. which	D. where
Question 32. If you c	an't give up smoking e	entirely, at least try to c	cut
A. off	B. down	C. out	D. on
Question 32. You sho	ould be concentrating o	on your project	listening to music all night long.
A. so that	B. even if	C. rather than	D. such as
Finish the second ser given words.	ntences so that it has a	similar meaning to th	ne first one, beginning with the
Question 33. Their w	ork is bad because the	y have no training.	
→ If they were			
Question 34. John sai	id the mistake was his	secretary's fault.	
→ John blamed			
Question 35. We hop	e to see you here again	next year, Peter.	
→ We look			

Question 36. I don't know what to do in such situation.

→ I wish
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
Question 37. She is a brilliant singer. She refuses to sing in publiC. (ALTHOUGH)
Question 38. Paul's new car has broken down. This car cost him £10,000. (WHICH)
Question 39. He is in debt. He will have to reduce his spending a lot. (GROUNDS)
Question 40. I'll bring something for dessert. We may want to eat something sweet later. (CASE)

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

C. inaccessible **Question 1. A.** versatile **B.** breathtaking D. dominance **C.** confusion

D. affordable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

B. bilingual

Question 3. She is **(A)** no longer young **(B)** to enter **(C)** a beautiful **(D)** contest.

Question 2. A. flexibility

Question 4. Dinner time is a great time **(A)** for family members to talk **(B)** about that **(C)** is going **(D)** on during their day at work.

Question 5. Viet Nam Airlines regrets <u>informing</u> **(A)** the passengers <u>that</u> **(B)** flight VN 251 to Hanoi is postponed **(C)** due to **(D)** bad weather.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. Few businesses are **flourishing** in the present economic climate.

A. taking off **B.** setting up **C.** growing well **D.** closing down

Question 7. At times, I look at him and wonder what is going on in his mind.

A. sometimes **B.** always **C.** hardly **D.** never

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

B. fluctuate A. stay unchanged C. remain unstable **D.** change

Question 9. Your experience with oil well fires will be **invaluable** to the company in case of trouble.

A. valuable **B.** precious **C.** priceless **D.** worthless Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. – "I'm taking my driving test tomorrow."

A. Luck	B. Be	est wishes	C. Good lu	ck	D . Good chance
Question 11.	– Susan: "Ca	n you do the co	oking today?'	,	
– Bill: "	!"				
A. Oh, all righ	nt. B. N	o, thank you.	C. I know	that	D. Yes, please
		D on your ansv nunciation in			e word whose underlined part differs uestions.
Question 12.	A. mix <u>ed</u>	B. us <u>ed</u>	C. voic <u>ed</u>	D. inc	reas <u>ed</u>
Question 13.	A. m <u>a</u> ss	B . tr <u>a</u> sh	C. g <u>a</u> ther	D. w <u>a</u>	sh
Most be them. This bir world. In order the emperor personal egg. On (17)lay their eggs elements. The	or phrase that birds build nest d lives in Anternation (15) enguin takes of the lays the layer of (18)	et best fits each sts in which the starctica and mu that its care of its eggs ne egg, the male of stomach fat er begins in And e next two mon , the ma	ey lay their eg st endure (14) eggs are not h on a unique r e penguin take that the pengu carctica, it is v ths, the males ales look after	gs, but the armed and nanner. Ar es it and puin rests ab ital that the incubate t	emperor penguiin has no need ofweather than anywhere else in the l that its chicks may hatch from them nemperor penguin female lays a ats it (16) There, the egg ove the egg. Since emperor penguins e eggs remain protected from the he eggs until the chicks finally hatch while hardly even moving.
Question 14.	A. harsher	B. the harsh	est C. a	as harsh as	D. much of the harshest
Question 15.	A. ensure	B. promise	C. 1	recall	D. trust
Question 16.	A. on top of	its feet	В. ч	with its fee	et at the top
	C. by the top	foot	D. 8	at the foot	of the top
Question 17.	A. protects	B. is protect	ing C. i	s protecte	D. will protect
Question 18.	A. period	B. periods	C.]	periodical	D. periodically

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.

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 <u>came on</u> 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 <u>them</u>. This was the beginning of the handshake.

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.

Question 19. At first	t, the purpose of sl	haking 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	y for a fight.			
D. a gesture of good	will				
Question 20. The wo	ord '<u>them</u>' refers t	to			
A. the two parties' w	eapons eapons				
B. the two parties.					
C. the two parties' le	eft hands.				
D. the two parties' ri	ght hands.				
Question 21. Accord	ling to the passage	e,the practice of shaking l	nands		
A. was used to exten	d greetings				
B. used to be popular	r, but now it is out	of date.			
C. is replaced by oth	er customs in som	e countries.			
D. is considered not	to be very polite.				
Question 22. The wo	ord "<u>came on</u>" in	the second paragraph car	best be replaced by		
A. waited for B. visited C. attacked D. happened to meet					
Question 23. Which	of the following i	s NOT true about the har	ndshake ?		
A. It happened for th	e first time very lo	ong times ago			
B. It is a gesture of g	ood will.				
C. It is very popular	all over the world				
D. It is one of the so	cial customs.				

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Ouestion 24.** Being a private university,______ a well-organized charitable giving program in order to ffer a sufficient number of quality courses and activities. **A.** development of **B.** it developed **C.** develop **D.** developing **Question 25.** She______on paying for the phone calls she had made before she left. A. demanded **B.** suggested **C.** required **D.** insisted **Question 26.** My grandparents don't_______of people who have bad manners. **A.** respect **B.** admire **C.** approve **D.** appreciate **Question 27.** If you decide you don't like it, bring it back and we'll give you a_____. A. receipt **B.** refund **C.** guarantee **D.** reward **Question 28.** I have just quit______to the bookstore entirely because he made me_____so angry and embarrassed. **B.** to go - feel**D.** to go - feeling **A.** going – feel **C.** going – to feel **Question 29.** Her response to my success was totally_____ and took us all by surprise. **A.** expectedly **B.** expectingly **C.** unexpected D. unexpecting **Question 30.** One of the worrying problems is what to do for those______education is so poor that they can only manage simple, repetitive jobs. **B.** which **C.** what **D.** whose **A.** that **Question 31.** I have_____little free time_____I probably won't be able to attend the meeting. \mathbf{A} , too – for **B.** such - that \mathbf{C} , so – that **D.** so - as **Question 32.** I know why you can't read that sign; it is because of your eyes. I think they need _____. **B.** to have them tested **A.** testing C. to test **D.** be tested Finish the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words. **Question 33.** I can't advise him if he doesn't tell me more about the situation. → I can't advise him unless______ **Question 34.** Paola's father made her sing. → Paola was **Question 35.** "You broke my vase, John", said his mother angrily. → John's mother accused

Question 36. These trousers are too small for Kate.
→ These trousers are not
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
Question 37. They drove so fast. They escaped the police car that was chasing them. (SOTHAT)
Question 38. John gets on well with that partner. I can't remember her name. (WHOSE)
Question 39. It is colder. I get hungrier. (THE)
Question 40. I have been afraid of maths. I always try to learn maths really hard. (ALTHOUGH)

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. adolescence **B.** independence **C.** facility **D.** recognition

Question 2. A. creature **B.** contact **C.** procedure **D.** manual

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. <u>Is it (A)</u> important <u>that</u> (B) the secretary <u>finishes</u> (C) the <u>typing</u> (D) today?

Question 4. For years, <u>this</u> **(A)** professional athletes <u>have been known</u> **(B)** throughout the country for**(C)** their tremendous **(D)** abilities.

Question 5. Before <u>taking</u> **(A)** the exam, the students <u>required</u> **(B)** <u>to remove</u> **(C)** all the items from <u>their</u> **(D)** desks.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. Whenever problems **come up**, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. arrive **B.** happen **C.** clean **D.** encounter

Question 7. Unselfishness is the very **essense** of friendship.

A. important part **B.** interesting part **C.** romantic part **D.** difficult part

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. He **wisely** decided to tell the truth.

A. foolishly **B.** sensibly **C.** intelligently **D.** carefully

Question 9. Unless the two signatures are **identical**, the bank won't honor the check.

A. different **B.** genuine **C.** fake **D.** similar

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. – "I've passed my driving test." – "_____".

A. Congratulations! **B.** That's a good idea.

C. It's nice of you to say so. **D.** Do you? **Question 111.** – "Hello, I'd like to speak to Mrs. Smith." – "_____". **A.** Sure. **B.** Where are you? **D.** Of course you can. **C.** Hang on, please. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **Question 12. A.** dou**b**t **B.** subur**b C.** plum**b**er **D.** clim**b Question 13. A.** mon**th**ly **B.** sunba**th**ing **C.** sou**th**ern **D.** weather Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the

correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

These days, there are many students who do not attend physical schools but instead, stay home,

where they are homeschooled. While these students (14)_______study at their homes, they sometimes visit their local schools. One reason for this concerns athletics. In many American states, homeschooled students are permitted to play on their local school's athletic teams. This is good news for the schools because a lot of homeschoolers are (15)_______athletes. The students who attend actual schools are mostly accepting of the homeschoolers. They usually have no problems with them and are often simply (16)_______about what it is like not to go to school. So they tend to bombard the homeschoolers with numerous questions. The homeschoolers (17)_______by mingling with the students at school. Some of them rarely spend time (18)______, so it helps them develop their social skills if they can hang out and play sports with other kids.

Question 14.A. primarilyB. solelyC. relativelyD. cautiouslyQuestion 15.A. exceptionB. exceptionsC. exceptionalD. exceptionallyQuestion 16.A. upsetB. curiousC. worriedD. hostileQuestion 17.A. benefitB. benefited

Question 17. A. benefit B. benefited

C. benefiting **D.** will have benefited

Question 18. A. for individuals of their age **B.** of the individuals who have aged

C. with other individual's at their age **D.** by individuals that age

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.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially fragile ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

	•				
Question 19. Scientist	ts have observed that v	warmer temperatures in	n the spring cause flowers to		
A. die instantly	B. bloom earlier	C. become lighter	D. lose color		
Question 20. According	ng to paragraph 2, wh	en their habitats grow	warmer, animals tend to move		
A. south-eastwards and	d down mountainsides	s toward lower elevatio	ons		
B. north-westwards an	ıd up mountainsides to	oward higher elevation	S		
C. toward the North Po	ole and down mounta	insides toward lower e	levations		
D. toward the poles an	ıd up mountainsides to	oward higher elevation	S		
Question 21. The pror	noun " those " in parag	raph 2 refers to	·		
A. species	B. ecosystems	C. areas	D. areas habitats		
Question 22. It is mendegrees,	ntioned in the passage	that if the global temp	erature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius		
A. half of the earth's s	urface would be flood	led			
B. the sea level would	rise by 20 centimeters	S			
C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent					
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct					
Question 23. The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates					
A. the water absorption	n of coral reefs				
B. the quick growth of marine mammals					
C. the blooming phase of sea weeds					

D. the slow death of coral reefs

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 24.** A lot of people have come tonight to _____ the forum. **A.** apply **B.** attend **C.** arrive **D.** concentrate **Question 25.** The villagers are trying to learn English______ they can communicate woti foreign customers. **A.** in order that **B.** even though **C.** however **D.** because of **Question 26.** The doctor wanted to go______ the test result with her patient. **A.** over **B.** up C. down **Question 27.** The farmers in my home village______ride home on trucks; they used buffalodriven carts. **A.** didn't used to **B.** didn't use to **C.** not used to **D.** not use to **Question 28.** They offered him a place at the company, but he turned it ______. **A.** up **B.** down C. on **D.** off **Question 29.** The new girl in our class, ______name is Mina, is reasonably good at English. **A.** whose **B.** who **C.** which **D.** that **Question 30.** Our teacher asked us in the previous examination. **A.** how we did **B.** how did we **C.** how had we done **D.** how we had done **Question 31.** Women these days prefer to be_____independent. **A.** finance **B.** financial **C.** financially **D.** finalize **Question 32.** I don't feel______at interviews because my English is not very good. **B.** confidence C. condifential **D.** confident **A.** confidently Finish the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words. **Question 33.** Harry, please don't smoke here. → Harry, would you mind_____ **Question 34.** Let's have a walk in the woods this afternoon. →How about

Question 35. You must listen carefully to the teacher's instruction.

→You must pay
Question 36. I don't want to go to the football match tomorrow.
→I'd rather
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
Question 37. Italy didn't get to the quarter finals last year. France didn't, either. (NEITHER)
Question 38. The woman works as a cashier. She sits next to me in class. (WHO)
Question 39. She cannot go to work. She hasn't fully recovered from her illness. (BECAUSE)
Question 40. We all need stress. We need stress to achieve and do our best work. (ORDER)

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. cartoon **B.** open **C.** paper **D.** answer

Question 2. A. manage **B.** shortage **C.** village **D.** enlarge

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 3. Before she <u>became</u> **(A)** a film star, she <u>has</u> **(B)** <u>been</u> **(C)** a <u>stand-up</u> **(D)** comedian.

Question 4. I'm trying **(A)** to persuade **(B)** my sister to drive **(C)**, but I can't get her do **(D)** it.

Question 5. Computers are <u>often used</u> **(A)** to control, <u>adjustment</u> **(B)**, and <u>correct</u> **(C)** complex <u>industrial</u> **(D)** operation.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6. He had never experienced such <u>discourtesy</u> towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

A. politeness **B.** rudeness **C.** encouragem

C. encouragement **D.** measurement

Question 7. When being interviewed, you should **concentrate on** what the interviewer is saying or asking you.

A. be related to **B.** be interested on

C. pay all attention to **D.** express interest to

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8. If the weatherman has predicted <u>accurately</u>, tomorrow will be a perfect day for our picniC.

A. astutely **B.** correctly

C. wrongly

D. acutely

Question 9. Fruits and vegetables grew in <u>abundace</u> on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A. sufficiency

B. excess

C. large quantity

D. small quantity

each of the following exchanges. **Question 10.** – "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. **Question 11.** – " ". – "Oh, it's great!" **B.** Would you like the journey? **A.** How is the journey like? **C.** What do you like about the journey? **D.** What do you think of the journey? Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. **Question 12. A.** finished **B.** abandon**ed C.** arriv**ed D.** rained **Question 13. A.** knees **D.** bats **B.** papers C. trees Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks. To all students, Mr. Richards has just **(14)**_____the school that he will only be teaching with us for the next few weeks of the semester. **(15)** to Texas to take care of his parents, both of whom are elderly. Please give your best wishes to Mr. Richards before he leaves. Mr. Richards has been with us for five years, and it is safe to say that there is no teacher **(16)** . As you all know, Mr. Richards teaches social studies and history. Since we are in the middle of the semester, we do not have enough time to conduct a (17)_____search for new teacher. We will do that during the winter break. Fortunately, Mrs. Paker has agreed to come out of retirement, so she will take over Mr. Richards' classes. Some of you may remember Mrs. Parker, (18) two years ago prior to retiring. She is an outstanding teacher, and you will all surely benefit from being in her class. Dee Gorey, Principal **C.** insisted **Question 14. A.** informed **B.** announced **D.** alarmed **Question 15. A.** Moving back, he is **B.** After moving back, he will **C.** He has moved back **D.** He is moving back **Question 16. A.** more popular than him **B.** as popular as that **C.** the most popular like him **D.** more than he is popular **D.** verified **Question 17. A.** swift **B.** thorough **C.** reduced

B. that is teaching here

Question 18. A. who taught here

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete

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.

Last weekend, six students from the Donoho School went on a fascinating trip back in time. These students accompanied Jacksonville State University professor William Bannister on a fossil hunt. The students, professor, and three graduate assistants headed to a valley near Cheaha Mountain. The valley was not previously known to have any fossils in it. However, two months ago, some campers in the valley **stumbled upon** some bones sticking out from the ground. When they brought them to the museum, they were told that the bones were those of a brontosaurus, a species of dinosaur.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Damke Foundation, the students were able to accompany the professor on his dig. They spent most of both Saturday and Sunday carefully digging in the area.

"We found a few bones," said Wendy Jacobs, a Donoho senior. "We're not sure which animal they're from, but the professor assured us they were from a dinosaur."

The students, all of whom intend to major in science at college, are looking forward to returning this coming weekend. "There's enough money in the grant for the next month, so we should get to return at least three more times." said Donoho student Philip Peters.

Question 19. What would be the most appropriate headline for this article?

- A. Dinosaur Fossils Found near Cheaha Moutain
- **B.** Donoho students meet professor bannister
- C. Local studetns go Fossil hunting
- **D.** Dinosaurs: Did they live arround here?

Question 20. In line 5, the phrase 'stumbled upon' is closest in meaning to_____.

- **A.** tripped on
- **B.** accidentally found
- C. dug up
- **D.** conducted research on

Question 21. Why does the author mention the Damke Foundation?

- A. To claim it has an interest in dinosaurs
- **B.** To note a group that is financing the students
- **C.** To focus on its relationship with the Donoho School
- **D.** To claim that it sponsord many local digs

Question 22. Who is Wendy Jacobs?

- **A.** A student at Jacksonville State University
- **B.** One of professor bannister's graduate assitants

C. A fourth-year stud	lent at the Donoho school			
D. A representative o	f the Damke Foundation			
Question 23. Accord	ing to the article, when will the	e students go back to the dig s	ite?	
A. within a week				
B. in two months				
C. during summer va	cation			
D. next autumn				
Mark the letter A, B, following questions.	C or D on your answer sheet	to indicate the correct answe	r to each of the	
Question 24. If you itdo the	want to make your salad taste trick!	much better, add some olive o	oil to your dish and	
A. has to	B. ought to	C. needs	D. may	
Question 25. I wish linHima	I would have a chance to visit_ layas in the future.	Mount Everest		
$\mathbf{A.} \emptyset$ – the	B. the – the	C. the $-\emptyset$	$\mathbf{D}.\ \emptyset - \emptyset$	
Question 26. What_	if there	only one language in the w	orld?	
A. will happen/ is		B. happens/ is		
C. would happen/ we	re	D. would have happened/ w	as	
Question 27. I would responsible for the co	d like to know the names of the oming celebration.	e club members,	, as you have said, are	
A. which	B. whom	C. whose	D. who	
Question 28. I had to the last minute.	o stand up and give a short spe	echthe guest lec	turer who cancelled at	
A. in place of	B. in terms of	C. in need of	D. in relation to	
_	having to learn both vo find it hard to perform well at	_	c subjects at the same	
A. Although	B. Though	C. In spite	D. Despite	
Question 30. Many form makes English	English words have beeneasy to learn.	over the centuries. Th	ofof	
A. simple – simplicity	y	B. simplicity – simple		
C. simplified – simpl	icity	D. simplifying – simplicity		
Question 31. My sis summer.	ter isgood at Eng	glish so she could travel to the	U.S alone last	

A. reason	B. reasoning	C. reasonable	D. reasonably
Question 32. If and prioriities.	Before you decide	your future job, it is advisa	ble to consider your abilities
A. on	B. about	C. for	D. at
Finish the seco	and sentences so that it ha	s a similar meaning to the first	one, beginning with the
Question 33. E	ating is not allowed in the	classroom.	
Students are no	t		
Question 34. T	ania will probably turn do	wn the job in London.	
Tania is not like	ely		
Question 35. T	he Smiths moved to Camb	oridge six years ago.	
The Smiths hav	re		
Question 36. Ja	ack couldn't manage to pe	rsuade his father to let him borro	w the car.
Jack didn't succ	ceed		
Complete the settle given words		nas a similar meaning to the firs	st sentence. Do not change
Question 37. U	Infortunately, most people	didn't have a good time at the p	arty. (HARDLY)
→ Unfortunate	ly,		
Question 38. T	here isn't enough petrol o	n the market. (SHORTAGE)	
→ There is			
		lost dog the whole week. (LOO	KING)
→ They spent_			
Question 40. V	Ve last went abroad a long	time ago. (BEEN)	
→ We have			

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

C. Italian **Question 1. A.** vegetable **B.** encourage **D.** traditional **Question 2. A.** sufficient **C.** adolescence **B.** nutritious **D.** unhealthy Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions. **Question 3.** Some people enjoy preparing **(A)** their **(B)** own meals while **(C)** another **(D)** would rather eat out regularly. **Question 4.** The **(A)** news of the decision to **(B)** invade with armed forces were **(C)** not well received**(D)** by the citizens. **Question 5.** Air traffic controllers must <u>use</u> **(A)** <u>a</u> **(B)** form of communication that is <u>universal</u> **(C)** understood because a pilot's understanding **(D)** of instructions is critical. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. **Question 6.** They try to **imitate** the wings and shape of animals in nature to produce parts of vehicles. **A.** irritate **B.** irrigate **C.** paste **D.** copy **Question 7.** They all **started** playing water polo when they were very young. **B.** took up **C.** took over **D.** took off **A.** took away Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. **Question 8. Punctuality** is imperative in your new job. **A.** Being efficient **B.** Being courteous **C.** Being late **D.** Being cheerful **Question 9.** Pure water is often a fairly rare commodity that requires significant energy to produce. **B.** contaminated **C.** fresh **D.** flawless A. clean

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 10. – "Your parents must be proud of your result at school." – "_____"

A. I am glad you like it.		B. Sorry to h	B. Sorry to hear that.	
C. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging.		D. Of course	D. Of course.	
Question 11. – "Thanks for	your help, Linda." –	"		
A. With all my heart.		B. It's my pl	B. It's my pleasure.	
C. Never remind me.		D. Wish you	D. Wish you.	
Mark the letter A, B, C or D from the other three in pror Question 12. A. century			whose underlined part differs as. D. appli <u>c</u> ant	
Question 13. A. er <u>a</u> dicate	B. <u>a</u> stronau	t C. st a ndard	D. f <u>a</u> tal	
'You almost certainly see ou	best fits each of the ithout paper, reads or products every dayto paper - whether	numbered blanks. ne advertisement for a F ' And they're right. But it's for holding their gro	Finnish paper company. It adds in most industrial countries, oceries, for drying their hands	
recently, growing economies	s and new technologiever, the costs (17)s, are high. This (18)_	es have (16) in paper proc some impo	luction, in terms of the world's	
Question 14. A. conscious	B. acquainted	C. familiar	D. accustomed	
Question 15. A. task	B. operation	C. service	D. role	
Question 16. A. called on	B , came around	C, brought about	D. drawn	

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.

B. contained

B. raised

C. held

C. gets

D. connected

D. places

Are sports bad for kids?

Question 17. A. involved

Question 18. A. puts

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-respect or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40,000,000 kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18,000,000 say they have been yelled at or called names while playing

sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further strengthened through both positive and negative feedback. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable or are pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It's not necessary to knock yourselt out to enjoys sports. Winning isn't everything. In addition, children shouldn't be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health isn't as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

Question 19. What is the main idea of the reading?

- **A.** Children often become like their parents
- **B.** Children need to play sports in school
- C. Playing sports may have negative results
- **D.** Some sports can cause health

Question 20. How may children said they had some negative experience when playing sports?

- **A.** All of the children
- **B.** More than half of the children
- **C.** Less than half of the children
- **D.** About ten perfcent of the children

Question 21. Which is described as the main cause of more aggressive playing?

- A. Adults
- **B.** Children with low grades in school
- **C.** New rules in sports
- **D.** Other players

Question 22. What does the writter suggest?

- **A.** Aggressive sports shouldn't be shown on television
- **B.** Children shouldn't play sports intil high school
- **C.** Coaches should be required to study child psychology

Question 23. What would probably NOT be done when "facing up to a problem"? **A.** Ignoring the problem **B.** Finding the reason **C.** Admitting there is a problem **D.** Looking for a solution Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 24.** Don't phone between 7 and 8 o'clock. ______ dinner then and my wife doesn't like being disturbed when we're eating. **A.** We'll be having **B.** We'll have **C.** We'd have **D.** We'd be having **Question 25.** The teacher keeps a record of every student's **A.** attending **B.** attendant **C.** attendance **D.** attention **Question 26.** He liked his work______ it was badly paid. **A.** however C. even **D.** in spite of **B.** even though **Question 27.** There's a world______ of energy and scientists are looking for alternative sources. D. loss **B.** lack **C.** exhaust **A.** shortage **Question 28.** – Do you know the man______to Anne? – No, I've never seen him before. **A.** talking **B.** is talking **C.** who talking **D.** whose talking **Question 29.** If you make a good______ at the interview, you will get the job. **B.** impressive **C.** impression **A.** impress **D.** impressance **Question 30.** _____ the beginning, I didn't want to have a party for my birthday, but now I've changed my mind. A. At **B.** In C. On **D.** During **Question 31.** During his career as a teacher, he has______ students from different backgrounds. **A.** taken over **B.** got on with **C.** dealt with **D.** faced up to **Question 32.** I want to______that I turned off all the lights in the house, so I'll go back and check. C. make sure **A**. insure **B.** reassure **D.** inquire

D. Parents should teach children to play sports for fun and exercise

Question 33. It is believed that he was very talented when he was young.
→ He is believed
Question 34. This packet is completely empty.
→ There's nothing
Question 35. My house is quite near the train station.
→ My house is not
Question 36. Tim should learn how to cook now.
→ It's time
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways. Question 37. He had been the head teacher. He retired in 1986. (UNTIL)
given words in any ways.
Question 37. He had been the head teacher. He retired in 1986. (UNTIL)

Finish the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the

PRACTICE TEST 26

Time allotted: 60 min.

	s, C or D on your answ of primary stress in e			rd that differs from the other ons.
1. A. effective	B. efficiency	C. a	ppliance	D. innovation
2. A. ordinary	B. recent	C. s	uggest	D. regularly
	s, C or D on your answ of the following question		licate the und	lerlined part that needs
3. I used to having a	a good <u>time</u> with my <u>gr</u>	andparents wh	nen I <u>was</u> a ch	ild.
Α	В	C	D	
4. I wish I <u>can go</u> to	see all the <u>wonders</u> wh	ich <u>have</u> been	recognised by	y UNESCO.
Α	В	C	D	
5. The doctor <u>sugges</u>	sted that he should drin	k <u>more water</u>	and <u>took</u> a lot	of rest.
Α	В	C	D	
the underlined word	s, C or D on your answ l(s) in each of the follo narrow escape when th	wing questior	15.	rd(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
A. was hurt	B. was nearly hurt	C. r	an away	D. bumped into the car
7. There was nothing	g they could do <u>but</u> lea	ve the car at th	ne roadside w	here it had broken down.
A. except	B. instead of	C. th	an	D. unless
•	B, C or D on your answ I(s) in each of the follo			rd(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
8. Unless the two sig	gnatures are <u>identical,</u> (he bank won'	t honor the ch	eck.
A. similar	B. different	C. fe	ake	D. genuine
9. Strongly advocat	ing health foods, Jane o	loesn't eat any	chocolate.	

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

C. advising

D. denying

A. supporting

B. impugning

10.	– How lovely your cats a	re!			
A. F	B. Thank you, it is nice of you to say so.				
C. (Can you say it again.		D. I love them, too.		
11.	- Is it right if I use your c	omputer, mom?			
A. I	don't care		B. I accept it.		
C. S	Sure, go ahead		D. Oh, forget it		
fron	n the other three in pron	unciation in each of th	ne following questions.		
12.	A. r <u>i</u> ckshaw	B. carn <u>i</u> val	C. c <u>i</u> tadel	D. <u>i</u> sland	
13.	A. pass <u>ed</u>	B. realiz <u>ed</u>	C. wish <u>ed</u>	D. touch <u>ed</u>	
Org or h out e play Eve com fam in N defi	ead the ball into the goal of the goal, is the only placers must use their feet, he ry four years, football tead petition started in 1930. It is player of all, Pele'. We York. People in more nitely the world's most pending the post player of all, and the world's most pendicular the	gan in 1863. In footbal of the other team. The ayer on the field who ceads and bodies to (16) ams around the world (2) Brazil is the home of myith his fast dazzling specthan 140 countries (18) opular sport.	timbered blanks. I, two (14) goal keeper, (15) an touch the ball with bthe ball. 17)for the ball play great football play beed, Pele' played for not be ball. 18)the world by the world by the ball.	of eleven players try to kicktries to keep the ball his or her hands. The other World Cup. The World Cup ers, including the most hany years in Brazil and then I play football. It is	
14.	A. champions	B. teams	C. groups	D. players	
15.	A. that	B. who	C. whom	D. which	
16.	A. hit	B. control	C. drive	D. watch	
17.	A. compete	B. fight	C. play	D. battle	
18.	A. on	B. all over	C. through	D. Whole	

Read the followingpassage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Scientists know that there were wolves on Earth about one million years ago. Dogs, on the other hand, have not been on Earth nearly as long. The oldest dog remains, found in Germany, are about 14,000 years old. Scientists have proven that dogs are descended from wolves. Though wolves and dogs share some of the same genes, **they** are not exactly alike. In fact, there are as many differences as there are similarities between the two.

First, there are physical differences between the two. Wolves have longer legs, larger feet, and a broader skull than dogs. They also walk differently from dogs. A wolf runs on its toes with its heels raised up from the ground. This is more similar to a cat's walk than a dogs.

Second, there are mental differences between the two. Dogs have been domesticated. This means that dogs have been brought under the control of humans in order to provide companionship. Wolves have not been domesticated. They are wild animals. Having a dog as a pet is like having a juvenile wolf. A young wolf will turn into a **mature** adult, while a young dog does not mature. A dog might seem smart by performing tricks for people. Wolves need to be smart to survive in the wild. While it may not be impossible to have a wolf as a pet, scientists are of the opinion that a wolf could never be domesticated in the same way as a dog.

It's important to keep in mind that the differences between the two are great, and each should be appreciated in its own habitat or home.

(Source: Paul Edmunds, Nancie McKinnon, Developing skills for TOEFL IBT)

A. the differences and similarities between wolves and dogs B. the great differences between the wolf and the dog C. the similarities between the wolf and the dog D. the way to distinguish between a wolf and a dog 20. The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to A. wolves B. dogs C. scientists D. both wolves and dogs 21. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the dog? A. Dogs provide human beings with companionship. B. A dog might be smart enough to perform tricks. C. A dog walks the same way as a young wolf does. D. Dog shares some genes with those of wolves. 22. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned about the wolf? A. Wolves have been living on Earth for about a million years. B. Wolves have better genes than dogs, so they are stronger. C. Wolves could not be domesticated the way dogs have been. D. Wolves may not be kept as pets the way dogs have been. 23. The word "mature" in paragraph 3 almost means A. fully grown B. early rise C. full blossom D. completely evolve				
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23. The word "mature" in paragraph 3 almost means	C. Wolves could not	be domesticated th	ne way dogs have been.	
	D. Wolves may not b	oe kept as pets the v	way dogs have been.	
A. fully grown B. early rise C. full blossom D. completely evolve	23. The word "matu	re" in paragraph 3	almost means	
	A. fully grown	B. early rise	C. full blossom	D. completely evolve

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

you stand the heat?	5	many miles across suc	chdesert sar	ids. How coul
A. burning	B. cool	C. pleasing	D. warm	
25. We can't	to go abroad thi	s summer. It's too exp	ensive.	
A. decide	B. afford	C. have	D. want	
26. He suffers	asthma.			
A. in	B. up	C. from	D. by	
27. The safety complete the of complete	-	mended that all medic	ines should be kept out o	of
A. hold	B. hand	C. reach	D. grasp	
28. In English, the	same word can operat	e as many parts of spe	ech. That's due to its	·
A. variety	B. vocabulary	C. flexibility	D. openness	
29. Huong Pagoda	is a religious site	being a great s	sight-seeing spot in Viet	Nam.
A. the same as	B. as well as	C. such as	D. and	
30. His grandfather	lives in the	house down the stre	eet.	
A. big old yellow		B. yellow old big		
C. old big yellow		D. yellow big old		
31. It is expected in financial supporter		nds should be the	who plays the m	nain roles of
A. cakewinner	B. breadwinner	C. ricewinner	D. soupwinner	
32. At first, she was	s trained to be	scriptwriter, but late	er she worked as	secretary
A. the/ a	B. a/ a	C. the/ the	D. a/ the	
given words.33. I don't have a w	vashing machine, so I	have to wash clothes r		
→ If I				
34. Someone has m	3			
→ My				
	n English four years a	_		
→ I have				
36. "I'm sorry. I ca	nnot help you with yo	ur thesis", Mark said t	to me.	

→ Mark refused
Combine the two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
37. I didn't buy that car last week. (wish)
→
38. The film was so boring that I turned off the TV set and went to bed. (suchthat)
→
39. Despite his hunger, he turned down on any food that his mom cooked. (Although)
→
40. My son was ill. I had to take a day off to look after him. (so)
\rightarrow

PRACTICE TEST 27

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A , B , C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs f	rom the other
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.	

2. A. translate	B. prono		C. guarantee C. persuade		D. borrow
Mark the letter A, B, correcting in each of		-		cate th	e underlined part that needs
3. <u>People</u> think <u>that</u> co	omputers	never <u>do</u> an	y mistakes, but	in fact,	they do
A B		C		D	
4. The teacher had us	to finish	the <u>first half</u>	of the book <u>by</u>	Monda	y.
Α	В	C	D		
5. Marilin Monroe, <u>w</u>	ho acting	g <u>in</u> many fil	ms, <u>commited</u> <u>s</u>	<u>uicide</u> iı	n 1962
	A	В	C	D	
the underlined word(6. The organization has supervise world tradeA. prolong	as the au	thority to ma s and to <u>settl</u>	nage and regula	ite new among	and existing free trade agreements, to member states. D. augment
7. With its various acrawareness of Southea		-		er regioi	nal identity by raising youth's
A. heredity	B. tradi	tion	C. endowmen	nt	D. bequest
Mark the letter A, B, the underlined word(-			e word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
8. Their classmates an	e writing	g letters of <u>ac</u>	cceptance.		
A. confirmation	B. agree	ement	C. refusal		D. admission
9. We offer a speedy	and secu	<u>ıre</u> service o	f transferring m	oney in	less than 24 hours
A. uninterested	B. unsu	re	C. open		D. slow

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

10. – Sorry, I forgot t	to phone you last nig	ht!			
A. I have nothing to tell you.		B. Oh. Poor me!	B. Oh. Poor me!		
C. Never mind.		D. Yes.			
11. –Happy birthday	This is a small pres	ent for you			
A. What a pity!		B. How terrible.			
C. Have a good time		D. How nice! Than	ks		
	_	wer sheet to indicate the each of the following	he word whose underlined part differs questions.		
12. A. phy <u>s</u> ical	B. <u>s</u> eek	C. <u>s</u> pecific	D. we <u>s</u> t		
13. A. m <u>o</u> bile	B. <u>o</u> ccasion	C. connect	D. communicate		
the organization is lo for any traffiC, parkit someone know. The time to read your rest you are at the office, soon as you walk in to Wear a profession extremely important jewelry or make up. It standard interview at	cated, call for exact ong, or (15)best time to arrive is time one more time, the door. Tall business suit. This in the interview process are should avoid flatter in a business envertice.	directions (14)events. If you are run approximately 5 - 10 n to catch your breath, and ncounter with respect. s point should be emphases. Women should (18 ashy suits or wearing to vironment, if you think	arrive early. If you do not know whereadvance. Leave some extra time nning late, call right away and let ninutes early. Give (16)the dot to be ready for the interview. Once Be (17)to everyone as asized enough. First impressions are asized enough. Wearing too much o much perfume. While a suit is the it is an informal environment, call are wearing a tailored suit.		
14. A. With	B. in	C. on	D. for		
15. A. expected	B. unexpected	C. unexpectedly	D. expectedly		
16. A. you	B. your	C. yours	D. yourself		
17. A. pleasant	B. happy	C. disappointed	D. excited		
18. A. avoid	B. suggest	C. enjoy	D. mind		

Read the followingpassage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Family life is changing. Two-parent households are on the decline in the United States as divorce, remarriage and cohabitation are on the rise. And families are smaller now, both due to the growth of single-parent households and the drop in fertility. Not only are Americans having fewer children, but

the circumstances surrounding parenthood have changed. While in the early 1960s babies typically arrived within a marriage, today fully four-in-ten births occur to women who are single or living with a non-marital partner. At the same time that family structures have transformed, so has the role of mothers in the workplace – and in the home. As more moms have entered the labor force, more have become breadwinners – in many cases, primary breadwinners – in their families.

As a result of these changes, there is no longer one dominant family form in the US. Parents today are raising their children agianst a backdrop of increasingly diverse and, for many, constantly evolving

- family forms.
- **A.** The rate of divorce is increasing
- **B.** More women become housewives
- **C.** Nuclear family becomes the dominant family form

19. Which of the following trends is true in the United States?

- **D.** family structures remain unchanged
- **20.** Why has the size of families in the US reduced?
- **A.** There are more families with one parent and fewer babies born each year.
- **B.** There are more extended families and less medical care
- **C.** There are more people living abroad
- **D.** More teenagers decide to live independently of their parents.
- **21.** Who are breadwinners in the US?
- A. Only men. **B.** Only women
- **C.** Either men or women **D.** Either women or children
- 22. Family forms in the US are....?
- **A.** Similar. **B.** Changing
- C. Chaotic **D.** remaining the same.
- **23.** Which of the followinf statements is not true?
- **A.** The number of families with both parents is reducing
- **B.** More women can earn money
- **C.** More women have had their own jobs
- **D.** In 1961, most babies were born by single mother

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

- **24.**she was tired, she finished the scarf for her dad.
- **A.** Because
- B. So
- C. But
- **D.** Although

25. After I found all the	he information I neede	d, Ithe con	nputer.	
A. looked for	B. switched on	C. turned off	D. put off	
26. She enjoys	her he	ealth?		
A. swim/ to improve		B. swimming/ improv	ve e	
C. to swim/ improve		D. swimming/ to improve		
27. Factories and com	panies should be cons	tructed inpl	aces only.	
A. rural	B. cultural	C. urban	D. coastal	
28. Japan is the	developed countr	y in the world.		
A. most two	B. two most	C. second most	D. second in most	
29. My university has	recently set	a new library near th	e school's gate.	
A. off	B. out	C. up	D. at	
30. Theyir	touch since they	school 2 years a	go.	
A. kept/ have left		B. have kept/ leave		
C. have kept/ left		D. keep/ had left		
31. On the way home	, Ipetrol.			
A. got out of	B. ran out of	C. made out of	D. was out of	
32. Your body will ch	nange in shape and			
A. height	B. high	C. tall	D. heigh	
Finish the second ser words.	ntence so that it has a	similar meaning to the	e first one, beginning with the given	
33. She couldn't affor	-			
→ The car				
34. She didn't say a w	ord as she left the room	m.		
→ She left				
35. They think the ow	ner of the house is abr	oad.		
→ The owner				
36. You remembered	to post the letter, didn'	t you?		
→ You didn't				

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways

37.	Speaking English fluently is not easy. (TO SPEAK)
→ .	
38.	I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night. (WISH)
>	
39.	She asked John how he liked her new dress. (LIKE)
→ .	
40.	A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning. (THERE)
→_	

PRACTICE TEST 28

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other	2r
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.	

C. participate

D. individual

B. responsible

1. A. developer

2. A . dramatically	B. relation	on	C. drastical	ly	D. advantage
Mark the letter A correcting in eac		•		ate the unde	rlined part that needs
3. My sister enjoy	ys <u>read</u> about <u>w</u>	<u>ild animals</u> aı	nd <u>natural</u> mys	steries.	
Α	В	C	D		
4. Mr. Thach wh	o sing English s	songs very w	ell <u>is</u> my teach	er of English	1.
Α	В	C	D		
5. The boy was so	o <u>boring</u> with th	e film that he	couldn't slee	p <u>last night</u> .	
Α	В		C	D	
Mark the letter A the underlined w	-	•		ate the word	(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
6. Water and fres	h air are very <u>n</u> e	ecessary for e	every living th	ing.	
A. essential	B. difficul	t (C. expensive	D. v	vasteful
7. As tourism is n	nore developed	, people worr	y about the da	mage to the	<i>flora and fauna</i> of the island.
A. fruits and vege	etables	I	3. plants and a	nimals	
C. flowers and tro	ees	I). mountains a	and forests	
Mark the letter A the underlined w	-			ate the word	(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
8. Fruit and veget	tables grew in <u>a</u>	bundance on	the island. Th	ne islanders e	even exported the surplus.
A. large quantity	B. small o	quantity (C. excess	D. su	ıfficiency
9. A chronic lack	of sleep may m	nake us <u>irrita</u>	ble and reduc	es our motiv	ation to work.
A. uncomfortable	B. respons	sive (C. calm	D. m	iserable

Mark the letter A, I each of the following	-	nswer sheet to indicat	e the most suitable response to comple	te
10. – What a lovely	hat you have!			
- Thanks!				
A. That's OK.		B. I don't care!		
C. I'm glad you like	e it.	D. Certainly.		
11. – a	happy marriage sho	ould be based on love.		
- I definitely agree.				
A. I really know		B. Do you think		
C. Personally, I thin	ık	D. As I see it		
12. A. s<u>ch</u>ool13. A. min<u>u</u>te	B. <u>ch</u> eer	in each of the following C. chemist C. funny	D. <u>Ch</u> ristmas	
	•	the letter A, B, C or D ach of the numbered b	on your answer sheet to indicate the anks.	
application for admiyour academic work	ission to university k. In the US, this (1) nents of your acade	or college. Academic t	academic transcripts as part of your ranscripts are (14)copies les" and "grade point average"(GPA), sees are commonly graded using es.	of
students. The interp different schools (18 GPAs, but one student	retation of grades h 8)subsent attended an aver lly challenging. The	as a lot of variation. For mit their transcripts to rage high school while a university might inter	, especially for international or example, two students who attended the same university. They both have 3.5 the other attended a prestigious school pret their GPAs differently because the	
14. A. popular	B. official	C. major	D. private	
15. A. includes	B. consists	C. possesses	D. owns	

C. from

C. both

C. confusing

D. for

D. simple

D. either

16. A. into

17. A. easy

18. A. every

B. in

B. each

B. confused

Read the followingpassage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through life, being on the go from morning to night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is essential fora healthy mind and body.

Stress is a natural part of every life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing it is often supposed to be. A certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and give purpose to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can withstand depends very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid of stress, and such characters are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. Others lose heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact we make choice between "fight" or "flight", and in more primitive days the choice made the difference between life or death. The crises we meet today are not likely to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when **such a reaction** lasts long, through continued exposure to stress that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood pressure and heart disease have established links with stress. Since we cannot remove stress from our lives (and it would be unwise to **do so** even if we could), we need to find ways to deal with it.

could), we need to find ways to deal with it.	
•	
19. People are finding less and less time for relaxing	themselves because
A. they are becoming busier their work	
B. they are travelling fast all the time	
C. they do not know how to enjoy themselves	
D. they do not believe that relaxation is important for	r health
20. According to the writer, the most important char	acter for a good manager is his
A. having control over performance	B. not fearing stress
C. high sense of responsibility	D. knowing the art of relaxation
21. Which of the following statements is true?	
A. Different people can withstand different amount of	of stress
B. It's easy to change the habit of keeping oneself but	sy with work
C. Stress is always harmful to people	
D. We can find some ways to avoid stress	
22. In paragraph 3. " such a reaction " refers back to	
A. responding to crises quickly	
B. losing heart at die signs of difficulties	
C. making a choice between "fight" or "flight"	

D. reaction to stress both chemically and physically

23. In the last sentence	of the passage, "do so" re	efers to		
A. establish links between diseases and stress		B. remove stress from our lives		
C. find ways to deal with stress		D. expose ourselves	s to stress	
Mark the letter A, B, C following questions.	or D on your answer sho	eet to indicate the corre	ct answer to each of the	
24. We are very happy a	as we for the	nis opportunity for more	than three years.	
A. were waiting		B. have been waiting		
C. waited		D. are waiting		
25. Our rivers are seriou	ısly and we	e can't drink the water.		
A. pollution	B. pollutants	C. polluted	D. polluting	
26. I'll make lunch	I come home.			
A. as soon as	B. so	C. by	D. while	
27. I can't	a holiday this year so I'n	staying at home.		
A. choose	B. afford	C. set	D. go	
28. In two year's time, I	this book.			
A. will finish	B. will have finished	C. finish	D. am finishing	
29. The weather was	that we didn't	go camping.		
A. so terrible	B. such nice	C. very wonderful	D. fine enough	
30. It is believed that wo	omen always drive	than men.		
A. more careful	B. more carefully	C. most careful	D. most carefully	
31. In 1778, he	to London to study	with Benjamin West fo	r four years.	
A. has gone	B. had gone	C. would go	D. went	
32. Physicians can look	into the lungs, heart and	other areas that were fo	rmerly to them.	
A. accessibly	B. access	C. accessible	D. inaccessible	
Finish the second sente words	ence so that it has a simil	ar meaning to the first	one, beginning with the given	
33. She and I have never	r been there before.			
→ Neither				
34. It was such a good w	veather that we went swii	nming.		
→The weather				

35. I can't see that far.
→It is too
36. I have never been to the ballet before.
→It is
Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways
37. John doesn't always speak the truth, I'm afraid. (NOT BELIEVE)
→
38. Why don't you put your luggage under the seat? He asked. (SUGGESTED)
→
39. The restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there. (SUCH)
→
40. I'm always nervous when I face a lot of people. (MAKES)
→

PRACTICE TEST 29

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.					
1. A. person	B. father	C. Teacher	D. enjoy		
2. A. pollution	B. picture	C. village	D. factory		

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

3. Ha Long	g Bay <u>is</u> o	ne of <u>the most</u> b	eautiful <u>natu</u> ı	ral wonde	er in the wor	ld.
	A	В	C	D		
4. My mot	her <u>said</u> tl	nat she <u>would go</u>	to <u>Britain</u> fo	llowing	month.	
	A	В	C	D		
5. <u>When</u> h	e <u>arrived</u> ,	I <u>talked</u> on the p	hone <u>with</u> m	y best fri	end.	
A	В	C	D			

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

6. Roget's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express *rather than* by alphabetical order.

A. restricted
B. as well as
C. unless
D. instead of
7. Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll *turn up* before long.
A. arrive
B. enter
C. return
D. visit

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

8. Although it's a long day for us, we feel we are <u>contented</u> with what we do.
A. interested B. dissatisfied C. excited D. shocked
9. The shop assistant has to <u>break off</u> the conversation to serve a customer.
A. interrupt B. hurry C. continue D. begin

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

10. – Hoa: Sorry. I've	e got to go. Talk to yo	ı later. — Mai:	See you later.
A. Good bye!	B. Good morning	C. Hello	D. Hi
11. – "May I go out f	or just a while?"	_ "	
	B. That's great.		D. Yes, you could
		er sheet to indicate the ach of the following q	word whose underlined part differs uestions.
12. A. satell <u>i</u> te	B. hab <u>i</u> table	C. orb <u>i</u> t	D. st <u>i</u> mulated
13. A. discu <u>ss</u> ion	B. provi <u>s</u> ion	C. permission	D. cu <u>sh</u> ion
traffic accidents. The caused many acciden and it also has a bad it coughing or breathing from the traffic and fi	increase (15)ts to happen every day influence on the envirog problems. Thirdly, throm construction sites.	population and the i c. Secondly, air pollution conment. More and more the city is noisy, even at	re many problems of traffic jams and ncreasing number of vehicles have on negatively affects people's health, e city dwellers (16)from night. Noise (17)comes being knocked (18)and for its residents.
14. A. lots	B. great deal	C. number	D. numerous
15. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. of
16. A. suffer	B. differ	C. recover	D. different
17. A. polluting	B. polluted	C. pollution	D. pollute
18. A. up	B. down	C. on	D. of

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

Education is another area of school 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 school is not compulsory. Some of the older children attend school only once or twice a week to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students should 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 hours a week each student studies online as well as

that student's learning	materials and assessm	ent activities. Reports	s will be available for parents and
	milar activities. It can	also identify areas of	s and conditions for each individual week achievement and produce a
19. What is the topic of	f the passage?		
A. Students don't have	to go to school any n	iore.	
B. The effect of inform	nation technology on e	education.	
C. Students can know	about their weal aspec	ets to focus.	
D. Computer software	will make sure studen	ts learn at home.	
20. How many times a	re children who are ol	der than 10 required t	o go to school?
A. Three	B. No time	C. Once or twice	e D. Four
21. The word <i>attendan</i>	nce In the second para	graph is closest in me	aning to
A. Presence	B. Absence	C. Admission	D. Entrance
22. What can't the soft	ware do?		
A. Find out the best ac	tivities for the student	s.	
B. Design materials for	r the students.		
C. Identify weaknesses	s of the students.		
D. Monitor the time the	e students learn		
23. What is NOT ment	ioned as a benefit of i	nformation technolog	y to the students?
A. Students can learn a	at times that suit their	schedule.	
B. Students can stay at	home to learn.		
C. Students' learning t	ime won't be monitor	ed.	
D. Students' weak achi	ievement can be ident	ifed.	
Mark the letter A, B, C following questions.	C or D on your answe	r sheet to indicate the	e correct answer to each of the
24. I promise to phone	you as soon as I	there.	
A. will get	B. got	C. get	D. am getting
25. New York City's C	Central Park is nearly t	wiceth	e second smallest country, Monaco.
A. larger	B. as large as	C. largest	D. as large

26. By the end of the month, I______for this firm for a year.

A. will work		B. will have been v	B. will have been working		
C. will be working		D. work	D. work		
27. The warmer the w	eather is,	the attendance at the o	utdoor concert becomes.		
A. the greatest		B. the greater			
C. the more greater		D. most greatest.			
28. We do not have	for making	a cake.			
A. flour enough	B. enough flour	C. many flour	D. too flour		
29. Americans spend	more than 100 hours	to work each	year, according to research.		
A. attaining	B. reaching	C. moving	D. commuting		
30. Hoi An,	my brother lives, is	an ancient town in Vie	tnam.		
A. who	B. which	C. where	D. when		
31. his h figure in avant-garde in		tions of music and chao	os, John Cage became a leading		
A. Such was	B. Due to	C. Because	D. That		
32. America's first glo	be maker was James W	ilson, who	and blacksmith in his earlier life.		
A. a farmer had been		B. had been a farm	er		
C. farming		D. being a farmer			
Finish the second sen words	ntence so that it has a si	milar meaning to the f	irst one, beginning with the given		
33. John smoked cigar	rettes when he was a you	ıng man.			
→ John used					
34. "Hand your books	to me when you have fi	nished, please. "			
→ He asked me					
35. In countries like B	ritain the weather chang	es all the time.			
→ In countries like B	ritain, the weather is				
36. You do not have to	pay for secondary educ	cation inBritain.			
→ Secondary education	on				

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways

37. He had a weak heart which meant he couldn't walk very far. (SO.... THAT)

38. Unless he phones immediately he won't get information. (IF)
→
39. How long is it since they bought the house? (WHEN)
→
40. He couldn't repair the broken vase. (REPAIRED)
→

PRACTICE TEST 30

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other	?r
three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.	

1. A. committee	B. astounding	C. picturesque	D. contestant
2. A. ancient	B. treasure	C. historical	D. structure
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B, C or D on your answ of the following questi		he underlined part that needs
3. The well from w	<u>rhich</u> the villagers <u>used</u>	to get <u>water</u> is now <u>nea</u>	r empty.
Α	В	C	D
4. <u>Can</u> you help me	e <u>with</u> my <u>homework</u> ? –	· I wish I <u>can</u> but I can'	t.
Α	ВС	D	
5. <u>Due</u> to the <u>increa</u>	ased number of <u>visitors</u>	we have decided to en	large the car park
A B	C		D
	B, C or D on your answ rd(s) in each of the follo		ne word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
6. This tapestry has	s a very <u>complicated</u> pat	ttern.	
A. obsolete	B. complex	C. ultimate	D. simple
	classes is always <u>very l</u> University, and extendi	_	are taking examinations, making
A. full	B. free	C. fantastic	D. relaxing
	B, C or D on your answrd(s) in each of the follo		ne word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to
8. During the five-	decade history the Asiar	n Games have been <u>ad</u>	vancing in all aspects.
A. holding at	B. holding to	C. holding back	D. holding by
9. Population grow	vth rates vary among re	gions and even among	countries within the same region.
A. restrain	B. stay unchanged	C. remain unstable	D. fluctuate

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

10. – I wonder wheth	ner to study abroad or t	o find a job.				
A. My sister decided	l to study in Australia	B. You should get an	IELTS certificate first			
C. We'll graduate so	oon	D. How about becom	ning an editor?			
11. – Would you min	nd sharing with me you	r experience of learnin	g English?			
A. Not at all	A. Not at all B. That's my pleasure.					
C. I don't think so.		D. Yes, I would				
	, C or D on your answ in pronunciation in e		e word whose underlined part differs uestions.			
12. A. thr <u>ea</u> d	B. tr <u>ea</u> t	C. pl <u>ea</u> sure	D. d <u>ea</u> dline			
13. A. exhaust <u>ed</u>	B. employ <u>ed</u>	C. behaved D. considered				
According to a gr speaking voice some	ase that best fits each of coup called The Voices where inside them. Thi	of the numbered blank Foundation, everyone is, they say, should be	has a singing voice as well as a encouraged from an early age uild an understanding of musiC.			
relationship between societies, like those	nmother and child almo of West Africa, where s	ost from birth. This is e some small children ar	a key part of the specially fact of more traditional to sing literally But many modern children			
(18)s	(17) to an understanding of music when they learn to play an instrument, and (18) some teaching of the theory of music is usually a part of this, their relationship with the music on the song is often a mechanical one.					
14. A. grows	B. does	C. forms	D. makes			
15. A. able	B. expert	C. skilled	D. fit			
16. A. repeat	B. heart	C. head	D. mind			
17. A. come	B. reach	C. go	D. arrive			
18. A. however B. despite C. although D. whether						

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.

Bees, classified into over 10,000 *species*, are insects found in almost every part of the world except the northernmost and southernmost regions. One commonly known species is the honeybee, the only bee that produces honey and wax. Humans use the wax in making candles, lipsticks, and other products, and they use the honey as a food. While gathering the nectar and pollen with whichthey make honey, bees are *simultaneously* helping to fertilize the flowers on *which* they land. Many fruits and vegetables would not survive if bees did not carry the pollen from blossom to blossom.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest with storage space for the honey. The different types of bees each perform a unique function. The worker bee carries nectar to the hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach, other workers make beeswax and shape it into a honeycomb, which is a waterproof mass of six-sided compartments, or cells. The queen lays eggs in completed cells. As the workers build more cells, the queen lays more eggs.

All workers, like the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen. The male honeybees are called drones; they do no work and cannot sting. They are developed from unfertilized eggs, and their only job is to impregnate a queen. The queen must be fertilized in order to lay worker eggs. During the season when less honey is available and the drone is of no further use, the workers block the drones from eating the honey so that they will starve to death.

19. Which of the fo	llowing is the best title fo	or this reading?	
A. The Many Speci	es of Bees		
B. The Useless Dro	ne		
C. The Honeybee -	its characteristics and us	efulness	
D. Making Honey			
20. The word <i>specie</i>	es in the first sentence is	closest in meaning to	
A. mates	B. varieties	C. killers	D. enemies
21. The word <i>which</i>	n in line 6 refers to	·	
A. fertilizer	B. flowers	C. honey	D. bees
22. According to the	e passage, a hive is	·	
A. a type of society		B. a nest	
C. a type of bee		D. a storage space	j
23. According to the	e passage, the drone	·	
A. collects less hone	ey than workers.		
B. mates with the q	ueen and has no other pu	rpose.	
C. comes from eggs	s fertilized by other drone	es.	
D. can be male orfe	male.		

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

	Ho Chi Minh City spring	±	peach trees from the northern
A. markets	B. marches	C. buildings	D. places
25. He is a more	speaker than l	his brother.	
A. persuade	B. persuasion	C. persuasive	D. persuading
26. Ifo	r interrupting your spee	ch in the middle.	
A. apologize	B. refuse	C. worry	D. object
	ional Project 2020, lots shops and training cour		ed with more opportunities for
A. developmental		B. profession	
C. educational		D. professional de	evelopment
28.: No matter	hard he tries, h	e finds it difficult to re	ach the set goals.
A. what	B. who	C. how	D. when
29. You	the washing. My sister	could have done it for	you.
A. needn't have done		B. couldn't have o	lone
C. hadn't to do		D. mustn't have d	one
30. the	e fact that the team play	ed well, they lost.	
A. Despite	B. Although	C. But	D. In spite
31. There are mess.	books on the floo	or than on the bookshel	ves; therefore, the room is in a
A. more	B. the most	C. less	D. the least
32. At the weekend, t	he beach got so	, there was now	here for us to sit.
A. empty	B. noisy	C. peaceful	D. crowded
Finish the second ser words.	ntence so that it has a s	imilar meaning to the	first one, beginning with the given
33. When I was young	ger I used to go climbin	g more than I do now.	
→ Now			
34. England no longe	r had dreadful fogs.		
→ There used to			
35. It is years since w	e decorated the room.		
→ We haven't			

36. By the time we arrive the other guests will have already started dinner.
→ The other guests will start
Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.
37. I would like the school holidays to be longer. (WISH)
→
38. John is not old enough to join the club. (TOO)
→
39. He is to blame for his mistakes. This is very necessary. (IT'S)
→
40. He must pass his intermediate level English examination. That was obligatory. (TO PASS)
→

PHẦN CÁC ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỰC NĂM 2021-2022

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BÌNH DƯƠNG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 02/6/2021 Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{\tilde{E}}$ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

I. LIS	STENING (1.0 poin	t)		
Lister	n carefully and write	ONE word in each b	lank. You will hear	the talk two times.
1. Lal	ke Biwa is one of the	e lakes in t	he world.	
2. Th	e water in Lake Biwa	a is very		
3. Ma	nny writers have writ	ten about 1	Lake Biwa.	
4. Lal	ke Biwa is the bigges	st lake in		
5. Lal	ke Biwa is about	square kilome	eters.	
6. Wa	nt Chiang Man is a v	erytemple		
7. Wa	nt Chiang Man is the	temple in	Chiang Mai.	
8. Wa	nt Chiang Man was b	uilt years	ago by King Mengra	i.
	_	npur telecommunicatio		
		· ower has great food ar		
		J		
II. PI	RONUNCIATION	and COMMUNICAT	TON (1.5 points)	
		inderlined part prono	-	om that of the others.
11.	A. l <u>ea</u> k	B. health	C. p <u>ea</u> ce	D. stream
12.	A. s <u>a</u> nd	B. sn <u>a</u> ck	· —	
13.	Λ :	B. pants	\mathbf{C} . shirts	\mathbf{D} . socks
14.	A. Jean <u>s</u> A. depend <u>ed</u>	B. divid <u>ed</u>	C. impress <u>ed</u>	-
15.	A. century	B. convenience		
10.	7 4. <u>c</u> entury	Di <u>c</u> onvenience	C. consumer	D. <u>c</u> ompriment
Choo	se the word whose s	tress pattern is differe	ent from that of the o	others.
16.	A. baggy	B. casual	C. modern	D. unique
17.	A. design	B. gather		D. provide
18.	A. bamboo	B. cattle	C. journey	D. forest
19.	A. attendance	B. candidate		D. scenery
20.	A. convenient	B enormous	C impressive	D natural

What does Ben say to his mother? Put A-F in the correct places to make a complete conversation.

	_	enjoy your first day		ng to ask if he wants to go
back at s			swimming with me t	
Ben: _		1 wa thawa awar war .		We've got some great new
students	Oh, that's good. A	are mere any new	teachers. C. Alright. Will you	he able to drive us?
			D. Just a little. Can l	
	l) Really? Do you thinl	k vou'll be friends?	E. I'll see what he th	
	2)	k you'll be illelius:	F. Just one. We sat r	
	Why don't you invi	te him to go at the	1. Just one. We sat i	icat to cach other.
	d instead?	ite iiiii to go ut tile		
	B)			
Mother:	I'm sure I can find ti	me for that.		
	l)			
Mother:	Good idea. Now,	have you got any		
homewo		<i>y y</i>		
Ben: (25	5)			
Mother:	I'd prefer you to	do your homework		
now, ple	ease.			
	the text below and fi t makes a good lang		the correct option A,	B, C, or D.
- Doi	n't be afraid of makir	ng mistakes. Good la	nguage learners notic	e their mistakes and learn from
	·	<i>o</i>	0 0	
` ,		ood language learner a	always (27)	for opportunities to have a
talk with		voa ranguage reamer (ior opportunities to have a
other	students.			
- Ma		very class. Notes h nen you do your home		er new language. Look (28)
- Use	a dictionary. Good la	anguage learners ofte	n use dictionaries to (29) the meaning
of words	s they don't know. Th	ey also make their ov	wn vocabulary lists.	· -
- Do	extra practice. Test	and improve your la	inguage, reading and	listening skills with self-study
material	. You can find a lot o	f this online.		
- Enje	oy learning. Watch a	TV series or film, list	ten to songs, play vide	o games or (30)
			too late to become a g	• , ,
(Add	apted from learnengli	sh.britishcouncil.org)	
26	A. her	B. him	C. you	D. them
27	A. look	B. looks	C. is looked	D. are looked
28	A. at	B. forward	C. about	D. with
29	A. look	B. support	C. lose	D. check
30	A. surf	B. speak	C. read	D. do

Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct option A, B, C, or D.

The giraffe is the tallest living animal. It can reach a height of more than 5.5 meters. Giraffes live in eastern Africa. The scientific name of the giraffe is Giraffa Camelopardalis.

Giraffes have a short body, but their legs and neck are very long. The coat is light brown with reddish brown spots. Many giraffes have two short horns between the ears. Giraffes have large nostrils and a good sense of smell. Giraffes have long tongues of between 45 and 50 centimeters.

Giraffes are plant eaters. They can reach leaves at the top of trees. But they do not eat grass. It is very hard for them to reach the ground because the neck is stiff. To drink, a giraffe must spread its legs far apart to reach down.

Giraffes live in herds of up to twenty animals. **They** use their good eyesight to watch for danger. Lions, cheetahs, and crocodiles are the giraffe's enemies. Giraffes will try to **gallop** away from danger, but they can fight if necessary. They can run about 50 kilometers an hour.

A female giraffe gives birth to one calf at a time. The newborn can usually follow its mother around within hours. Giraffes live about 20 to 25 years.

Giraffes are still common in eastern Africa. They are protected there inside national parks. In Other places, however, hunting has reduced the number of giraffes.

(Adapted from kids.britannica.com)

31. The giraffe is the tall	est living animal but their	_is short.		
A. leg	B. body	C. neck	D. tongue	
32. What do giraffes eat?	?			
A. flowers near the ground	nd	B. grass on the ground		
C. leaves at the top of tre	ees	D. birds in the trees		
33. What does the word	" gallop " in paragraph 4 m	ean?		
A. run	B. swim	C. fly	D. climb	
34. What does the word	" they " in paragraph 4 refe	r to?		
A. lions	B. crocodiles	C. cheetahs	D. giraffes	
35. According to the pas	sage, which of the followi	ng is NOT true about the g	giraffe?	
A. Giraffes are not prote	cted inside national parks.			
B. Giraffes use their goo	d eyesight to watch for da	nger.		
C. Giraffes live in group	s of up to twenty animals.			
D. Giraffes have large no	ostrils and a good sense of	smell.		
IV. VOCABULARY ar	nd GRAMMAR (4 points):		
Choose the correct answ	ver (A. B. C. or D) to each	of the following question	1S.	
36. My idol's birthday is	the 28th of C	October.		
A. at	B. in	C. on	D. for	
37. Practicing speaking,	listening, reading and writ	ing can help you learn a la	anguage	·
A. affect	B. effect	C. effective	D. effective	ly
38. devices of	an help you save a lot of r	noney from your electricit	y bill.	
A. Time-consuming	B. Time-saving	C. Energy-saving	D.	Energy-

consuming

39. Educating new driv	vers is important for the $_$	of accidents.	
A. prevention	B. invention	C. inspiration	D. conservation
40. The floor	by the little kids.		
A. was cleaning carefu	lly	B. was carefully clea	ned
C. was carefully cleani	ng	D. carefully cleaned	
41. I prefer cooking	the dishes.		
A. to wash	B. washing	C. to be washing	D. to washing
42. The key to	a match is lots of prac	ctice and confidence.	
A. winning	B. won	C. be won	D. wins
43. He used to take go much of working		brothers and sisters wh	en he was young so he has
A. achievements	B. consumption	C. experience	D. limitation
44. he d	oesn't have much free ti	me, he always helps h	is friends when they have
problems.			
	B. Although		D. So
45. Musk is the man	created the self	f-driving car and may tal	ke us to Mars.
A. where	B. whom	C. whose	D. that
46. She loves ducks,			
A. doesn't she	B. isn't she	C. didn't she	D. hasn't she
47. Louis i	n Canada for twenty-one y	years.	
A. has lived	B. have lived	C. has been lived	D. have been lived
	<u>ıe</u> talent for languages. He	e can learn to speak a la	nguage very well in just six
months.			
→ The SYNONYM of			
A. terrible	B. limited	C. special	- -
<u></u>	reek when my teacher told	l me that I had won a sch	olarship.
	" terrific " is		
= = =	B. proud		
	of the four underlined pa		
50. Everybody <u>felt hun</u>	gry and tired, so they sat o		<u>have lunch</u> .
Α	В	C	D
Choose the sentence that 51. I last met him ten y		each of the given senten	ces.
A. I have recently seen	him.		
B. I haven't seen him for	or ten years.		
C. The last time I saw l	him was last year,		
D. I am going to meet l	nim in ten years' time.		
52. They use this penci	l to draw thick lines.		
A. This pencil is used t	o draw thick lines.		
B. This pencil is used t	o drawing thick lines.		
C . Thick lines used to l	be drawn with this pencil.		

- **D.** Thick times are used to being drawn by this pencil.
- **53.** He said to her, "I'll help you when you need me."
- **A.** He told her that he will help her when she needs me.
- **B.** He said that he would help you when she needed him.
- **C.** He promised that he would help her when she needed him.
- **D.** He asked her whether she would help him when he needed her.
- **54.** He wishes he could have more time to go swimming every day.
- **A.** If he could swim, he would have more time every day.
- **B.** If he had more time, he would go swimming every day.
- **C.** He says that he has more time to go swimming every day.
- **D.** He is pleased that he has more time to go swimming every day.
- **55.** Before he left the room, he turned off all the devices to save electricity
- **A.** After he turned off all the devices to save electricity, he left there.
- **B.** He left the room without turning off all the devices to save electricity.
- **C.** He left the room although he did not turn off all the devices to save electricity.
- **D.** Because he was in the right room, he turned off all the devices to save electricity.

V. WRITING (1.5 points)

Write a paragraph of about 100 words about three benefits of living in a big city.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUẢNG NINH NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH **Ngày thi: 01/6/2021** Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Mark the	e letter A,	B , C	or D or	ı your	answer	sheet to	indicate	the	word	whose	underlined	part	is
pronoun	ced differ	ently fr	om that	of the	rest in	the follov	ving ques	tions	s. <i>(</i> 0.5	point)			

Mark the letter A, B, C or pronounced differently from	•		e the word whose underlined part i estions. (0.5 point)
Question 1: A. k <u>i</u> s Question 2: A. play <u>ed</u>	B. n <u>i</u> ce B. need <u>ed</u>	C. th <u>i</u> n C. want <u>ed</u>	D. w <u>i</u> th D. mend <u>ed</u>
Mark the letter A, B, C or I three in the position of prim	•		the word that differs from the othe . (0.5 point)
Question 3: A. nation Question 4: A. Vietnamese	B. pictureB. decision	C. worker C. important	D. suggestD. location
Mark the letter A, B, c or correction in each of the fol	-		cate the underlined part that need
Question 5: I hope get a very			
A	ВС	D	
Question 6: If I were you, I	will buy that <u>exper</u>	<u>nsive</u> car.	
A B	C)	
Question 7: I <u>think</u> this <u>exer</u>		_	
A I	-	C D	
Question 8: The first univers		ydney <u>on</u> 1850.	
A B	C	D	
Question 9: She often <u>talk</u> to	o her <u>father</u> about <u>l</u>	<u>her</u> hobbies and <u>int</u>	<u>erests</u> .
Α	В	C	D
Question 10: My family spe			st summer.
A	В	C D	
Mark the letter A, B, C of following questions.	r D on your ans	wer sheet to indic	cate the best answer to each of the
Question 11: Mrs. Moon	for this co	mpany since 2012.	
A. is working B.	works	C. has worked	d D. worked
Question 12: This is the web	osite provides	updated informatio	on about COVID-19.
	whose	C. whom	D. which
Question 13: Peter is short.	He is not tall	to be a police	eman.
_	enough	C. quite	D. too
Question 14: We must	right now or	we will be late.	
	leaving	C. to leave	D. leaves

Question 15: She is living with				
		C. isn't she	D. do she	
Question 16: Smoking is harm				
A. but B. so		C. therefor	D. howeve	er
Question 17: - Tom: "Your ne	w hat looks really nic	e." - Jerry: "	<u>·</u> "	
A. Thank you. B. M	e, too.	C. Yes, I can't see it.	D. No, you	a're right.
Question 18: - Kate: "How did	you get there?"	- John: ""		
A. I came here last night.		B. It's so crowded.		
C. I came here by train.		D. It is far from here.	boouty of th	oir city
Question 19: The local people A. nature B. na		C. naturalist		
Question 20: The October 198				
in San Francisco Bay area.	55 Eoma Tricta curui	quake seve	re dumage to	the bullatings
A. generated B. ma	ade	C. caused	D. created	
o .				
Put each word in capital le	etter into the correct	form so that in can	fit the gap in	each sentence
below (1.25 point)				
Question 21: The mouse ran	n so that th	e dog couldn't catch it	t .	QUICK
Question 22: Ms. Jane is a _	at a local so	chool.		TEACH
Question 23: We should lea	rn about keeping out	environment	_•	POLLUTE
Question 24: My mum is w	earing a very	dress at her birthday	party.	BEAUTY
Question 25: Her father alv				COURAGE
her so upset.	vays prevented her h		made	COCITICE
and or aprox				
Read the following passage	and mark the letter	A. P. C. or D. to indice	ato the correct	t word that host
fits each of the numbered blan			ne me correct	i word that best
	•		a af tha Nat	(27)
Online shopping is one				
offers users many advantages of				
best goods than in any shoppir hours (28) day an				
competitive, and online price	a puicilases die de	enable you to find t	. Wiidt 15 iii he moet enita	ble items (20)
		en show you how mu		
charging. Once you have decide	-			
simply click on the "add to sho	-			to buy it from,
Question 26: A. of	B. by	C. for	D. with	
Question 27: A. who	B. which	C. whose	D. whom	
Question 28: A. the	B. a	C. an	D. X (nothing	a)
•	B. each	C. much	•	<i>5)</i>
Question 29: A. every			D. many	
Question 30: A. icon	B. slogan	C. symbol	D. logo	

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 following questions.

In the USA, there are two days for children to express their love and gratitude to their parents: Mother's Day and Father's Day.

Mother's Day is celebrated on the second Sunday in May. On this day, mothers usually receive

greeting cards and gifts from their husbands and children. The best gift of all American moms is a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. Flowers are an important part of the day. Mothers are often given a plant for the occasion, particularly if they are elderly.

Father's Day is celebrated throughout the USA on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's Day. Dad also receives the same gifts as what moms get on their day.

Question 31: This passage is mainly al	oout
A. celebrations for teachers	B. festivals in the USA
C. celebrations for parents in the USA	D. festivals for parents in the world
Question 32: According to the passage	, Mother's Day is celebrated
A. on the third Sunday in May	B. on the second Sunday in May
C. on the last weekend in May	D. on the first weekend in May
	, which can mothers not receive on Mother's Day?
A. greeting cards	B. a day of leisure
C. flowers	D. a wedding dress
Question 34: Father's Day is held	according to the passage.
A. in the west of the USA	B. outside the USA
C. throughout the USA	D. in the east of the USA
Question 35: It can be inferred from the	e passage that on the occasion of Father's Day
A. kids wear animal masks and visit pa	rents
B. dads dress smartly and give greeting	cards and gifts to mums and family members
C. kids get anything they want from fat	hers
D. dads receive greeting cards and gifts	from his family and enjoy a day of leisure.
Rewrite each of the sentences below in before it. (1.25 point)	such a way that it means exactly the same as the one given
Question 36: Nobody in this club is tal	ler than him.
Question 37: My mother said: "I'm go	ing to meet Mary."
Question 38: I haven't seen that man b	
Question 39: It's pointless to complain →	about her mistakes.
Question 40: Since the invention of the	e computer, people have saved a lot of time.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG VĨNH LONG NĂM HOC 2021 -2022

NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 29/5/2021 Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Mã đề: 265

			Ma de:	26
		B, C, D) để hoàn thành i	mỗi câu sau:	
1. Would you m	ind the senten	ce aloud, please?		
A. read	B. reading	· ·		
2. Space travel r	nay cost millions;	, few people in the wo	rld can afford it.	
A. however B. the	herefore C. because	D. so		
3. Dad asked the	childrenhis tie	was.		
A. where	B. who	C. that	D. if	
4. My roommate	always turnst	he music so loudly. It's is	very annoying.	
A. out	B. off	C. for	D. on	
5. My favourite	item of clothing is the bl	ue T-shirt my n	nother bought for me.	
A. which	B. who	C. whom	D. what	
6. I don't know	anything about plumping	g, but if I knew, I	_ the leak myself.	
A. fixed	B. fix	C. will fix	D. would fix	
7. I don't know	that because I	today's newspaper yet.		
A. don't read	B . am not reading	C. haven't read	D. didn't read	
8. Yesterday, at	the end of the city tour, t	he bus us back	to the hotel.	
A. brought	B. brings	C. has brought	D. brings	
9. According to	the police, the house was	s down by the li	ightening.	
A. burning	B. burnt	C. burn	D burns	
10. Jeans were e	expensive,?			
A. were they	B. was it	C. weren't they	D. wasn't it	
11. Look! This j	acket is on, le	t's buy it.		
A. cost	B. help	C. sale	D. market	
12. The church	was badly by t	he 1976 earthquake.		
A. occurred	B . help	C. repaired	D damaged	
13. These flowe	rs often grow on river	and near streams.		
A. stop	B. place	C. bank	D. wall	
14. If factories pun	np their raw in	to the sea, many fish will	die out.	
A. water	B. trash	C. sewage	D. spill	
15. The	of electricity always incr	eases in hot water.		

C. consumes

D. consumed

B. consumption

A. consume

16. Because of the ou	tbreak of COVID-19, t	he course has been shorte	ened
A. consider	B. considerable	C. considerably	D. considering
Chọn phương án đúi	ng nhất cho các tình hi	uống giao tiếp sau:	
17. - <i>Nam</i> : "I think w	e should all recycle our	rubbish".	
- Nick: "	_,"		
A. Yes, I agree	B. Yes, I'm glad too	C. I'm fine, thanks	D. No, thanks
18. - <i>Nam</i> : "Would yo	ou like me to wash the o	dishes for you?"	
- Nick "	. That's very kind of yo	ou"	
A. Yes, please	B. No, you won't	C. You're right	D. Nothing special
Chọn từ (ứng với A l ba từ còn lại:	hoặc B, C, D) ứng với	từ có trọng âm chính n	hấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với
19. A. abroad	B. consist	C. label	D. attend
20. A. evidence	B. temperature	C. decorate	D. effective
Chọn từ (ứng với A l	noặc B, C, D) có phần g	gạch chân được phát ân	ı khác với ba từ còn lại:
21. A. s <u>i</u> te	B. k <u>i</u> te	C. l <u>i</u> ke	D. h <u>i</u> t
22. A. want <u>ed</u>	B. load <u>ed</u>	C. plann <u>ed</u>	D. end <u>ed</u>
Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau	và chọn phương án đị	úng (ứng với A hoặc B, (C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống:
	Alex	xander Mc Queen	
expensive clothes sh	op in London where lail Gorbrachev. (23)	he made clothes for pe	esigners, He stated working in an ople like Prince Charles and the ecided to work on his own and he
were often unusual. M him. However, he wa	Magazines and newspap	er liked to write (26) o journalists so they didr	he made for them about his clothes and about h't always write nice things about
Unfortunately, he (27) in 2010 wh	en he was only 41 years	old.
23 . A . In	B. On	C. At D	. For
24. A . closed	B . opened	C. sold D	. set

25. A. whose	B. who	C. which	D. whom
26. A. books	B. films	C. programs	D. articles
27. A. dies	B. died	C. die	D. dying

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu choẵn dưới đây:

- **28.** "Can I have a day off tomorrow?" asked Emma.
 - **A.** Emma asked that she could have a day off tomorrow.
 - **B.** Emma asked if she can have a day off tomorrow.
 - **C.** Emma asked that if she could have a day off tomorrow.
 - **D.** Emma asked if she could have a day off the next day.
 - **29.** We held the Environment Day at our school last week.
 - **A.** The Environment Day was held at our school last week.
 - **B.** The Environment Day was hold at our school last week.
 - C. Last week at our school, the Environment Day is held
 - **D.** Last week at our school, the Environment Day is hold

Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành các câu sau:

30. He seldom writes to me. I wish	•
A. he writes to me more often	C. he didn't write to me often
B. he wrote to me more often	D. He doesn't write to me often
31. He can't see well	
A. unless he won't wear his glasses	C. is he not wear his glasses
B. unless he wears his glasses	D. if he won't wear his glasses

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu hỏi:

If you have decided to be a doctor or an engineer, it's easy to get information about how to become one. It's more difficult if you want to be an actor. Nobody can say, "First you do this, then you do that, and one day you're an actor". But I can tell you some things that will help.

Learning to be an actor usually starts at school. Frama lessons and clubs can teach students many things, including different ways of acting and how wo write **their** own plays. Writing helps you to understand a lot about acting. But even more important s learning to work in a group with other actors.

However, school lessons and clubs are only one part of learning about being an actor. Find small theatre groups near where you live - and don't worry about being the star! It doesn't matter id you only have one word to say in a play, it still helps you improve. You need to be on stage as much as possible, in a variety of different types of plays.

When you finish school, you should think about studying at university. Of course, it's possible to be an actor without going to university, but doing a theatre course is a good idea for some people. These

courses may improve history, music and da		lso help yo	ou learn ab	out a vari e	ety of subjects, such as b	usiness,
32. What is the best ti				_		
A. My Life as an Actor				<i>U</i> 1	f Acting Jobs	
B. How to Become ar			D. Going to university may help			
33. According to paragraph 1, if you want to become an actor, it's difficult to.						
A. decide if it's a goo			-	ple why yo		
B. find out what you			D. compar	e with othe	er jobs	
34. The word "their"						
A. schools'	B. lessons'		C. clubs'		D. students'	
35. What advice does	the writer give in J	oaragraph	3?			
A. Practice acting outside school. C. Learn about all kinds of jobs in theatrs.						
B. Meet theatre stars	who live near you.		D. Remen	ıber your w	ords in the plays.	
36. The phrases "a va	riety of " in paragr	aph 4 is cl	losest mea	ning to.		
A. many	B. important		C. unnece	ssary	D. difficult	
Chọn phương án	(A hoặc B, C, D) ú	ng với từ/	/cụm từ cớ	gạch châi	n cần phải sửa:	
37. Last year's stor	m <u>was</u> even more	dangerous	s <u>because</u> i	t <u>struck</u> the	village <u>in</u> night.	
	A		В	C	D	
38. I visited Tim <u>to</u>	ny birthday party	, <u>so</u> I <u>have</u>	<u>en't had</u> a	reply from	<u>him</u> yet.	
A	1	В	C		D	
39. Most <u>students</u>	n my class <u>like</u> ou	r English t	teacher <u>be</u>	<u>cause</u> he ha	s a good <u>mood</u> of humou	r.
A	В			C	D	
40. The worst drou	ght <u>which it</u> occur	red last su	mmer <u>dan</u>	naged all th	e fruit crop <u>in</u> the region.	
A	В			C	D	

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG KHÁNH HÒA NĂM HOC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 04/6/2021 Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

the meaning of words rather than going straight for your dictionary

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Mã đề 2)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (8.00 points)

		<i>-</i>	sheet to indicate to sheet to the sheet to the following	he word whose under questions.	rlined part
Questio n 1:	A. wait <u>s</u>	$\mathbf{B.} \operatorname{look}_{\mathbf{\underline{s}}}$	C. needs	D. stop <u>s</u>	

Questio **A.** flood **B.** food C. moon **D.** soon n 2:

Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Questio n 3:	A. maintain	B. receive	C. differ	D. respect
Questio n 4:	A. historic	B. financial	C. attentive	D. opposite

Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. Question 5. Try to

Question	 119 to	the m	cuiiiig oi	Words rutiler tha	505 50.	digite for your	arctionary.
A. expect		B. think		C. guess		D. look	
Question	6: Her paren	ts were		happy that she w	on the firs	st prize.	
A. extrem	nes	B. extremely	I	C. extremene	ess	D. extreme	
Question	7: She didn'	hear the dog b	arking ou	ıtside because sh	e	headphones	
A. is wea	ring	B. wears		C. was wearing	ng	D. wore	
Question	8: Khanh H	oa Province of	ten exper	iences temperatu	ıres	29°C and	36°C in the
summer.							
A. betwee	en	B. in		C. at		D. with	
Question	9: Craft villa	iges are becom	ing popul	ar in	Viet Nam	•	
Α.	tourism	В.	tourist	C. tour attract	tion	D.	tourism
attractions	ć	attractions			at	ttractiveness	
Question	10: The	in tech	nology al	lows astronomers	s to know	more about out	er space.
A. develo	per	B. develop		C. developme	ent	D. developing	<u> </u>
Question	11: Smoke,	dirt and noise a	re all kin	ds of pollutants _		cause health p	roblems.
A. whom		B. what		C. who		D. which	
Question	12: Life in a	small town is		_ than that in a b	oig city.		
A.	little	B. mucl	n more	C. peaceful		D. much peac	eful
peaceful	peace	eful					

Question 13: Tomatoes	before they a	are completely ripe.	
A. should be	B. can be picked	C. can pick	D. needn't pick
picking			
_		me of the year,	the first houseguest to
offer the first greeting is ve	, i	_	_
A. otherwise		C. so	D. because
Question 15: There		•	
3	3	C. are a lot of jobs	J
Question 16: After I computer and left.	opied all the informatio	n I needed from the har	d drive, I the
A. turned on	B. switched on	C. looked for	D. turned off
Question 17: Mai used t	o go to school on foot, _	?	
A. didn't Mai	B. didn't she	C. did Mai	D. did she
Write the letter A, B, C correction in each of the fo		sheet to indicate the u	nderlined part that needs
Question 18 : Dustbins <u>h</u>		<u>us</u> places to prevent peop	le <u>on littering</u> .
A. various	B. littering	C. have been	D. on
Question 19: People are	worry about COVID-19	PandemiC, which has ca	used <u>huge</u> human tolls.
A. worry	B. huge	C. which	D. about
Write the letter A, B, C the underlined word in the		neet to indicate the word	CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 20: A typhoon	is a type of powerful sto	orm having a special syste	em of <u>furious</u> winds.
A. peaceful	B. gentle	C. slight	D. violent
to the underlined word in t	he following question.		s OPPOSITE in meaning
Question 21: During the	e five-decade history the	Asian Games have been a	advancing in all aspects.
A. going up	B. bringing rward	C. holding back	D. moving forward
Write the letter A, B, complete the following exc		r sheet to indicate the i	most suitable response to
Question 22: Sue and P	eter are in the office.		
Sue: "You have read	d that article on the webs	ite, haven't you?"	
Peter: "	,		
A. Not yet. Why?		B. Sure thanks.	
C. Yes, of course. I will.		D. Not at all! Go ahead.	

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

The tou	rist industry (23)	to	o be t	he world's largest	industry. The direct
(24) in	npact of the industry, i	ncluding acco	ommod	dation, transportation	n, entertainment, and
1 1	th trillions of dollars ev	_		<u> </u>	
	worldwide reached	5 5			
					For example in the
0	numbers of tourists, ho		_		± .
	ousands of skiers are d			•	
	the Himalayas are repo		vered	(26) old	food tins, tents, and
pieces of equipme	nt that have been throwi	n away.			
Now there is	s a new holiday guide (2	7)	_ is cal	led Holidays That D	on't Cost the Earth. It
	can be a responsible t			-	
2	fore you book a holiday.	•	0 1	J J	1
· .	Tieng Anh 9 Workbook		ucatio	n Publishing House)	
Question	A. is considered	В.	is	C. considered	D. considers
23:		nsidering			
Question	A. medical	B. cultural		C. economic	D. educational
24:		_, _,			_, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _
Question	A. arriving	B. arrive		C. arrivers	D. arrivals
25:	8				
Question	A. for	B. on		C. with	D. by
26:					J
Question	A. where	B. which		C. who	D. whom
27:					

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 32.

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and nuclear power is the only alternative.

However, many people do not *approve of* using nuclear power because it's very dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations.

The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

(Adapted from sachmoi24h.com) **Question 28:** Many people still believe that we will never ______ natural resources. **B.** reduce A. rise **C.** run out of **D.** raise **Question 29:** According to the writer, we should use energy resources ____ **A.** regularly **B.** economically **C.** naturally **D.** less **Question 30:** The phrase "*approve of*" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____ **B.** disagree **A.** explain **C.** improve D. agree **Question 31:** What causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations? **B.** Radioactivity **C.** Electricity **Question 32:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about nuclear power?

A. safe	B. risky	C. dangerous	D. unsafe
	5	O	

B. WRITTEN TEST (2.00 points)

Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence given. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Write your answers on your answer street
Question 33: People should plant more trees to prevent floods and mudslides.
→ More trees
Question 34: I often spend 15 minutes riding to school every day.
→ It often
Question 35: I do not have any money, so I cannot buy this science book.
→ If
Question 36: He cannot drive because he is young.
→ He is not

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG AN GIANG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 29/5/2021

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

Choose the option (A, 1 (0,5pts)	B, C or D) whose under	lined part is pronounces	differently from the others.
· ·	B. part <u>s</u>	C. seem <u>s</u>	D. level <u>s</u>
Question 2: A. teach	B. s <u>ea</u> son		-
Choose the option (A, (0,5pts)	B, C or D) whose main	stress is placed differer	ntly from that of the others.
Question 3: A. table		C. pollute	D. physics
Question 4: A. attentio	n	C. politeness	D. accident
Choose the word/ phra	se (A, B, C or D) that b	est fits the space in each	sentence. (2,5pts)
Question 5: I'm afraid	l you can't talk to your	father at this time beca	use hethe garden
now.			
A. waters	B. is watering	C. was watering	D. watered
Question 6: I'm sure th	nat my mother will be $_$	when she knows	my good results.
A. happy	B. happily	C. happiness	D. unhappiness
Question 7: When we	were young, my grandm	other used to u	ıs folk tales.
A. be told	e told B. told		D. tell
Question 8: My studen	ts asked Tom what	•	
A. was he doing	B. he was doing	C. did he do	D. could he do
Question 9: The Intern	et has develo	ped and become part of o	ur daily life.
A. increase	B. increasing	C. increased	D. increasingly
Question 10: I have to	take my umbrella becau	se it is raining very	•
A. smoothly			
Question 11: The acade	emic year Vie	etnam is divided into two	
A. on	B. at	C. in	D. from
Question 12: Many frie		at foreign company,	?
	B. don't they		D. aren't they
	Lots of cars are		V
A. look for			D. look at
		nouse are used to receive	
A. boards	B. panels	C. bars	D. sheets
	•		

Choose the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges. (0,5pts)

Question 15: Linda is taking to Anna about her hat.

Linda: "What a lovely hat	-		
Anna: "Thanks.	-	n il t	
A. I'm glad you like it		B. I don't care	
C. That's OK	1 . 1	D. Certainly not	
Question 16: Lan and Ho			
Lan: "May I borrow your			
Hoa: "Certainly.			11
A. Hold on, please E	3. I don't care	C. Here you are	D. Not at all
phrase that best fits each of Most of the people (1	the numbered blank 7) like f	ks. (1,0pts) films are only interested	in the leading actor or actress
successful. They always pay films (18) who he film is, actually, the result (19) are the scrip Especially, in some thrilling	attention to their a nave no awareness of of the collaboration otwriter, the cinemate g scenes, the roles re acting; some of the	ppearance, performance, of the other people's wo on of many people, and tographer, the film edito of stuntmen are very in	and fashion. There are many ork to make a film. A finished the most important among or, the actor, and the director mportant. They are always in dead. But what a pity, many
Question 17: A. whom	B. who	C. which	D. whose
Question 18: A. actors	B. actresses	C. viewers	D. directors
Question 19: A. it	B. they	C. them	D. him
Question 20: A. danger	B. dangerous	C. endangering	D. endanger
Read the following passage each of the questions. (1,0pt		option (A, B, C or D) to	indicate the correct answer to
receive an annual vacation country is popular because f	with pay, and it is oreign travel genera	a good time off for tra ally takes more time and	SA. Most American employees velling. Travelling within the money. However, Americans btaining a passport is a routine
during the summer and holidays. These periods a so people who can adjuvacationers often travel to one. Cars are usually the and convenient. Exceller an almost steady speed their destination and them Question 21: The passage	during the two-we are also the most croast their schedules so y car. Most familie economical way to thighways connect of 55 to 65 miles are rent a car to go aro	eek school break on the owded and generally the sometimes choose vacates have a car, and those was travel, especially for the the major cities. They can hour. Tourists that was und when they get there.	t popular vacation periods are christmas and New Year's most expensive time to travel, ion in the autumn. American who do not have a car can rente families. It is also fairly fast enable vacationees to travel at nt to travel faster often fly to
A. Christmas and New YearC. travelling in USA		B. going abroad	

			D. re	enting a	car for tra	velling		
Question 22: Who	en is travelling t	the least exp	pensive?					
A. in the autumn			B. in	the sun	nmer			
C. on the Christmas	C. on the Christmas D. during New Year's holiday							
Question 23: Wh	ich sentence is N	NOT correc	t?					
A. Most America	n employees ha	ve a vacatio	on every y	ear.				
B. Millions of Ar	nerican people t	ravel abroa	d every y	ear.				
C. There is a two	-week break on	the Christm	nas and th	e New y	year's holi	idays.		
D. It is difficult to	o obtain a passp	ort in the U	SA.					
Question 24: The	word "one" in t	the second j	paragraph	refers t	.0	<u>_</u> .		
A. a vacationer	B. a fami	ily	C. a	car		D. a l	noliday	
Chaosa tha undar	lined navt (A. D.	Cor D) th	at noods	COMMOST	ina (1 0n	4)		
Choose the under	- 1	•					ho handica	anad
Question 25: The	developments <u>n</u>		or roporic	s <u>nas de</u> B			ne <u>manuicaj</u> D	<u>ppea</u> .
0 4 20 44		_	1 -1 1		_		_	11
Question 26: At t		np tast year	, chilaren			ses, and		111.
	Α			В	C		D	
Question 27: Tom ha	<u>as to</u> go to <u>the d</u>	<u>lentist's</u> <u>be</u>	cause of	he <u>has</u> a	a bad tootl	nache.		
	A	В	C	D				
Question 28: That's	wonderful . I'm A	pleasing the	nat you <u>aı</u>	<u>re</u> worki C	ing <u>hard</u> . D)		
Complete the sent	ence so that it h	nas a simila	r meanin	a to the	oriainal	one. (2n	ts)	
Question 29: All				_	_		/	
→ Unless he	are running mem	5C15 WIII 110	re reer map	pj 11 11c	doesii t t	. y 11101 C.		
Question 30: The	nolice fined ma	ny neonle i	n my city	for not	wearing r	macks in	nubli <i>C</i>	•
→ Many people in	=				_		=	
Question 31: Out								- •
→ Classroom activ				_				
							·	
Question 32: It's								
→ She has								_•
Combine the two	•							
Question 33: The	footballer as so	cored many	goals for	his tea	m. He is	living in	Can Tho C	ity nov
(who)								
→								
Question 34: The	pandemic is bre	eaking out. '	We shoul	d not go	on vacat	ion this s	summer. (so)
→								

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO BẾN TRE

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi có 2 trang)

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

Mark the letter, B, C, or D on your answer sheets to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions, (0.5 point)

Question 1: A. consisted Question 2: A. seaside	B. follow <u>ed</u>	C. studi <u>ed</u>	1 2 7
Mark the letter A, B, C or three in the position of prin			ord that differs from the other ns (0,5 point)
Question 3: A. control Question 4: A. decision			D. advanceD. important
Mark the letter A. B. C. o following question. (5,25po		r sheer to indicate the	correct answer to each of the
Question 5: My brother	this house 10) years ago.	
A. buys B. Question 6: He was born _	has bought 1976.	C. bought	D. is buying
A. on B. Question 7: We should call		C. of	D. at
A. should B. Question 8: I enjoy	shouldn't to classical musi		D. should not
A listening B . Question 9: I thanked the w	to listen voman hel		D. listen
A. which B. Question 10: He got wet _	whom he forgot hi	C. whose s umbrella.	D. who
A. because of B. Question 11: I miss my frie	because ends. I wish my frien	C. but ads here right	D. and now.
A. were B. Question 12: The book	would be I read was go		D. ate
A. who B. Question 13: The team	whom numerous set	C. whose backs so far.	D. which
A. experiencedC. has experiencedQuestion 14: - Peter: "Con	igratulations! You d	B. is experiencing D. have been experientid well."	nced

- Daisy			
A. That's okay C. You're welcome. Question 15: Mary w		B. It's my pleasure. D. It's nice of you to she dislikes flying.	
A. in spite of Question 16: Remem		C. even though our shoes when you are in a J	
A. take care Question 17: If it		C. take over we will go out for a drink to	
A. be Question 18: She	B. is me that she	C. was liked classical music then.	D. were
A. says to Question 19: Her brown		C. said in Canada.	D. told to
A. working Question 20: My cat		C. is working noment.	D. work
A. eats Question 21: Peter		C. are eating us tonight, but he isn't sure.	D. is eating
A. can Question 22: It is		C. must he President will agree to op	
		C. largely _ was twenty-two last month	
A. who Question 24: You sho			D. which st important one of the term.
A. questionnaire Question 25: He w		se he <u>did</u> the test <u>careless</u> yes	
The ideal breakf People who start the (26) the more were asked to record morning had a more Earlier research had stafter eating breakfast of and ability to (29) research, Professor Sr all day than coffee or tea.	fast, say scientists, a day with a drink rning. Andy Smith, their breakfast (27 positive mood conhown that people work any kind perform compared with said that people those who drank least the control of the co	h of the numbered blanks (1) is a glass of orange juice, a control of the University of Bristol, (7) found that those mpared with those who at each whose (28) performed 10 percent better on test with those given only a cupille who drank four cups of control of the number of the numb	cup of coffee and a bowl of cereal. caffeine an and perform better said, "A study of 600 people who see who regularly ate cereal in the other foods or had no breakfast mance was measured immediately of remembering speed of response of decaffeinated coffee. In further coffee a day performed more (30) ble employers should give out free
()iiostion A	while	B throughout (' who	nia III along

26:				
Question 27:	A. ways	B. traditions	C. uses	D. habits
Question	A. sensible	B. mental	C. social	D. physical
28:				
Question 29:	A. concentrate	B. attend	C. follow	D. listen
Question 30:	A. well	B. comfortably	C. efficiently	D. profitably
Write the corre (1.0 point)	ct forms of the word	ls given in bold to co	mplete the sentence	s on your answer sheet
Question 31: O Question 32: M Question 33: M	Iai her pen Iy brother can speak (g a plan tot pal to Hanoi last year hree languages on the members	·. •	(modern) (invitation) (fluent) (impress)
It takes a own ever since new fertilizers a off all his loans. With all t 5.30 each morn long hours. Don	long time and a lot on his father died, twelve and new feeds. At last he help from machining and seldom stops	ve years ago. He had to the is beginning to m es, farming still requir working before late in Garm. He wouldn't trad	modern farm. Don to borrow the money ake money and he have tes hard work and lon the evening. But do	has been farming on his to buy new machinery, opes in few years to paying hours, Don gets up at espite the hard work and
Question 36	: How did Don impro	ove his farm?		·
Question 37	: What sentence from	the text shows that D	on works very hard?	
printed before i Question 38	t (0,75 point) It's two years since			y the same the sentence
Question 39	: I have already done			
Question 40	: "Do you think boys	are more intelligent th	nan girls?" she asked	

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG ĐỒNG NAI NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 05/6/2021 Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the le	etter (A, B, C	or D) to indica	te the word w	hose underline	d part differs	from the other
three in pronun	ciation in eac	h of the followi	ing questions.	(0.5 point)		

	on in each of the followi		neu part aiffers from the other
1. A. d <u>ea</u> f	B. h <u>ea</u> d		D. m <u>ea</u> t
2. A. book <u>s</u>	B. cat <u>s</u>	C. dog <u>s</u>	D. map <u>s</u>
•			the other three in the position
	each of the following que		
	B. weather		D. travel
4. A. disappointed	B. compulsory	C. economic	D. interactive
•	, B, C or D) to indicate	the correct answer to ea	ch of the following questions.
(2.0) points		.1 11 14 66 1	. 1
	ine was expensive	they couldn't afford	to buy it.
U		C. Or	D. Therefore
	my school.		
A. from			20011
		e updated on the Internet e	very minute.
A. inform	B. information	C. informed	D. informative
8. did she	go to the dentist last weel	k? - Because she had a bad	toothache.
A. When	B. What	C. Why	D. Who
9. If a disaster	in an area, people fro	om the others will offer hel	p.
		C. would happen	
Choose the letter words.	(A, B, C or D) to indice	ate the words CLOSEST	in meaning to the underlined
10. Tony is an acti	ve student. He has <u>taken</u>	part in different charity p	projects in his town.
A. been thankfor	B. taken care of	C. participated in	D. had

Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the underlined part to correction in each of the following questions.

A. going	B. all	taken them to the garbage C. taken the monkeys eating banan C. saw	D. garbage
Choose the correct letter		O extra letters you don't r	Sally. What does Sally say? need. (1.25 points)
Sally: (0)			
Michael: What was th	ne matter? Did you have	a headache?	
Sally: (13)			
Michael: I hate being	ill.		
Sally: (14)			
Michael: In our Engli	sh lesson, we had to ans	swer some questions abou	t a story.
Sally: (15)			
Michael: I can come t	to your house after scho	ol if you like.	
Sally: (16)			
Michael: Have you go	ot any games that we car	n play?	
Sally: (17)			
A. So do I! It'	s horrible!		
B. Hello, Mic	hael. I was feeling sick,	so I stayed in bed. (exam)	ole)
C. Did you? I	just watched TV all day	y.	
D. Yes, they h	nave. Thank you very m	uch.	
E. No. I had a	terrible cold, but it's be	tter now.	
F. A few. I ho	pe you'll enjoy them.		
G. Would you	ı like to play it soon?		
H. After scho	ol? OK! I could show yo	ou my new computer then	too!
fits each of the number of the First Films	ed blanks.	, , , , ,	to indicate the word that best (18) make moving
	_ world to December 28	8th 1895, in Paris, they sh	lowed a 'movie' in cinema for
The film was a covery wet. Everyone thou		r (21) had an	accident with some water got
In 1907, the fi Hollywood. During the beginning, the films had	1920s, Hollywood (23)	(22) in a part the centre of t	t of Los Angeles known as he world film industry. In the
Instead, (24) story.	were words on the	screens from time to time	e, (25) people the
18. A. a	B. one	C. the	D. over

19. A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to
20. A. to call	B. calling	C. call	D. called
21. A. what	B. where	C. who	D. which
22. A. built	B. written	C. played	D. appeared
23. A. is	B. was	C. be	D. were
24. A. here	B. these	C. those	D. there
25. A. saying	B. telling	C. speaking	D. talking

Read the passages below carefully and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). (1.25 points)

John, 15

On weekdays, I usually hang out with my friends after school. Every Thursday afternoon, I attend Teens' Cookery Club. I enjoy cooking, and I can make lots of delicious cookies. My dream is to become an internationally recognized cook.

Thomas, 16

As soon as the school finishes, I often go home. My cousin, who studies in the same school, usually comes over on Wednesday evening and we play chess with each other. Unlike me, he is very good at this game. I have learnt a lot from him. I think playing chess improves my intelligence and critical thinking. It is a very useful sport.

Mango, 15

I love painting. That's why I attend the art club at my school every Tuesday and Friday. We have a teacher, and she often encourages us to paint our way. We are not charged for joining the club, but we pay \$10 per month to buy necessary stuff. That's pretty cheap. I would like to become an artist to inspire people's creativity.

- **26.** All the above teenagers attend a club after school.
- **27.** John wants to become a famous cook in the world.
- **28.** Thomas is very good at playing chess.
- **29.** Mango has to pay \$10 to join her school art club.
- **30.** Mango's teacher doesn't make her students paint like her

B. WRITING

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one, beginning with the given words. (1.5 points)

31. It's a pity that I can't play chess.	
→ I wish	•
32. Why don't you plant some trees around your house to get more fresh air?	
→ How about	,
33. Her hair is long.	

→ She has
34. We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
→ Because it
35. "Please give Tim the card," Tom said to me.
→ Tom told me
36. They have already sold that old house.
That old house

Write a paragraph. (1.0 point)

37. Write a paragraph of 80-100 words to support the idea that secondary school students should wear casual clothes at school. The following cues may help you.

Wearing casual clothes:

- makes students feel comfortable.
- gives students freedom of choice (size, colors and styles, etC.).
 - makes students feel self-confident

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG HÀ NỘI NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 12/6/2021 Thời gian làm bài 45 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC (Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Mã đề: 102

PHẦN I/20	CÂU	(mỗi câu	0.3	điểm)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

three in the position	of stress in each of the fol	lowing questions.	
Question 1.			
A. open	B. reduce	C. agree	D. return
Question 2.			
A. fashion	B. urban	C. advise	D. package
Mark the letter A, E each of the followin	_	heet to indicate the m	ost suitable response to complete
Question 3. Thanh:	: "Would you like to have s	ome more ice cream. E	Binh?"
Binh: '	«		
A. I'm looking forw C. I do, too.	ard.	B. Thanks, I'd love D. Here you are.	to.
	"Thank you for spending ti	5	d."
Jones:	""		
A. I don't know wha C. It's my pleasure.	at time that person comes.	B. Never remind mo D. I don't want to sp	
	B, C or D on your answer		e word whose underlined part is questions.
Question 5.			
A. destroy <u>ed</u> Question 6.	B. appear <u>ed</u>	C. entertain <u>ed</u>	D. decorat <u>ed</u>
A. <u>go</u> ld	B. h <u>o</u> ney	C. c <u>o</u> ld	D. alm <u>o</u> st
Mark the letter A, following questions.		ver sheet to indicate	the best answer to each of the

Question 7. Traffic City.	in Vietnam us	sually occur in such big	cities as Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh
A. safety Question 8. The first Ea		C. light April 22, 1970.	D. jams
A. in Question 9. It's good _			D. since fter you wake up in the morning.
A. drinking Question 10. We each o			
		C. met/ had been n the school canteen who	D. met/ have been en he was in grade 6.
A. was used to Question 12. His mo	other is very proud of	him,she?	D. used to
-	-	I wish I the ans	swer.
A. known Question 14. Tuan is			D. knew her's questions very
A. good			
underlined word in eac Question 15. I love § A. so that Question 16. 1 am ve	th of the following que going to this place <u>as</u> B. when ery much interested in	uestions. it has the most beautifu C. so	D. because cotourism and its benefits .
Ayers Rock, which landmark (17) Australia, the Aborigina	numbered blank. ch was found for th the desert of ce es, call it Uluru. It is red-brown colour, e	e first time by Europea entral Australia. The or s 348 meters high. 3.6 l	your answer sheet to indicate the an explorers in 1873, is a famous riginal inhabitants of this part of kilometres long and 1.9 kilometres (18) on it early in the
Springs. People on these exciting. A fire keeps a the morning, the view of	e trips usually sleep oway snakes and othe of Uluru is amazing. Iround the base of th	outside under the stars, r r animals during the nig After breakfast, visitors	tetres away in a town called Alice not in tents (19) it's more that. And when the sun comes up in a often walk around the base of the you (20) see paintings.
Question 17. A. for Question 18. A. sits Question 19. A. becaus Question 20. A. are	B. front B. look B. moreo B. have	C. next C. shines Over C. however C. can	D. inD. watchD. suchD. ought

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Tet in Viet Nam starts with the first new moon, usually in late January' or early February. The celebrations usually last for three days. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet with family gatherings, wonderful foods and lion dances. Let's take a look at some of the traditions linked to Tet, the most popular festival in Viet Nam.

- * Red is a bright, happy colour that keeps away bad spirits. That's why people decorate their homes with red and yellow to bring good luck for the next year. Also, parents and grandparents give children special lucky money in red envelopes.
- * One thing people avoid during Tet is sweeping the house. Before Tet, the Vietnamese clean their houses to clear out any bad luck from the previous year. People finish cleaning before New Year's Day because they believe you'll brush away your good luck if you sweep the house during Tet. People also buy branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom, which symbolise a long life, to decorate their houses.

Traditionally, people travel back to their hometowns to celebrate Tet with their family. During their stay, they visit relatives and have large meals together. They wear colourful new clothes to bring them good luck for the coming new year. They also visit flower fairs and calligraphy markets where calligraphers can write poems on "giấy dó", wood or stone for them.

Question 21. What is the best title of the passage?

- **A.** Traditional celebrations in Viet Nam.
- **B.** Popular activities during Tet holidays.
- **C.** Family gatherings on Tet holidays.
- **D.** Tet in Viet Nam.

Question 22. According to the passage, how long does Tet usually last?

A. For a long time. **B.** In early February. **C.** For three days. **D.** In late January. **Question 23.** *Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?*

- Question 25. Which of the following is 1101 true, according to the f
- **A.** People finish cleaning their houses before New Year's Day. **B.** Apricot blossom and peach blossom symbolise a long life.
- **C.** The Vietnamese clean their houses during Tet.
- **D.** Houses are decorated with branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom.

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 in each of the following questions.

Question 24. Because of Covid-19 pandemiC, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

- **A.** If there was no Covid-19 pandemiC, we will have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- **B.** If there is no Covid-19 pandemiC, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- **C.** If there were no Covid-19 pandemiC, we would not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.
- **D.** If there were no Covid-19 pandemiC, we will not have to cancel the trip to the mountain.

Question 25. We should learn English vocabulary through reading.

- **A.** English vocabulary should be learnt through reading.
- **B.** English vocabulary have to be learn through reading.

- **C.** English vocabulary should be learning through reading.
- **D.** English vocabulary had to learnt through reading.

Question 26. "What time do you come home every day, Mark?" said Tom.

- **A.** Tom asked Mark what time he came home every day.
- **B.** Tom asked Mark what time he come home every day.
- **C.** Tom asked Mark what time did he come home every day.
- **D.** Tom said to Mark what time does he come home every day.

Mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most meaningful sentence written front the given words.

Question 27. My friend/ suggest/1/ improve/ social skills.

- **A.** My friend suggested that I should improve my social skills.
- **B.** My friend suggested I improving my social skills.
- **C.** My friend suggested I improves my social skills.
- **D.** My friend suggest I should improve my social skills.

Question 28. Although/he/tired/he/have to/finish/homework.

- **A.** Although he was tired, he had to finish his homework.
- **B.** Although he is tired, he have to finish the homework.
- **C.** Although he was not tired, he has finish his homework.
- **D.** Although he tired, he has to finish the homework.

Mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

	_	_	_				
Question 29. My	z sister has so	o many h	omework to	do tha	t she has	s no time to s	go out.

A. has **B.** many homework **C.** that **D.** no time **Question 30.** If you don't feel <u>well</u>, we <u>would discuss this</u> problem after <u>having</u> dinner.

A. this **B.** would discuss **C.** well **D.** having

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BẮC GIANG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 27/7/2021

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 3 trang)

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Mã đề: 206

PHẦN I: TRẮC NGHIỆM (8đ)

I. Listening (2.0 pts)

Part 1: Listen to the recording and mark the letter A, B- c on your answer sheet to indicate the appropriate answer in each of the following questions. You will listen TWICE. (1.pt)

Question 1. When will the man go to England?

A. In October **B.** In September **C.** In December

Question 2. What did Fred do yesterday?

A. He painted his room **B.** He repaired his desk **C.** He watered grass

Question 3. What was the weather like on Saturday?

A. rainy **B.** cloudy **C.** sunny

Question 4. What does Jack want for his birthday?

A. computer games **B.** clothes **C.** books

Part 2. Listen to the conversation between Imelda and her husband about the pair of shoes she wants to buy. Mark the tetter A, B, C on your answer sheet to indicate the appropriate answer in each of the following questions. You will listen TWICE. (1.pt)

Question 5. How many pairs of shoes does Imelda already have?

A. 40 **B.** 50 **C.** 30

Question 6. What is the color of the shoes?

A. silver **B.** red with silver straps **C.** brown red

Question 7. What does she love about the shoes?

A. the brand **B.** the leather **C.** the style

Question 8. How are the shoes that Imelda wants to buy?

A. not comfortable **B.** somewhat comfortable **C.** very comfortable

II. Mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (1.0 pt)

Question 9.A. tidyB. hitC. mindD. bikeQuestion 10.A. pensB. chairsC. booksD. toysQuestion 11.A. neededB. wantedC. visitedD. watched

III. 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 following questions. (1.0 pt)

Madagascar - When to go

Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and 3 cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather.

The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4,000 mm rainfall per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler more pleasant.

The high, central part of country is much drier and cooler. About 1,400 mm of rain falls in *the* rainy season, with some thunderstorm.

especially in the mornings, with freezing showers, and it may snow in mountain areas above 2,400m and even stay there for several days. The summer here is usually sunny and dry, but it can be cold, especially in the mornings, with freezing showers, and It may snow in mountain areas above 2. In.. and even stay there for several days.

The west coast is the driest part of the island. Here, the winter months are pleasant with little rain, cooler temperatures and blue skies. The summers can be extremely hot. especially in the southwest. This part of the country is semi-desert, and only gets around 300mm of rain per year.

Question 1	n 13. According to the passage. Madagascar has season(s).										
A. four		B. t	three		C.	two			D. one		
Question 14.	What	does the wo	rd "these"	in paragra	aph 2	refer	to?				
A. rainfall Question EXCEPT	15.	According								arc	true
A. The wet see B. There is mo C. The summo D. Snow some Question 16.	ore ra ers in etime:	in in January the southwes s falls in Mac	than in Jo st can be o lagascar	une extremely		lagas	car b	etween Janı	uary and Ma	rch be	cause
A. there are a lot of thunderstormsC. this part of the country is semi-desert								s cool and p can make it	oleasant difficult to tr	avel	
IV. Mark the (3.0 pts)	lette	er A, B, c or	D on you	ır answer	sheet	to in	ıdicat	te the corre	ect following	quest	tions.
Question 17	7. Υοι	ır friends are	from Eng	gland,		_they	y?				
Δ do		B don	,' _t		C are	m't		ח) aro		

Question 18. The country's economy relies heavily on the tourist

A. firm Question 20. F	B. factory <i>Posie:</i> "How long have		company ish?'	D. industry
A	lex: ""			
	B. That's a the TV off	0		D. Certainly
A. Put Question 22. T	B. Make hat song by		Гurn ngers.	D. Set
A. has sung Question 23. It	B. have surf you play the music t	ng C. s	•	D. has been sung up.
	B. wakes Vhat do you want to d		woke e morning?	D. would wake
A. of Question 25. <i>J</i>	B. in ane: "Let's take a bre	C. a	at	D. to
Lı	ıcy: ""			
A. No problem Question 26. I	B. I'm afra		Yes. I do Dad with his new pro	D. Yes, let's pject
A. therefore Question 27. I	B. so 'm not a good swimm		pecause ll.	D. and
A. would call	B. to call	C. (calling	D. call
Corona virus en and if they touthe corona virus Question 29. Question 30. Question 31.	germs live in peoploughs or sneezes or live in peoploughs or sneezes or live in germs live in peoploughs or sneezes or live in germs. If someone expects the illness. corona virues on with the corona virues on with the corona virues on with the corona virues on with their eyes, nose on some by touching things to the intervention of the i	e that best fits each e's throats and moreathes out, the gons, you can somethe (30)	ch of the numbered louths. When someborerms come out of the imes sec these tiny distributed breather in the air with the body when you tout hands uses a door, the door, they get the will get into their bother virus has already the C. where C. accidentally C. get	ody (29) has the leir mouth in tiny drops of rops. In cold weather, they have the corona virus germs in the corona virus germs in the (32) germs, can be germs on their hands too lody. So you may also catch touched. D. which D. accident D. to get
Question 32:	A. invisible	B. noticeable	C. obvious	D. secret

PHẦN II: TỰ LUẬN (2.0 điểm)

I. Rewrite	each	sentence	SO	that	it	means	the	same	as	the	first	one,	beginning	with	the	given
word(s). (1.	0 pt)															

1. Lucy succeeded in winning the race though she had flu.	
17 Zuej succeeded III Williams the fuce thought site had that	

→	
Lucy managed	
2. The train leaves from here, and it goes to London.	
→ The train which	_•
3. Your house is bigger than mine.	
→ My house	
4. Although he is old, he still jogs every morning.	
→ Despite	

II. Write a paragraph (60 - 80 words) about a celebration you like. (1.0 pt)

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG HẢI DƯƠNG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 12/6/2021

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề: 101

		inswer sheet to indicate th	ne best answer to each of the
following questions. (4			
Question 1. The tea	acher me tha	t 1 had to prepare for the ex	camination carefully.
A. told to	B. said to	C. spoke	D. said
Question 2. The Sn	niths usually go out for	dinner Sundays.	
A. by	B. in	C. advise	D. package
Question 3. For Vietn	amese people, Tet or L	unar New Year Holiday is t	the most important
A. celebrating	B. celebration	C. celebrate	D. celebrity
Question 4. If you don	n't work harder, you	successful.	·
A. wouldn't be	B. couldn't be	C. not be	D. won't be
Question 5. If Mary _	here now, she	would help me to solve thi	s problem
A. was Question 6. I think thi		C. is the one we did last month.	D. would be
		C. the most difficult in the garden.	D. difficult
		C. is working wimming every morning.	D. working
A. use to go Question 9. It took us	B. used to go three days o	C. used to going our project on how to reduce	D. use to go e water pollution.
		C. completing your coat before going	D. to completing g out! It's very cold today,' sad
		C. take on sterday was written by Jack	
	he changing world of	C. what work, nowadays people 1	D. who have to keep learning and be
Question 13. My	B. irresponsible friend is dreaming of m in the Grand Theater	becoming a(n)	D. uncertain because she will have many
A. mechanic Question 14. The b	B. pharmacist oridge near my school _	C. know in the storm last we	D. knew eek.

	B. was destroyed oicture is beautiful,	C. is destroyed	D. has destroyed				
A. does it	B. hasn't it	C. isn't it	D. wasn't it				
Question 16	the bad weather, t	he train the tram to Yorkshire	e was delayed.				
A. Although	B. Because	C. Because of	D. In spite of				
Question 17. Mich	ael felt tired	_, he went to work and tried	to concentrate.				
A. Therefore	B. However	C. So	D. But				
Question 18. Read words are used.	ing English books help	s my vocabulary a	and understand context where				
A. narrow	B. weaken	C. widen	D. worsen				
Question 19. David	d wishes he	the answer to this question.					
A. know	B. will know	C. has known	D. knew				
Question 20. The n	nonitor suggested	our summer holiday the	e mountain.				
A. to have	B. having	C. had	D. have				
<pre>each of the following Question 21. Tom Tom: "W</pre>	exchanges. (1.0 point) and John are talking ab		suitable response to complete				
		C. Yes, that's a good idea.	D. Sure, it is a pity.				
Question 22. Peter Is	talking about the hat Ve	eronica is wearing.					
Peter: "	What a nice hat you are	e wearing, Veronica!'					
Veronic	ca: ""						
A. Yes, of course.		B. No problem.					
C. Thanks for your	nice compliment.	D. You're right.	D. You're right.				
Question 23. Jane and	Cathy are talking in th	e garden.					
Jane: "	Would you like to join	US for tinner tonight?'					
Cathy:	' I have some	thing to do."					
A. Yes, Thanks.		B. Sorry, I can't					
C. That's great!		D. Yes, I'd love to.					
Question 24. Mai a	ınd Trang are talking in	the classroom.					
	•	ing the window, Trang? It's a	a bit dark here."				
Trang	g: ""						
A. Yes, let's.	B. No, not at all.	C. Yes, my pleasure.	D. Yes, I would.				
Question 25. Rebe	cca is talking to Jacob a	about his exam result.					
Rebed	c ca: "Congratulations, I	Jacob! You've got the highest	t score In your exam.'				
Jacob	n: "						

A. No problem.
C. That's very kind of you to say so

B. Sorry to hear that.

D. None of your business.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B	, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the
word that best fits each numbered blank. (1.0 point)	

Read the follow	ing passage d	and mark the lett	er A, B, C or D on y	our answer sheet to indicate the
•		ered blank. (1.0 p		
			_	not only about buying and selling
				for people of all ages and it is a
-	_		_	market to buy and sell things, to
				you go to Sa Pa Market, (28)
	_			ople wear their nicest clothes and
-	_			nce and sing. This is also time to
, ,			3 5	countryside markets in the
		ats. The most exc	iting time to enjoy the	e atmosphere of the markets is in
the early mornin	O	B. a	C. the	D. no article
Question 26.				
Question socialize	27. A.	B. socially	C. social	D. sociable
Question 28.	A. who	B. whom	C. that	D. which
Question 29.	A. get	B. do	C. take	D. make
Question 30.	A. others	B. other	C. another	D. each
best answer to e	ach of the foll	lowing questions.	(1.0 point)	your answer sheet to indicate the
		•	•	what can you do to save energy:
	-			rvation. You can save energy by
_	_	_		contain more water than needed;
		_		f load, turning down your central
			=	that hot water taps are not left
	•			and your computer at work if you
•		٠. ٠	_	around a quarter of electricity of
				at dusk to keep the warm air from
escaping through	n the window;	and switching off	f electrical appliances	when they are not in use.
Question 31. To comparison with			s consume about	of electricity amount in
A. 25%	В.	35%	C. 15%	D. 45%
Question 32. W	hich of the fol	lowing sentences	is NOT true, accordin	g to passage?
A Turn of alastr	ical appliance	es if we do not use	thom	

	2 0	
Que	estion 33. The word "cut" in the passage is closest in meaning to	?
D. V	We should close curtains so that our house looks more beautiful.	
C. 1	Γhe ways to save energy are not time-consuming or costly.	
B. E	Energy-saving light bulbs should be used in order to save electricity.	
A. I	furn of electrical appliances if we do not use them.	

C. destroy **D.** reduce **B.** increase **A.** raise

Question 34. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. How to protect the envisB. How to use light bulbsC. How to keep your housD. How to save energyQuestion 35: The word "to	se warm	aga refers to			
A. windows	B. curtains	C. appliances	electrical	D. ordinary bulbs	
Mark the letter A, B, c correction in each of the	_		indicate the	underlined part that needs	
Question 36. My neighbor	r usually <u>looks u</u>	<u>p</u> my dog when I	am <u>away</u> on <u>ho</u>	oliday.	
\mathbf{A}	В		C	D	
Question 37. Yesterday it	rains heavily, so	we couldn't <u>play</u>	football.		
	A B C		D		
Question 38. In my opinion, the Internet <u>is</u> a very fast and <u>conveniently</u> way <u>to get</u> information.					
Α	В		C	D	
Question 39. Bat Trang is one of <u>the more</u> famous <u>traditional</u> craft <u>villages</u> <u>of</u> Ha Noi.					
	A	В	C	D	
Question 40. Vera got use	ed to <u>speak</u> <u>Japan</u>	<u>lese when</u> she wo	rked <u>in</u> Tokyo.		
	A B		— . D		
		· ·	_		
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 in each of the following questions. (1.0 point)					

Question 41. "I will visit my grandma this Saturday," Ann said.

- **A.** Ann said that she will visit my grandma this Saturday.
- **B.** Ann said that she would visit my grandma that Saturday.
- **C.** Ann said that she will visit her grandma this Saturday.
- **D.** Ann said that she would visit her grandma that Saturday.

Question 42. John last returned to his home town 12 years ago.

- **A.** John didn't return to his home town for 12 years.
- **B.** John hasn't returned to his home town for 12 years.
- **C.** John has returned to his home town since 12 years.
- **D.** John hasn't returned to his home town since 12 years.

Question 43. My village doesn't have access to clean piped water.

- **A.** I wish my village didn't have access to clean piped water.
- **B.** I wish my village has access to clean piped water.

- **C.** I wish my village had access to clean piped water.
- **D.** I wish my village has had access to clean piped water.

Question 44. Should they allow students to use electronic devices in class?

- **A.** Should students be allowed to using electronic devices in class?
- **B.** Should students be allowing to use electronic devices in class?
- **C.** Should students be allowed to use electronic devices in class?
- **D.** Should students are allowed to use electronic devices in class?

Question 45. The picture was so expensive that Mr. Brown couldn't buy it.

- **A.** The picture was not very expensive that Mr. Brown could buy it.
- **B.** The picture was expensive enough for Mr. Brown to buy.
- **C.** The picture was too expensive that Mr. Brown couldn't buy it.
- **D.** It was such an expensive picture that Mr. Brown couldn't buy it.

Mark the letter A, B, c or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the given cues. (1.0 point)

Question 46. In spite/love/ Physics/Nariko/decide/become/Chemistry teacher.

- **A.** In spite loving Physics, Nariko has deeded to become a Chemistry teacher
- **B.** In spite of loving Physics, Nariko has decided to become a Chemistry teacher.
- **C.** In spite of loving Physics, Nariko has decided becoming a Chemistry teacher.
- **D.** In spite of love Physics, Nariko has decided to become a Chemistry teacher.

Question 47. Joan/ get wet/ way/ school/ this morning/ because/ she/ forget/ raincoat.

- **A.** Joan got wet on the way to school this morning because of she forgot her raincoat.
- **B.** Joan got wet on the way to school this morning because she forgets her raincoat.
- **C.** Joan got wet on the way to school this morning because she forgot her raincoat.
- **D.** Joan getting wet on the way to school this morning because she forgot her raincoat.

Question 48. The dishes/ my aunt/ cook/ party/ last week/ be/ delicious.

- **A.** The dishes that my aunt cooks for the party last week are delicious.
- **B.** The dishes that my aunt cooked for the party last week were delicious.
- **C.** The dishes that my aunt cooking for the party last week were delicious.
- **D.** The dishes that my aunt has cooked for the party last week were delicious.

Question 49. Which roles/ women/ expect/ play/ future?

- **A.** Which roles are women expected to playing in the future?
- **B.** Which roles are women expected playing in the future?
- **C.** Which roles is women expected to play in the future?
- **D.** Which roles are women expected to play in the future?

Question 50. I/never/ meet/ intelligent/ person/ than/ her.

- **A.** I have never met a more Intelligent person than her.
- **B.** I have never met a so intelligent person man her
- **C.** I have never met such a most intelligent person than her.
- **D.** I have never met intelligent person than her.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG THANH HÓA NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Ngày thi: 5/6/2021

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang, 4 phần)

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

PHẦN A: NGŨ				
I. Chọn từ có ph	nần gạch chân phát âm k	hác các từ còn lại. Viết	A, B, C hoặc D và	ìo bài làm.
1. A. burn <u>ed</u>	B. learn <u>ed</u>	C. turn <u>ed</u>	D. need e e	<u>d</u>
2. A. t <u>ea</u> ch	B. h <u>ea</u> d	C. b <u>ea</u> ch	D. cl <u>ea</u> n	
3. A. prefer <u>s</u>	B. visit <u>s</u>	C. brother <u>s</u>	D. mothe	er <u>s</u>
II. Chọn từ có t	rọng âm nhấn khác các t	ừ còn lại. Viết A, B, C h	noặc D vào bài làn	ı .
4. A. hobby	B. people	C. future	D. prepar	re
5. A. evening	B. suggestion	C. historic	D. solution	
PHẦN B: NGỮ	PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG ((4.0 điểm)		
	ng của động từ trong ng	`	câu sau. Viết câu	u trả lời vào bải
làm.		•		
6. I usually (go)	shopping at	the weekend.		
7. We (watch) _	the new James	s Bond film yesterday.		
	in this city sin			
= : :	her love (play)		ry afternoon?	
=	illion dollars, I (buy)	-	=	
II. Cho dana đú	ng của từ trong ngoặc đi	ể hoàn thành các câu sa	u. Viết câu trả lời	vào hải làm
	to the village was very		a. Victodd tra for	INTEREST
	= -			DRIVE
12. My brother is a taxi for Mai Linh Company. DRIVE13. With so many choices, it is hard to what to buy. DECISION				
14. The old man was walking to the park. SLOW				
15. The question seems rather easy. However, the student's answer PREDICT				
is	non seems rather eas	y. However, the stud	dent's answer	TREDICT
II. Cho phương	án đúng để hoàn thành	các câu sau. Viết A, B, (C hoặc D vào bài l	làm.
16. When can yo	ou see the moon, in	morning or at nig	tht?	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. zero	
17. My children	usually have Maths	Mondays.		
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to	
18. Mexico City	is than Rom	ie.		

A. big	B. bigger	C. biggest	D. as big as
19. He doesn't lik	xe cartoon,?		
A. does he	B. is he	C. doesn't he	D. isn't he
20. <i>Tim:</i> "That's	a beautiful picture".		
Ma	ıry: ""		
A. Thanks	B. Don't mention it	C. Sorry	D. Nothing
21. They went ho	me early the sh	now was bad.	
A. so	B. because	C. although	D. but
22. Who	_ your baby when you are a	way from home.	
A. take on	B. look at	C. take off	D. look after
23. Excuse me! Can	you English?		
A. tell	B. speak	C. say	D. talk
24. Ms. Lan is a _	She works in V	iet Duc hospital in Han	oi.
A. nurse	B. teacher	C. farmer	D. pilot
25. Air pollution	negatively peo	ple's health.	
A. harms	B. destroys	C. affects	D. damages
trả lời vào bải làm. ways Teenagers today succeed at school if young people worry everyone, they take	in avoide live (26) a veryou hope to have a chance y about letting down their	because ry competitive world. It in the job market afterv parents, their peers and tasks until it becomes	t is more important than ever to vards. It's no wonder that many d themselves. To try to please harder and harder to balance
awake and alert. Be caffeine only leads to release for stress. (2) You have to get eno	out caffeine is a drug which on more stress. There are better the control of the	can become addictive ter ways to deal with str certain chemicals in th stress and to stay hea	
II. Đọc đoạn trích s làm.	au và chọn một từ thích họ	rp để điền vào chỗ trốn	g. Viết A, B, C hoặc D vào bài
English bega 400 AD. Old Englis Old English was verecognized. English and Latin in vocabe dialect of the East M	h was the spoken and writte ery (32) from from about 1300 to 1500 is alary and (33) Midlands and was influenced	n language of England Modem English and o known as Middle Engli Modem English deve by the English used (3	was brought to England around between 400 and 1100 AD. But nly a few words can be easily ish. It was influenced by French loped from the Middle English 4) London, Where helped established standards of

spelling (35)	grammar but there wa	ns still a lot of variation	on.
31. A. who	B. where	C. what	D. which
32. A. similar	B. different	C. strange	D. dependent
33. A. meaning	B. language	C. writing	D. pronunciation
34. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. by
35. A. because	B. so	C. but	D. and
III. Đọc đoạn trích vào bài làm.	sau và chọn phương án	đúng nhất để trả lời	các câu hỏi. Viết A, B, C hoặc D
	of American high school art-time jobs bring teena	-	jobs in the evening, on weekends.
do so, they must be ver the job stress apart from nursing, and police wo students who work are age with no work exper Teenagers want a can <u>afford</u> them. And of	ry organized and able to n the stress of the school rk. These skills hely more likely to succeed a rience. lot of expensive things: even if they can, the tee	keep a sensible schework. Some of the mp prepare teenagers ff s adults than people values, mp3 players. In smight not really approximately approximately approximately approximately approximately.	job and schoolwork. To be able to dule. They also learn to cope with ost stressful jobs include teaching, or their later careers. High school who enter the job market at a later. Smartphones, etC. Not all parents opreciate that money because they ow its true value and are less likely
1	lowing is the best title fo	r the passage?	
A. Advantages of part-tB. Advantages and disaC. Disadvantages of paD. Stress of teenagers'	ime jobs dvantages of part-time jo rt time jobs to teenagers	bbs	rt-time jobs?
A. learning useful skillsB. spending money fooC. coping with job stresD. keeping a sensible so38. The word ''they'	lishly ss		
A. benefits	B. students	C. skills	D. stressful jobs
39. According to tile work	e passage, some of the m	ost jobs in	clude teaching, nursing and police
A. stressful	B. harmful	C. helpful	D. useful
	in paragraph 3 is closest	-	
A. use	B. buv	C. play	D. spend

PHẦN D: VIẾT (2.0 điểm)

I. Viết lại các câu sau vào bài làm, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu.

→ We wish	·
42. The boy is too short to reach the shelf → The boy isn't	
43. People say that Ben Ln is a wonderful tourist attraction. → Ben En is	
44. "Why don't we take <i>a</i> shortcut through the park?" Tim told me. → Tim suggested	·
45. She is the most hard-working student in your class, isn't she"? → No one	
II. Viết lại các câu sau vào bài làm, sử dụng các từ cho sẵn để nghĩa của câu không t biến đổi các từ cho sẵn.	thay đổi. Không
46. They started talking about their future 2 hours ago. (FOR)	
46. They started talking about their future 2 hours ago. (FOR) → They	
→ They 47. If I were you, i would study harder to pass the exam. (SHOULD)	
→ They 47. If I were you, i would study harder to pass the exam. (SHOULD) → You 48. Ann was exhausted but she managed to finish her work in time. (AS)	

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG HẢI PHÒNG NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 45 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 3 trang)

Mã đề: 856

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

Question 1. There is far too much pollution nowadays in urban areas.

A. busy

B. modern

C. simple

D. rural

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the correct answer to each of questions from 2-6.

In the past, traveling was nothing *less* chon It dangerous Adventure. People had no means of transport as they *have* now. *They faced all sorts of danger such as* bad weather, wild beasts and robbers. Therefore, most *people did not like to go* away from their villages. Only those who were adventurous set out on a long journey.

When man succeeded in training the four-foot animals like the horse and the camel, traveling became fairly *comfortable*. A *trip across* country was *still a* dangerous undertaking. In those days, it was also very difficult to transport goods from one place to another. Man carried his load on his head or buck. Later, horses and other animals were used for these purposes. But man and animals could not carry very heavy loads from one *place to another*.

Now people living in any part of a country can travel to any other part in comfort. Every country sets up a railway network. A small sum of money is required to go from one corner of the country to another. If you business is more urgent, you can travel by airplane. A plane will need only a couple of days to fly around the whole world. Traveling by sea also become swifter, more comfortable and secure than before.

Question 2. In the past, who set out on a long journey?

A. Most people in the village

B. Robber on the roads

C. Those who travel on foot

D. Those who were adventurous

Question 3. With the help of horses and camels as means of transport, _____.

A. animals were able to carry heavy loads from one place to another

- **B.** animals carried everything for man
- **C.** man carried his heavy loads on his head and back
- **D.** man and animals were not still able to carry very heavy loads from one place to another

Question 4. According to the passage, what is TRUE about traveling now?

- **A.** Traveling by sea is more comfortable but still unsafe.
- **B.** People have to pay a large sum of money to go by train from one part of the country to another
- **C.** Traveling by train is possible only in certain countries.
- **D.** People can fly around the world in a couple of days.

Question 5. The word	switter in the passage	is closest in meaning to _	·
A. cheaper Question 6. What is the	B. safer best title of the passage	C. quicker	D. longer
A. Traveling by Airplan C. Traveling Past and N		B. Traveling NowD. Traveling in the Pas	t
Mark the letter A, B, c the others in each grou		rd whose main stress is p	placed differently from that of
Question 7.			
A. behave Question 8.	B. preserve	C. remind	D. rocket
A. fabulous	B. galax	C. paradise	D. official
Mark the letter A, B, C	or D to indicate the cor	rect word or phrase to co	omplete each of the sentences.
Question 9. My parent themselves in my	•	for not getting good grac	les at school. I wish they put
A. hands Question 10. I don't mi	B. shoes nd you with	C. pants your homework.	D. legs
1 0	B. helped in a bank before	C. help he was sent to Viet Nam.	D. to help
Helen: "	on the first prize in the E Congratulation! You've		D. has worked . <i>She is talking with Helen</i> .
Jane: "_			
A. Thank you	B. It's my pleasure	C. Good job	D. That's alright
Mark the letter A, B, c from that of the others		vord whose underlined p	oart is pronounced differently
Question 13.			
A. teles <u>c</u> ope Question 14.	B. <u>c</u> ustomer	C. con <u>c</u> entrate	D. <u>c</u> ognitive
A. r <u>u</u> sty	B. n <u>u</u> clear	C. cond <u>u</u> ct	D. dr <u>u</u> mhead
each of the numbered be Sociologists have adolescents are unhappy also worry about their a	blanks from 15-17. been carried out resty at school (15) ppearance and there is a	search into the social p they find it difficu great deal of pressure <i>on</i>	oressure on teenagers. Many alt to make friends. They may them to dress, talk and behave it is very common in today's

			ovide them with practical skills y teenagers act (17)
and even do negative teenage smoking, dr	e things just to make otl ug abuse or dangerous	ners accept them. Peer pres driving. Teenagers need to	sure is often the clear reason for keep away from social pressure esponsibilities when they have a
Question 15.			
A. because Question 16.	B. however	C. therefore	D. but
A. phenomenon Question 17.	B. cultivation	C. recognition	D. indicator
A. effectively	B. impossibly	C. irresponsibly	D. decisively
each of the sentence	S.		adverb particle that completes from generation to
generation.	ic clair of basker web	TVIIIg is usually passed _	nom generation to
A. up Question 19. She	B. down is a bilingual	C. for English and French beca	D. to use she was born in Canada.
A. in	B. to	C. for	D. on
Question 20. Sam So A. that	B. a	attracts many visitors every C. many	y year. D. attracts nd the District <u>of</u> Columbia.
A. large	B. of	C. A	D. consisting
Question 22. <i>I low</i> A. I wish I was ba C. I wish I have ti	ve books, but I don't have sing time to read books me to read books.	ve time to read town B. I wish I had tim	ing time to read books.
B. The gym near myC. The gym is the moD. The gym near my	convenient than the one house is not as conveniost convenient near my house is as convenient say that Covid-19 pose	ent as this one. house.	nowadays.
B. It is said that CovC. It is said that CovD. It was said that Co	id-19 posing terrible thr id-19 poses terrible thre ovid-19 to pose terrible	reats to humans nowadays. reats to humans nowadays. reats to humans nowadays. threats to humans nowaday re work this afternoon," said	

- **A.** Sarah said she will try her best to finish the work that afternoon.
- **B.** Sarah said she will try my best to finish the work this afternoon.
- **C.** Sarah said she would try my best to finish the work this afternoon.
- **D.** Sarah said she would try her best to finish the work that afternoon.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BẮK CẠN NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 90 phút

Part 1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (1.0 point)

1. A. pr <u>ou</u> d	B. ab <u>ou</u> t	C. ar <u>ou</u> nd	D. w <u>ou</u> ld
2. A. want <u>s</u>	B. kick <u>s</u>	C. misses	D. stop <u>s</u>
3. A. k <u>i</u> nd	B. s <u>i</u> ght	C. f <u>i</u> ne	D. th <u>i</u> n
4. A. <u>h</u> ome	B. <u>h</u> our	C. <u>h</u> and	D. <u>h</u> ear
5. A. fac <u>ed</u>	B. mend <u>ed</u>	C. need <u>ed</u>	D. wait <u>ed</u>

Part 2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to complete the following sentences. (4.0 points)

6. I wish I a go	ood teacher in the future.		
		C. would become	D. had become
7. The entrance examinat	ion will be held	_ June 15th 2021.	
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
8. Have you ever	a letter to the local au	thorities to complain abou	it the public transport in
your town?			
A. wrote	B. writing	C. written	D. write
9. There have been many	UFOs reported	l.	
A. sightings	B. signs	C. signals	D. sights
10. Your sister doesn't wo	ork in a foreign company,	?	
	B. does she		D. did she
	beach this weekend." - So		
		C. Have a good trip.	D. It's my pleasure.
12. If I time, I	will write to you.		
	B. will have		D. have
	, I went to bed early last r		
	B. Therefore		D. So
	were taken at t		
	B. which		D. whose
	bout him is his		
	B. kind		D. form
	to his birthday party		
		C. I came	
17. Thousands of build	dings in Japan v	when the earthquake happe	ened in 2014.
A. arc destroyed	B. was destroyed	C. were destroyed	D. destroyed
18. I suggest that we	some money for po	or children.	
A. raise	B. to raise	C. raised	D. raising
19. If you explained it to	him more slowly, he	it.	

A. understands	B. would understand		D. will understand
A. take	B. to take	C. taking	D. took
		verywhere but 1 can't find	
A. looked for	B. looked in great in this new dress!" -	C. looked on	D. looked at
	great in tins new dress: -		
A. With pleasure		B. Not at all	. •.
C. I'm glad you like it	y vyo vyont to by	D. Don't say anything ab	out it
A. so	y we want to bu B. because	C. if	D. although
		G. 11	D. altilough
24. <i>An</i> : "Where is Lin		1 1 1111 "	
	r sure. She be i		T .1.
A. may	B. should	C. will	D. ought
		ed to help her children wit	
A. If	B. Because	C. Or	D. Although
28. <u>Mv brother went to A</u> 28. <u>Mv brother went to A</u> 8 29. <u>The secretary whom A</u> 8	D more trees along the street B C D to Japan for two months a C D sits at the first desk can g C		
Part 4. Choose the lette point)	er A, B, C or D that best	t fits the blank space in t	he following passage. (1.0
New Year for the reunic (32) New Y must serve tea to the eld one in the family is allow	fear. (33) the lers as a show of respect. wed to (34) the lers as a show of respect.	s meant to symbolize the e reunion dinner, the you . On the first five days of	It home on the Eve Chinese unity of the family for the ager member of the family the Chinese New Year, no eve that the act of sweeping g.
31. A. people	B. members	C. friends	D. characters
32. A. to come	B. come	C. comes	D. coming
33. A. After	B. Before	C. While	D. When
34. A. clear	B. clean	C. sweep	D. tidy
35. A. where	B. who	C. what	D. which

Part 5. Read the passage carefully and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to the questions (1.0 point)

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, they also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines which arc noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells arc totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

However, solar energy also has sonic disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people sec the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

friendly source of	energy.		_
A. Advantages andB. Solar energy's aC. The cost of solaD. Solar energy as	passage mainly discuss? I disadvantages of solar endvantages over other sound or energy. an alternative for fossil fuword they in line 4 refer t	rces of energy.	
A. solar energy use	-	B. other renewabl	e resources
C. advantages.		D. solar cells	
	ollowing is NOT a tradition		
0,0	B. oil	C. coal	D. gas
	ollowing is die main disad	0	.
A. It is expensive.	4 - 4l		ire large areas to operate.
	to the environment. word advantages in line 1		uniight.
A. very bad	B. resources	C. benefits	D. friendly
	bs in parentheses in the c		
	nd, Manh (write)		
42. Keep silent!	My father (have)	n talk with his boss	on the phone
43. I (not watch) the football	l match between Viet Nar	n and Indonesia last night.
Part 7. Rewrite the	e sentences so that they a	re closest in meaning to t	he given ones. (0.8 point)
44. I usually playe → I used to	d hide and seek when I wa	ns a child, but now I don't	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d working in that compan	y 15 years ago.	
	l a hospital for children he	ere.	·
	hildren		
	nke part in playing tennis v		
→ I wish	1 1 0		

Part 8. Reorder the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences. (0.6 point)

- **48.** the countryside/ spending/ is/ free time/ in/ wonderful/ very.
- **49.** that/ she/ as soon ns/ me/ said to/ she/ would/ see/ to/ come/ me/ possible.
- **50.** visit/ if/ a chance/ an alien/, /I/ to meet/ had/ invite/I/ him/ would/ to/ my house.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BẠC LIÊU NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 2 trang)

NAM TIỆC 2021 -2022 NGÀY THI: 30/05/2021 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

Mã đề 132

Part 1. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences (8 points)

Question 1. Energy-savi	ing bulbs should he used to	electricity.	
	B. consume	C. replace	D. save
Question 2. Three new b	ouildings here l	last year.	
A. were being built	B. built	C. are built	D. were built
Question 3. I wish I	have to get up ear	ly.	
A. didn't	B. doesn't	C. wasn't	D. don't
	Vietnam six years ago, I _		
	B. have returned	C. am returning	D. return
	a late work.		
A. from			D. with
	nable to see anything,		
A. Although		C. Because	D. In ease
	d you again.	_	_
A. seeing		C. to see	D. being seen
Question 8. He's not wa	iting for us,?		
A. hasn't he	B. is he	C. has he	D. isn't he
Question 9. Twenty year	rs ago, Davids	speak French fluently. Nov	w he's forgotten a lot.
A. could	B. must	C. needed	D. might
Question 10. He	that he was leaving fo	or New York that afternoon	n.
A. said me	B. says to me	C. told me	D. told to me
Ouestion 11. The girl	design has beer	chosen is stepping to the	e platform to receive the
award.		11 0	1
A. which	B. whose	C. whom	D. that
Question 12. What shou	ld we do to the	e environment?	
	B. provide		D. reduce
	ates more frie		ubs.
	B. made		
Ouestion 14. It was so h	ot that I had to		
	B. get out		D. turn off
-	wadays are interested		
A. with		C. on	D. in
			D • III
Question 10. Living in t	he countryside is	ulan in cides.	D more perselul
A. most peacerui	B. less peaceful	C. reast peacerur	D. more peacerui

Part 2. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in each gap in the following passage. (4 point).

Apparently a lack of sleep (17) young people g well in class. Some schools has says "The later start to the day i make this later starting time p sleep and it's having a good eff harder. We all need (22) the next day. It's impossible to (24) them get up late	et at least eight hove tried (18)s svery (19)s ermanent". The stect (21)s sleep to recongressions persuade young persuade young persuade groung groung groung persuade groung grou	ours of sleep a night, they the start of the so and, provided that a tudents are getting nearly their work. They're hap	chool day. One head teacher ll the parents agree, we shall an hour's (20)pier and concentrating much, we feel terrible		
Question 17. A. because Question 18. A. delaying Question 19. A. successfully Question 20. A. much Question 21. A. in Question 22. A. much Question 23. A. Otherwise Question 24. A. have	B. unlessB. delaysB. successfulB. lessB. atB. onlyB. MoreoverB. allow	C. moreC. aboutC. enough	 D. while D. delay D. success D. fewer D. on D. a lot D. However D. let 		
Recently, organisers put on aware of the dangers of climat continents around the world. The used biofuels to power the light recycling containers for people took part in the live shows. The renewable energy, and by help threat but stressed that it's not to Question 1. What did the organize	a huge concert can be change. The eventh concerts need to the concerts need to dump their em bey urged fans to take the conserve the change to	alled Live Earth. They wan rent consisted of a series led to be environmentally cled car tyres to make the pty drink cans in. Over 10 ke action against global was ne rainforests. They explant	r-friendly, so the organisers e stage. They also provided 00 musicians and celebrities varming by demanding more lined that the Earth is under t now.		
Question 2. What did the organisers use to make the stage?					
Question 3. Who took part in the	ne live shows?				
Question 4. According to the organisers, is it too late to change things?					
Part 4. Arrange the given we Question 1. with / gel lost / l	he / unless / come	/ I'll / probably / me.	nces. (4 points)		
Question 2. to school. / stopped / our way / We /on / were / Question 3. That / I / so / was / The hill / took / of it. / beautiful / picture					

Question 4. I / very well / used to / tennis / I / but now / play / busy.
Question 5. for / home village / five years. / They / visited / their / have' not/
Question 6. under / He / my luggage suggested / the seat. / putting/
Question 7. the South of Vietnam. / Can Tho bridge / one / is the longest / in
Question 8. Danang / could I live with us. / my grandfather / wish / in

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BÌNH ĐỊNH NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 2 trang)

NAM HỌC 2021 -2022 NGÀY THI: 10/06/2021 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

Part 1: Complete each blank with ONE given word. There are more words than needed. (1.5 m)

less	to	if	moreover	doesn't	which	more	who	however	didn'
									t
1.	You should p	oractice lis	tening	English	tapes or I	English pro	grams on	the radio.	
2.	Your father s	et up this	workshop,	he?					
3.	Tet is conside	ered a holi	iday;,	people bed	come ever	n busier tha	n on ordir	nary days.	
4.	You can enjo	oy the ligl	nts of many be	autiful lan	terns	you	go to Ho	i An on 15 th	of each
	lunar month								
5.	Spend	time	in front of scr	eens, such	as the pl	none, TV (or comput	er. It's not g	ood for
	your eyes.								
6.	Is English the	e language	e is s	poken as a	first lang	uage by m	ost people	in the world	?

Part 2: Match the beginnings to the correct endings. (1.5 m)

Beginnings	Endings
0. <i>G</i> The exam was	A. cat more healthy food like fruits, vegetables or
1. I always keep the window open	fish.
2. If you want to stay in shape,	B. who is loved by his colleagues and all his
3. The headmaster is a considerate and generous	students,
man	C. you should take off your coat and hat.
4. You can develop self-confidence in speaking English	D. coal is still the largest source of energy worldwide.
5. When you come inside,	E. in order to let fresh air in.
6. Despite being the most polluting of fossil fuels.	F. by practicing dialogues with a partner
	G. easier than I expected.

Part 3: Give the correct form of the verb or the word in brackets. (2.0 ms)

ı.	My father (play) tennis with his friend on Sundays.
2.	Fashion designers (print) lines of poetry on the <i>ao dai</i> , haven't they?
3.	Traffic rules should (obey) strictly by road users.
4.	Would you like (donate) old books and toys to needy children?
5.	Most students enjoy going (picnic) when they have one Saturday off.
6.	In Russia, (beauty) painted and decorated eggs arc offered as gifts.
7.	When cycling on the roads, remember: (safe) first.
8.	In order to keep our environment (pollute) we shouldn't drop litter in public places.

Part 4: Each sentence has a mistake. Find the mistakes and correct them. (1.0 m)

1. 2.		nes she has a co vegetables			l get acce for			frequently than		ones.
		nplete the seco			that it ha	is the s	same mear	ning as th	ne first one	. Use NO
1.		her asked me,	-	-			rse?"			
2.		eacher asked n ads many book								
	→ lf An	na s	he couldi	n't read m	nany book	KS.				
3.		ernment will b ricity					nt.			
4.	_	er has just rele inger				vell.				
	7 The S	iligei	_ 11aS Ju	st rerease	u a CD.					
Pa	rt 6: Com	plete each spa	ce with o	ne of the	words gi	iven bel	low. Make	changes	if necessary	v. (1.0 m)
sin	ce	soon	late	e	conomic	DO	llute	exhaust	t of	
for cor	ever, and isumption	ed with (2) in fact, it will , the world has	disappea proven o	ar (3) oil reserv	es may be	than m e (4)	ost people v	believe. vithin fort	At the curre y or fifty ye	ent rate of ears.
spe		y is a birthday hat celebrates t			-	-	-	-		ı Day is a
Earth Day was born on April 22,1970, in San Francisco, California. It is now the largest, most celebrated environmental event worldwide. Every year, many countries around the world join together in the celebration of Earth Day on April 22 nd . On Earth Day, people celebrate by doing things that help to protect the environment. Some things people do to help the Earth are: turn off the lights to conserve energy, plant trees, recycle, and pick up garbage in their communities.										
7	You don't	have to wait fo	or Earth I	Day thou	gh, you c	an help	the enviro	nment eve	ery day!	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Earth Da Every ye	Earth Day wa ny is a day to ta ear, only a few lights off is a v	ike care c countries	of our pla s celebrat	net, Earth e Earth D	1.				

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG BÌNH THUẬN NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 7 trang)

A. I'm afraid I can't

NGÀY THI: 10/06/2021 **MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH** Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

1. A. cocked	B. watched	C. stopped	D . lasted
2. A. comprise	B. divide	C. notice	D. design
	ose the word that differs ng questions. (0.5 m)	from the other three in the	position of primary Stress is
3. A. damage	B. consist	C. erupt	D. exchange
4. A. scenery	B. pesticide	C. erupt C. pollution	D. dynamite
Questions 5 - 16. Cl	hoose the word or phrase	that best fits the gap in each	sentence. (3.0 ms)
5. In Vietnam, it ofto	en rains a lots	summer.	
A. at	B. for	C. on	D. in
		osite yesterday,?	
A. don't they	B. didn't they	C. didn't he	D. doesn't he
7. I wish my sister _	harder for her	examination.	
		C. has worked	
8. Hanoi, the capital	of Vietnam, has a(n)	of over 8 million peo	pple.
A. area	B. population	C. growth	D. climate
9. Our lives	since the invention of	the Internet.	
		C. will improve	D. was improving
10. One of the attr	ractions in my hometow	n is the traditional market	is open every
Sunday.			
A. whom	B. whose	C. who	D. which
11. My team leader	suggested a sl	now to raise money for poor	people the village.
		C. to be organized	
12. We will live a ha	appier and healthier life $_$	we keep our envir	onment clean.
A. although	B. unless	C. if	D. however
13. ener	gy can be easily used in tr	opical countries where there	is u lot of sunlight.
	B. Fossil fuel	C. Wind	D. Solar
14. Television can _	people with t	he latest information in an ir	nexpensive and convenient
way.			
A. apply		C. provide	D. communicate
15. The university h		for academic excellence	2.
A. knowledge		C. tuition	D. reputation
16. Nam and Qua	an arc talking about their	plan for the entrance lest.	
Nam: "Why don'	t we prepare for the entra	nce test together, Quan?"	
<u>-</u>	We can share our experie	<u> </u>	
		C. I don't think so	D . That's a good idea

C. I don't think so

D. That's a good idea

•	hoose the underlii	ied part that ne	eds correctio	on in each of the following	
questions. (0.5 m)					
17. This part of the river has been serious polluted with toxic waste from local factories.					
A		В	C	D	
18. I <u>am studying</u> wi	th a boy who mothe	r <u>is working</u> with	<u>mv sister</u>		
Α	В	C	D		
Questions 19-22. He the numbered blanks f		_	e the word o	r phrase that best fits each of	
	ts and equipment to	help US with o	ur daily lives	Every month, scientists (19) and discover ways to make nardware and software.	
change. While teenages and grandparents often criticizes your parents f in the future, when you	rs have no problem find using new tech or their lack of tech u've got children, y dren will be more	operating a DVI nology complicate nological awarence our (22)	D player, (21) ed and difficess, don't be	e best able to deal with this) mums and dads ult. If you are a teenager who too hard on them! Sometimes new technology will probably logy than you do. You won't	
19. A. invent	B. discover	C. thi	ık	D. look	
20. A. off	B. of	C. wit	h	D. for	
21. A. their	B. his	C. her		D. its	
22. A. quantity	B. quality	C. fac	ility	D. ability	
Questions 23 - 28. R	lead the passage an	d do the tasks tha	t follow. (1.5	ms)	

Every year, the average temperature of the Earth's surface gets a little bit warmer This gradual trend is called global wanning. Warmer weather may sound nice, but global warming is something to be very concerned about.

Scientists are worried that continued warmer temperatures could damage the environment in many devastating ways. Rising temperatures might cause plants and animals to become extinct. They could melt enough polar ice to cause die levels of the sea to rise. Weather patterns could also change. There might be more droughts or serious storms with flooding. In some areas, human diseases could spread.

What is causing global warming? Humans are mostly to blame. Pollution from factories and cars add toxic gases to the air. These gases rise to the Earth's atmosphere. As the sun's rays warm the Earth, the gases work much like the glass in a greenhouse. They help trap the heat in the atmosphere and make the Earth grow warmer. That is why they are nicknamed "greenhouse gases".

It is our responsibility to take care of our planet. Global warming is a serious problem with serious consequences. If we want future generations to enjoy their time on Earth, we must act now!

Task 1. Decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F). (1 m)

23. The average temperature of the Earth's surface becomes a little bit warmer every year.

24. Rising temperatures could melt polar ice	
25. According to the passage, more droughts or serious storms lead to the r	ise of sea level.
26. Humans are mostly responsible for global warming	
Task 2. Answer the questions. (0.5 m)	
27. What might cause plants and animals to become extinct?	
28. Is it our responsibility to take care of our planet?	_
Questions 29 - 30. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct for brackets. (0.5 m)	orm of the words in
29. You will have to play better than that if you really want to make a(n)	(IMPRESS)
30. Oprah Winfrey has been by African American female writers. (IN	SPIRATION)
Questions 31 -32. Rearrange the following words or phrases to make complete s 31. with me/ to go/ Would you like/ to the park/?	sentences. (0.5 m)
32. COVID-V9 a lot of schools in the world/ Because of/ have to close/.	
Questions 33 -36. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that is same as the original sentence, beginning with the words given. (2.0 ms) 33. It's a pity. I can't speak English well. → I wish	t means almost the
34. "You have to wear face masks in public". Mary' said to her brother.	
→ Mary told her brother that	
35. The doctor last met her family two months ago.	
→ The doctor hasn't	
36. The Mid-Autumn Festival didn't take place because it rained heavily.	
→ The heavy rain	

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CẢ MAU NĂM HOC 2021 -2022

NGÀY THI: 11/06/2021 ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (Đề thi gồm 7 trang) Thời gian làm bài 90 phút

I. PHONETICS (1.0 pts)

Part 1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently front that of the others. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0.5 pts)

1. A. book <u>s</u>	B. cat <u>s</u>	C. map <u>s</u>	$\mathbf{D.} \mathrm{dog} \mathbf{\underline{s}}$
2. A. publ <u>i</u> c	B. g <u>i</u> ft	C. b <u>i</u> ll	D. t <u>i</u> dal
3. A. wea <u>th</u> er	B. <u>th</u> ink	C. <u>th</u> eatre	D. <u>th</u> anks
4. A. cover <u>ed</u>	B. install ed	C. describ <u>ed</u>	D. decorat <u>ed</u>
5. A. govern <u>ment</u>	B. moment	C. com <u>ment</u>	D. develop ment

Part 2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0.5 pts)

6. A. destroy	B. attend	C. lesson	D. receive
7. A. disease	B. flower	C. doctor	D. castle
8. A. comic	B. police	C. fashion	D. cotton
9. A. generous	B. humorous	C. enormous	D. dangerous
10. A. environment	B. understanding	C. population	D. conservation

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (3.0 pts)

Part 1. Choose the best answer A, B. C, or D to complete each of the following questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0.5 pts)

1. We need to protect _	environment fr	om pollution	
A. some	B. a	C. an	D. the
2. He was	tired that he slept all day.		
A. such	B. too	C. so	D. very
3. My hometown is no	t especially interesting. It's	s not famousa	anything.
A. for	B. with	C. at	D. on
4. If we go on talking,	we punished.		
A. would be	B. will be	C. could be	D. could have been
5. Sarah has to stay in	bed for a few days	she is sick.	
A. because	B. and	C. but	D. although
6. Vietnamese people a	are very		
A. friend	B. friendliness	C. friendly	D. friendship
7. I like living in the co	ountryside. It's	living in a town.	
A. peaceful than	B. more peaceful than	C. more peacefull	y D. more peace than
		than	
8. If you want to save a	money, you should	the amount of water	your family uses.
A. increase	B. adapt	C. repair	D. reduce

9. Nobody likes his beh			
A. doesn't he	B. do they	C. don't they	D. does he
10. From August 21 to	25, over 2.198 foreign	ners in Son Tra District	for Covid-19.
A. were tested	B. tested	C. test	D. were testing
11. Alice Mary's opi	nion about driving to	the countryside at weekend	•
- Alice: "How about	having a drive to the	countryside this weekend"	
- Mary: ""	O	J	
A. Never mind	B . Not at all	C. No, thanks	D . That's a good idea
12. I really enjoy being	with my father He ha	as got a really good	of humour.
A. way	B . sense	C. mood	D. feeling
	could hardly speak	Chinese and cou	
A. either	B. too	C. neither	D. so
A. either14. The children are for	nd of soco	cer after school.	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
A. play			D. played
15. The lady	works as a clerk is l	kind and generous.	1 5
A. whom	B. who		D. whose
	rrect tense or form	of the verbs in parenthese	s. Write your answers on the
answer sheet. (0.5 pts)			
1. I think that chatting of	on the Internet (be)	a waste of time.	
2. When she got home	her children (play)	with toys in the liv	zing room
3. My close friends and	Lare interested in (re	ead) hooks onlin	e.
		ne since she moved to I Io (
5. She used to (take)			siii iviiiiii Gity.
	to sense by	, 1101 1110 11101	
Part 3. Give the correct	ct FORM of the word	ds in brackets to complete	the following sentences. Write
your answers on the ar	iswer sheet. (0.5 pts)		
1 It's to lot	children develop in t	he way they want (IMDO)	TANCE
		the way they want. (IMPOF d become part of our daily l	
		aditional <i>ao dai</i> . (DESIGN)	
		s very disappointed. (SUCC	LEED)
5. The teacher advised	OS to do the test	(CARE)	
Part 4. Choose the und	derlined word or phr	ase A, B, C, or D in each s	sentence that needs correcting.
Write your answers on	-		
	•	- /	
1. The students <u>laughed</u>		w the monkeys <u>eating</u> banan	ias.
A	В С	D	
2. This Saturday <u>is</u> my	birthday. I'm really lo	ooking <u>forward for</u> <u>meeting</u>	
Α			
		ВС	D
3. My sister enjoys <u>liste</u>	•	nce with her friends.	D
	A B	nce with her friends. C D	D
4. The mother <u>asked</u> <u>he</u>	A B er son what <u>did he war</u>	nnce with her friends. C D nt for his birthday.	D
4. The mother <u>asked</u> <u>he</u>	A B or son what did he war B C	nce with her friends. C D	

A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION (3.0 pts)

Part 1. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.0) pts)

World Environment Day which is (1) ______ on 5th June ever) year in an important day in the calendar of the United Millions. It is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental (2) _____ and call for political action. Every year, UNEP (the Environment Program of the United Nations) develops a theme which is used globally to raise (3) _____ and call for support from governments, organizations, and individuals from all over the world. Hie theme for 2015 was "Seven Billion Dreams. One Planet Consume with Care". This would also serve as the slogan for the World Environment Day 2015. Tile meaning of this theme and slogan IS that we have five (4) _____ with more than seven billion people combined. Although we have about 7 billion people, we just have one planet that we live and survive. The surface area is limited, shelter and food also limited. If we continue using the available natural (5) _____ as we do today, our future generations may be (6) _____ to go hungry and without homes This is why it is of vital importance to consume (7) _____ food that is available with care. Stop the wastage and use whatever resource that is available according to need, not greed. Join die race to make the world a better place" is the theme and (8) _____ for 2016 UN World Environment Day. This slogan (9) _____ a clear message and asks everyone to get involved (10) making the world a better place to live in. **1. A.** found **B.** acted C. held **D.** celebrated **2. A.** experience **B.** protection **C.** decrease **D.** pollution **3. A.** feature **B.** activity **C.** ability **D.** awareness **B.** continents **C.** plants **4. A.** areas **D.** stars **C.** balances **5. A.** sources **B.** resources **D.** increase **C.** forced **6. A.** had **B.** asked **D.** accused **7. A.** which **B.** whatever C. who **D.** what **8. A.** slogan **B.** flag **C.** poster **D.** brand **9. A.** requests C. carries **B.** asks **D.** depends **10. A.** from **B.** to **C.** within **D.** in

Part 2. Read the passage below and decide whether these statements (1-5) arc TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0.5 pts)

It is important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help US to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they

see a dentist. Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day - once after breakfast and once e orc we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should cat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they slick to

our teeth and cause decay.

Statements	True	False
1. Healthy teeth only help US chew our food.		
2. The decay spreads inside the tooth after it begins in a little crack in the enamel		
covering of the tooth.		
3. We should have our teeth brushed at least twice a day.		
4. Dentists can help US keep our teeth healthy.		
5. Some kinds of food are good lor our teeth while others are harmful.		

Pari 3. Read a review of the book The Martian. Then match the missing sentences (A-E) with the correct place in the text (1-5). Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0.5 pts)

- **A.** The answers are explained with lots of very convincing calculations
- **B.** But Mark docs not die in the storm, and he has been left behind
- **C.** I would recommend this book to all audiences
- **D.** Without the character of Mark Watney. this book would only be a scientific look at survival on Mars
- **E**. This diary style makes the character of Watney very real

The Martian: a book review

The Martian tells the story of Mark Watney, an astronaut on the Ares 3 mission to Mars. After a terrible storm almost destroys the ship and the base, the crew of his ship believe he is dead.

(1) ______. Alone on the red planet, he has to survive until the next mission to Mars arrives. While this novel is fiction, in some ways it feels like non-fiction. It is very scientific and packed with details about survival on Mars. Watney is a botanist and engineer, and he begins to grow food and produce water in his artificial camp. How does he do this?

(2) The author is Andy Weir, and this is his first published book. In it he has
created a realistic character. There is a lot of humour in the story, and the reader can identify with the
emotions (although no one can really imagine what it's like to be on Mars). Watney admits at the
beginning that he is in deep trouble, but he never gives up. (3) Instead, what <i>The Martian</i>
gives US is a realistic look at an intelligent person alone on a planet and trying to survive. The majority
of the plot takes place on Mars and is written in the form of Watnev's journal entries. (4)
Unfortunately, the other characters in the book (his fellow crew members, the scientists at NASA on
Earth) do not get much development and so they often feel one-dimensional. I should also mention that
the book is thrilling to read. You will be on the edge of your seat until the very end. (5) It's
good not only for space travel fans and scientists but for anyone who is looking for a unique and
exciting story. The <i>Martian</i> was so popular that it was made into a film starring Matt Damon in 2015.
but I recommend reading the book first.

Part 4. Read the passage below and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (1.0 pts)

Psychologists have debated a long time about whether a child's upbringing can give It the ability to do outstandingly well. **Others**, however, argue that the potential for great achievement can be developed I lie truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

It seems very obvious that being born with the right qualities from gibed parents will increase a child's ability to do well. However, this ability will be fully realized only with the right upbringing and opportunities. As one psychologist says, "To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel" Scientists have recently assessed intelligence, achievement, and ability in 50 sets of identical twins that were separated shortly after birth and brought up by different parents They found that achievement was based on intelligence, and later influenced by the child's environment One case involving very intelligent twins was quoted. One of the twins received a normal upbringing, performed well the other twin, however, was brought up by extremely supportive parents and given every possible opportunity to develop its abilities. That twin, though starting out with the same degree of intelligences as the other, performed even better. This case reflects the general principle of intelligence and ability. The more **favorable** the environment, the more a child's intelligence and ability are developed. However, there is no link between intelligence and the socioeconomic level of a child's family. In other words, it does not muller how poor or how rich a family is, ns this does not affect intelligence. Gifted people cannot be created by supportive parents, but they can be developed by them. One professor of music said that outstanding musicians usually stalled two or three years earlier than ordinary pel formers, often because their parents had recognized their ability/These musicians then needed at least ten years' hard work and training in order to reach the level they were capable of attaining. People who want to have very gifted children arc given the following advice:

- Marry an intelligent person.
- Allow children to follow their own interests Hillier titan the interests of the parents.
- Start a child's education early bill avoid pushing the child too hard.
 - Encourage children to play; for example, playing with musical instruments is essential for a child who wants to become an outstanding musician.
 - **1.** The word "**Others**" used in the first paragraph refers to
 - **A.** Other people **B.** Other **C.** Other children **D.** Other geniuses psychologists
- **2.** The remark: "**To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel.**" in the passage means that in order to become a genius.
- **A.** you need to have good health and good nourishment
- **B.** you need intelligence and you need to develop it
- **C.** you should try' to move quickly and efficiently
- **D.** you must nourish your brain and train your muscles hard
 - **3.** When scientists studied intelligence and ability in twins. they found that
 - **A.** ability depends mainly on intelligence and achievement
- **B.** intelligence and development are index ant to ability
- **C.** ability depends both on intelligence and on environment!
- **D.** different twins generally have different levels of ability
 - **4.** Scientists chose twins for their study because.
- **A.** each twin has the same environment as his/her twin
- **B.** they are born into the same family, hence the same upbringing
- C. they have the same economic background and hence the same opportunities

	D. they have the same genetic background, usually with simila5. How were great musicians different from ordinary music	•	pment?		
B. C. D.	 A. Their ability was realized at an early stage and then nurture B. They practiced playing their instruments for many y ears. C. They concentrated on music to the exclusion of other areas D. They were exceptionally intelligent and artistic 6. The writer advises that gifted children should be allowed 		-		
В. С.	 A. only their interests in musical instruments B. their parents' interests C. their own interests D. only their interests in computer games 7. When encouraging their gifted children, parents should a 	void.			
B. C. D.	 A. pushing their children too hard B. letting them play their own way C. permitting them to follow their ow n interests D. starting their education at an early age 8. The word "outstanding" in the passage mostly means. 				
A.	A. excellent B. demanding C. gene	erous I	D. enthusiastic		
	9. The word " favorable " in the passage mostly means				
В. С.	 A. "good for someone and making him her likely to be successful" B. "helping somebody to be more intelligent compared to other people" C. "of high quality or an acceptable standard" D. "under the control or in the power of somebody else" 10. The upbringing of highly intelligent children requires 				
	1	usical instruments and loving parents	5		
	IV. WRITING (3.0 pts) Part 1. Finish the following sentences in such a way sentence printed before it. Write your answers on the answer 1. We spent three hours painting that door. → It took	sheet. (1.0 pts)			
	2. Those outdoor activities are suitable for young children.		·		
	→ Young children should take		·		
	3. Mrs. Ha told Ba to carry those books back home → Mrs. Ha had				
	4. Let's use public buses instead of motorbikes.				
	→ How about		·		
	Part 2. Combine the following sentences, using the word in new one stays the same. Write your answers on the answer s		nt the meaning of the		
1.	1. Jim hasn't got a car Carol hasn't got a car, either. (NEITHE	CR NOR)			
2.	2. This exercise is very hard. I can't do it. (TOO)				

3. Some people were diagnosed with having Covid-19. They had exposed to so many people before they got the health check result. **(WHO)**

4. He attends the course. He needs to improve his writing. **(AS)**

Part 3. In about 100 to 120 words, write a paragraph to describe the most memorable moment at your lower secondary school. (1.0 pts)

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CẦN THƠ NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

A. who

NAM HỌC 2021 -2022 NGÀY THI: 05/6/2021 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 90 phút

Mã đề 709

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (7.0 điểm; gồm 35 câu, từ câu 1 đến câu 35)

I. Mark the letter A. following questions.	B, C or D on your ans	wer sheet to indicate the co	rrect answer to each of the
Question 1: The gover	rnment has	essential things for the people	e in the flooded areas.
		C. prevented ights when you do not use th	
A. turn on Question 3: I would li	B. turn off ke a new bid		D. take off
A. have Question 4: I	B. had English for five year	O	D. to have
	B. have learnt me a present thre		D. learn
A. gave Question 6: Hoa neve	B. gives r goes to the movies	C. will give she is very busy.	D. has given
	B. though ts like sports. They love	C. but swimming playi	D. or ing tennis
A. so Question 8: The child		C. because a colorful kite.	D. and
	B. made nould their k	C. making aids to help street children.	D. make
A. believe Question 10: They use		C. practice when they with their parents when they	
A. going Question 11: Many so		C. went named Chu Van <i>A</i>	D. go An, a famous teacher.
A. with Question 12: If the we		C. about he party outside.	D. after
A. is Question 13: We have	B. are prepared for the test ca	C. will be arefully, so now we feel	D. was
A. friendly Question 14: I am talk	B. confident xing to the student	C. confused called me last night.	D. nervous

C. whom

B. whose

D. which

Question 15: My friend o	lrives the car th	nan I do.			
5	B. more carefully lding it behind		D. carefully a lot of visitors every year.		
	B. which en like to shopp	C. who sing whenever they can.	D. when		
U	B. make vs to keep our school clean	C. do and beautiful right now.	D. get		
	B. discuss want to stop the work. The	C. were discussing y still	D. are discussing		
A. throw away	B. turn on	C. go on	D. look after		
II. Read Che following passage and mark the letter A. B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks. No one really knows where rice came from Some scientists think it started to grow in two places They think that one kind of rice grew in southern Asia thousands of years ago. However, people in China (20) about it almost 5,000 years ago Other (21) think rice came from India and the Indian travellers took it to other parts of the world. There are two main ways to grow nee. Upland rice grows in dry soil. Most rice grows in wet soil. People in many countries do all of the work by hand. Some countries now use machines (22) their rice farms. The farmers all use fertilizer. Some insects are enemies of rice. People use every part of the rice plant. They make food for animals (23) rice oil from it. They also make baskets, rugs, sandals and roofs for their (24) They burn dry plants for cooking.					
Question 20: A. write Question 21: A. scientist Question 22: A. for Question 23: A. but Question 24: A. fields	B. are writing B. scientific B. to B. so B. animals	C. wroteC. scientificallyC. atC. orC. houses	D. have writtenD. scienceD. onD. andD. farms		

III. Read the following passage and mark the fetter A. B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The phrase "healthy lifestyle" is a definition of how you should live if you want to get the healthiest bod) you can- one that both looks good and feels good. You know die obvious behaviors that describe someone who is healthy and takes care of themselves. A healthy person doesn't smoke, eats healthy foods with plenty of fruits, vegetables and fiber and. of course, exercises regularly. A healthy person also knows how to manage stress. gets good quality sleep each night, doesn't drink too much, doesn't sit too much, docs everything in moderation all the time. When you look at everything dial could possibly make a healthy lifestyle, you can see just how hard all of those things are in our current world.

There is no such thing as a "bad" food, but there are some foods you should try not to have regular basis. Fast food refers to food that can be prepared and served quickly. It is popular as the food is inexpensive, convenient, and tastes good. Because fast food is high in sodium, trans fat. and

cholesterol, it isn't something you should cat often.

The good news is you don't have to change everything at the same lime. In fact, the **trick** to healthy ring is making small changes- taking more steps each day, adding fruit to your cereal, having an extra

glass of water,	or say	ing no		g buttery mashed potatoe	o your cereal, having an extra es. One thing you can do right
A. How to be B. Ways to C. The behavi D. Some healt Question 26: A. fast food Question 27:	manage live a l ors to d hy food The wo Accord d has a	e stress nealthy lescribe ls to ea ord " It " ing to lot of s	life e a healthy person t in paragraph 2 refers b. cholesterol the passage, which of sodium, trans fat and o	to C. trans fat the following statement	D. sodium s is NOT true?
			cises regularly.		
D. We should Question 28: ' A. knowledge	avoid e The wo	eating f ord " tri	iber.	closest in meaning to C. method nealthier lifestyle?	D. time
A. Moving mo			B. Drinking more	C. Sleeping more	D. Sitting more
				answer sheet to indicate the others in each of the C. scholarship C. wanted	the word which has the following questions. D. important D. witched
V. Mark tl		ition o	_	swer sheet to indicate t in each of the following C. terrible	the word which differs from g questions. D. banana
quality	52.	1 1.	D. ocadina	C. terrible	D. building
Question music	33.	A.	B. protect	C. typhoon	D. reduce
VI. Mark the each of the fo				ver sheet to indicate th	e option that best completes
Question 3	4: Phu	ong has	s just helped Lan do h	er homework.	
			nk you for your help.	=	
A. You're v			We are goo	od friends." C. I won't forget it	

D. You have done it well

B. It sounds interesting		
Question 35: Quang and Tuan are talking about	their plan for this weekend	
- Quang: "We are free this week	kend. How about going on a	picnic?"
- <i>Tuan:</i> " When wil	l we start to go?"	
	C. Yes, please	
B. You're right	D. That's a good idea	
-		
B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (3,0 điểm; gồm 12 câu, từ c	âu 1 đến câu 12)	
Part 1: Complete the following sentences with th	e correct forms of the word	ls in capitals.
Question 1: Air affects our health negative Question 2: My grandparents will the 4 Question 3: My brother draws very famous artist.	0 th wedding anniversary.	
Question 4: People have ideas about class.	the use of smartphones in	DIFFERENCE
Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it h	_	e first.
Question 5: We arc faraway from each other, but w → Although		
Question 6: He doesn't catch the bus because he ge → If he didn't get up late,	ets up late.	
Question 7: She bought this book two days ago. → This book		
Question 8: "I will visit Cat Ba island after the examble He said	m", he said.	
Part 3: Make meaningful sentences using the wo	rds given.	
Question 9: She / meet / him / yesterday.		
Question 10: Nam / not see / parents / recently.		
Question 11: Hoa / be / very kind, and / always hel	p <i>I</i> other people.	
Question 12: Our government / suggest / people / the Covid-19 pandemiC.	follow the principles / the Fi	ve-K message / preven

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG ĐẮK LẮK NĂM HỌC 2021 -2022

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

Mã đề 135

I. Mark the letter A. B, (C or D on your	answer sheet to	indicate the se	entence that best	combines e	each
pair of sentences in the	following quest	tions.				

Question 1. The boy lost several of his fingers because of firecracker. The doctors are operating on him.

- **A.** The doctors arc operating on the boy who lost several of his lingers because of firecrackers.
- **B.** The boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers in being operating on.
- **C.** The boy whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.
- **D.** The doctors who are operating on the boy lost several of their fingers because of firecrackers.

Question 2. He worked die whole night last night. His eyes arc red now

- **A.** If he didn't work the whole night, his eyes wouldn't be red now.
- **B.** Unless he worked the whole night last night, his eyes were red now
- **C.** He worked the whole night last night, otherwise his eyes were red now.
- **D.** If he hadn't worked the whole night butt night, his eyes wouldn't be red now

II.	. Mark the lett	er A. B,	C or D	on your	answer	sheet to	indicate	the word(s)	OPPOSITE	in 1	neaning
to	the underline	d word(s) in the	followir	ig quest	tions.					

Question 3. If you I	ive in an extended fami l	y , you'll have great jo	by and get support of	othe
members.				
A. nuclear family	B. traditional family	C. close family	D. large family	

III. Mark the letter A. B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Question 4. With price increases on most necessities, many people have to <u>tighten their belt</u> for fear of getting into financial difficulties.

A. put on tighter belts	B. save on daily expenses
C. dress in loose clothes	D. spend money freely

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

As the coronavirus pandemic canceled or changed (5) _____ Americans' travel plans, people flocked to public lands in record numbers • many for the first lime. (6) _____ these outdoor spaces are a vital haven to visitors trying to cope with the pandemiC, land managers are finding that there's a steep learning curve when it comes to these visitors' responsible use.

"The visitation that we typically saw on the weekend, we were seeing during die week", says Lawrence Lujan, a United Stales Forest Service public affairs (7) ______. "And the visitation that we typically saw during a holiday weekend, like the Fourth of July, we were seeing on weekends."

With increased use comes increased problems. Public land managers must content with people hiking off trail, driving or parking off-road, trampling vegetation, not packing out trash and overcrowding.

This year's uptick in visitation in going to continue. "Now, we're getting ready for an expected spike in lull and winter recreation." says Lujan. Here's how land managers, faced with a surge of *visitors*, *are* working to regulate crowds and **(8)** ______their impact.

(Adapted from national geographi C.com)

Question 5. A. every	B. almost	C. most	D. much
Question 6. A. Because	B. But	C. Although	D. Unless
Question 7. A. specialist	B. specially	C. specialty	D. special
Question 8. A. increase	B. enhance	C. minimize	D. make

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 9. No other student in his class is as successful as Pat

- **A.** The more successful his class is, the mote success Pat gets.
- **B.** Pat is the most successful student in his class.
- **C.** His class is less successful than Pat is.
- **D.** Pat succeeded in beating all other students in his class

Question 10. Although his living conditions were not good, he studied very well.

- **A.** Living in difficult conditions forced him to study very well
- **B.** Living in good conditions, he had no choice but study well
- C. Difficult as his living conditions were, he studied very well.
- **D.** He studied very well just because he lived in difficult conditions.

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 11. A. affordable	B. attendance	C. compartment	D. concentrate
Question 12. A. palace	B. promote	C. workshop	D. patient

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.

Are Sports Bad for Kids?

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children slay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children According to research on kids and sports. 40 million kids play sports in tile US. Of these. 18 million say they have been yelled at or called name', while playing sports This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sport! arc just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, arc die main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is

then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback. Parents and coaches ate powerful teachers because children usually look up to them Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults all other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, die media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

Question 13. How many children said they had some negative experience when playing sports?

- **A.** less than half of the children
- **B.** All of the children
- **C.** About ten percent of the children
- **D.** More than half of the children

Question 14. Which is described AS the num cause of more aggressive playing?

A. New rules in sports

B. Other players

C. Adults

D. Children with low grades in school

Question 15. What does the writer suggest?

A. Aggressive sports should not be shown on television.

- **B.** Parents should leach children to play sports for fun and exercise.
- **C.** Children should not play sports until high school.
- **D.** Coaches should be required to study child psychology.

Question 16. What would probably NOT be done when *facing up to a problem*"?

A. Looking for a solution

B. ignoring the problem

C. Admitting there is a problem

D. Finding the reason

Question 17. What is the main idea of thee reading?

A. Some sports can cause health problems. parents

B. Children often become like their

C. Playing sports may have negative results.

D. children need to play sports in school.

VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 18. A. attraction

B. applicant

C. education

D. language

Question 19. A. serves

B. hopes

C. likes

D. writes

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

Question 20. Peter	come with us ton	ight, but he isn't quite sui	re' yet.
A. can		C. will	D. must
Question 21. Huong r make her living because	really regrets ou of that decision.	ut of high school, She has	s really had to struggle to
Question 22. At 5 o'c	B. drop lock yesterday evening, my	y elder sister	her clothes .
Question 23. I suggested	B. is ironing that Mai the sl B. would try Internet is very popular, n	hop on Nguyen Tat Than	h street.
A. Despite	Internet is very popular, n B. Nevertheless pple paid more attention	C. Even though	D. However
	B. would have been		D. would be
	years to the sh		_
	B. get over		
	y friends have got smart pl		
	B. had had		
governments think it is _		C	
	B. bad very! Can't you		
_	B. convenient th and methods of study a		
	B. dependable	C. efficient	D. essential
their curriculum and activ			
A. with	B. for	C. of	D. to
award.	design had bee		
A. which	B. whom	C. that	D. whose
A. is usually divided	B. be divided usually educate the public about v	C. usually divided	
A. don't we	B. have we	C. haven't we	D. do we
Question 35. Overpopul developing countries.	ation tends to create cond	itions which may result i	in of food in
A. surpluses	B. supplies	C. shortages	D. failures
X . Mark the letter A, each of the following exc		er sheet to indicate the	option that best completes
	ends are talking to each oth	er at a class reunion	
- Mai: " "	0		
- Lan "I work at a ban	k."		

C. How do you do,	Lan?	D. How are you go	ing. Lan?				
Question 37. Jack	Question 37. Jack and Peter arc talking about time management skill.						
- Jack: "What do yo	ou think about time m	anagement skill?"					
- Peter: "	,,						
A. I can't help thin	king about if	B. I quite agree wit	h you.				
C. It is on importar	nt life skill.	D. It's time	to go				
XI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. Question 38. I told him to pass the word to Jane somehow that I will try to reach her during the							
early hours.	_		-				
A. the early hours	B. will try	C. to	D. told				
Question 39. A <u>ba</u> a basic part of the edu			tory and geography, <u>are</u> conside	ered			
A. basic	B. history	C. are	D. child				
Question 40. Brun	ei is <u>one</u> of the <u>smalle</u>	<u>est</u> but <u>most rich</u> count	ries <u>in</u> the world.				
A. most rich	B. smallest	C. in	D. one				

B. Where did you work Lan?

A. What do you do for a living. I-an'

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG

NĂM HỌC 2020 -2021 NGÀY THI: 17/07/2020 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỰC

(Đề thi gồm 4 trang)

I. C	hoose tl	he word	/phrase A	, <i>B</i> , (C, or	D that	best f	its th	ie space i	n eac	h sentence.	(2.5pt s))
-------------	----------	---------	-----------	----------------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------------	-------	-------------	------------------	---

1. The government is trying to	people to use public buses inst	ead of motorbike.		
A. complain B. provide				
2. Watching TV all day is a bad habit	we get no physical exer	cise.		
A. but B. even though	C. because	D. so		
3. Valentine's Day is celebrated	_ February 14th.			
A. for B. to	C. on	D. at		
4. We are looking forward to our	in the competition.			
A. participation B. likeness	C. failure	D. variety		
5. Mr. Tan, who teaches physics here, spea	aks very at English.			
A. best B. good	C. well	D. better		
6. The mosque, which Lan walks	on her way to school, looks	beautiful.		
A. past B. into		D. across		
7. Are you learning on Saturda	y mornings this term?			
A. interested B. likely	C. busy	D. expected		
8. That's Maryam the girl visit				
A. who B. whom	C. whose	D. which		
9. - Student A: 'Give my best regards to yo	our parents.'			
- Student B: ''				
A. It's nice of you to say so.	B. You're welcome! D. Thanks. I will.			
10. - Student A: 'Would you please wait a	while?'			
- Student B: ''				
A. Never mind.	B. Certainly! I'll be right here.			
C. Of course. I wouldn't.	D. Not at all.			

II. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for questions 11 and 12. (0.5pt)

11. What does the sign say?



- **A.** not to start the engine with a cellphone
- **B.** not to stop and buy a cellphone on the way
- C. not to use cellphones when driving
- **D.** not to talk with friends when driving

12. What does the sign say?



- **A.** The area where passengers to check in to board
- **B.** The area where passengers wait for the flight
- **C.** The area where passengers will leave
- **D.** The area where passengers from landing come out

III. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 13 to 16 are True or False, and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for questions 17, 18. (1.5pts)

In Britain there is a holiday now which people call Mother's Day. In the old days many girls from working-class families in towns and cities and from farmers' families in the country worked in rich houses.

Once a year, it was usually on Sunday in March, they were allowed to visit their mothers. They went home and brought presents for their mothers and for other members of their families. People call that day Mothering Day or Mothering Sunday. Mothering Day later became Mother's Day. It is the last Sunday in March.

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson and Congress agreed that the second Sunday in May should be observed as Mother's Day in America. On that day, children give their mothers flowers, presents and cards to show their love to their mothers. Americans spend millions of dollars to buy Mother's Day gifts. Clothes, perfume, jewelry and books or tickets to theater are given to mothers. People who cannot be with their mothers on that day usually send them presents and call them all the phone.

			1 1
13. Mother's Day is a	day on which children sl	how their love to their male p	arents
14. In the United State	es, Mother's Day has bee	en celebrated on the second S	unday in May
since the early 19th ce	ntury.		
	offer gifts to their moth		
-		Mother's Day often phone to t	alk to them.
	assage, Mother's Day is	s in Britain.	
A. the last Sunday in I	5		
B. the second Sunday	5		
C. the last Sunday in I			
D. the first Sunday in			
18. What does the pas	S 5		
	5 1	flowers presents and cards.	
_	ts could return home to		
2	w their love to their mot	hers and fathers	
D. A day to honor mo	thers and motherhood		
TT Cl .1 .1	(1 (4 D C D)		
	phrase (A, B, C, or D)	that best fits the blank space	e in the following passage.
(1.5pts)		a have abanged the value of t	andhaya In the most too shows
	-	s have changed the roles of t	-
` ,	,	ge, the leader and educator of	
-		how their students (20) ator in the class, they can be	
the learning process.	eu to de a killu di lacilli	ator in the class, they can be	thought of as a facilitator in
O I	rance between the past	t and present tasks of teac	here is represented by the
		er to be able to use computer	
		y need to be information tech	
_	_	teachers is that	
		eeds them as individuals who	
_	_	ols. At the same time, teacher	, ,
<u> </u>		rents. A teacher has not only	
	ts with confidence and d		(= -)
		C. got used to being	D. were being used
	B. how	C. what	D. which

B. by	C. technical	D. social	
D. Uy	C. on	D. for	
B. experiences	C. difficulties	D. mistakes	
B. prevent	C. inspire	D. inform	
n of the word given in	each sentence. (1.5 pts)		
dhood friends get toge	ther for entertainment. (oc	ecasion)	
as so that v	ve all stood up to clap our	hands. (<i>impress</i>)	
the Best Actress cried	when her name was anno	unced. (nominate)	
be avoided if people p	ay more (<i>atte</i>	nd)	
people's awareness of t	he of rhinos. ((conserve)	
spends all her free time	her own room	ı. (decorate)	
days, compulsory for /	students of all ages / learn	ning a foreign / . /	
pefore it (2.0 pts) ar up the garbage before ese machines for a long	re leaving, Linh?" said Ma	al.	e as
	n of the word given in a landhood friends get toge was so that we the Best Actress cried be avoided if people people's awareness of the spends all her free time was of words in a corresponding to a company of words in a corresponding to the following sentence before it (2.0 pts) war up the garbage before	In of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts) Idhood friends get together for entertainment. (octas so that we all stood up to clap our the Best Actress cried when her name was annot be avoided if people pay more (attext people's awareness of the of rhinos. (spends all her free time her own room the people of words in a correct order to make complete fashionable / Modern patterns/to make it more / together together together together the following sentences in another way so that pefore it (2.0 pts) The people of the people pay more her own room the following sentences in another way so that pefore it (2.0 pts) The people of the people pay more her own room the following sentences in another way so that pefore it (2.0 pts) The people of the people pay more her own room the following sentences in another way so that pefore it (2.0 pts) The people of the people pay more her own room the people of the peopl	In of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts) Idhood friends get together for entertainment. (occasion) It is so that we all stood up to clap our hands. (impress) It the Best Actress cried when her name was announced. (nominate) Is a avoided if people pay more (attend) It people's awareness of the of rhinos. (conserve) Is pends all her free time her own room. (decorate) It is a correct order to make complete sentences. (0.5 pt) It is fashionable / Modern patterns/to make it more / to the Ao dai / . / It days, compulsory for / students of all ages / learning a foreign / . / It is following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same before it (2.0 pts) It is a grabage before leaving, Linh?" said Mal.

PHẦN B. CÁC ĐỀ KIỂM TRA THAM KHẢO

PRACTICE TEST 1

1.A	2.D	3.C	4.B	5.C
6.D	7.B	8.D	9.D	10.A
11.B	12.C	13.A	14.A	15.D
16.B	17.B	18.C	19.D	20.A
21.A	22.B	23.A	24.C	25.D
26.B	27.A	28.B	29.C	30.D
31.C	32.C	33.A	34.A	35.A
36.A	37.A	38.B	39.C	40.D
PRACT	ICE TEST	2		
1.B	2.A	3.D	4.C	5.A
6.C	7.A	8.B	9.B	10.D
11.C	12.B	13.C	14.D	15.D
16.A	17.B	18.C	19.B	20.A
21.C	22.B	23.A	24.B	25.D
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.D	30.A
31.A	32.A	33.C	34.A	35.D
36.A	37.B	38.B	39.C	40.D
PRACT	ICE TEST	3		
1.A	2.C	3.D	4.B	5.C
6.A	7.B	8.C	9.D	10.C
11.A	12.B	13.A	14.D	15.A
16.D	17.B	18.C	19.C	20.D
21.D	22.A	23.B	24.B	25.C
26.B	27.A	28.D	29.C	30.A
31.B	32.B	33.B	34.B	35.C

36.A	37.A	38.B	39.A	40.C
PRACTIC	E TEST 4			
1.D	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.B
6.C	7.C	8.B	9.D	10.B
11.D	12.A	13.A	14.D	15.B
16.A	17.C	18.D	19.B	20.D
21.B	22.C	23.D	24.A	25.B
26.B	27.A	28.D	29.A	30.C
31.D	32.B	33.A	34.C	35.A
36.B	37.C	38.A	39.D	40.A
PRACTIC	E TEST 5			
1.B	2.C	3.A	4.C	5.B
6.D	7.C	8.B	9.A	10.B
11.C	12.A	13.D	14.A	15.A
16.D	17.C	18.B	19.B	20.C
21.A	22.C	23.D	24.A	25.B
26.C	27.B	28.A	29.B	30.D
31.B	32.A	33.C	34.D	35.C
36.B	37.C	38.B	39.D	40.A
PRACTICE TEST 6				
1.A	2.D	3.C	4.B	5.C
6.B	7.D	8.A	9.B	10.D
11.A	12.C	13.A	14.B	15.B
16.A	17.D	18.C	19.D	20.C
21.C	22.B	23.A	24.A	25.D
26.C	27.B	28.A	29.B	30.D
31.C	32.D	33.B	34.C	35.D

36.A	37.B	38.C	39.A	40.D
PRACT	ICE TEST	7		
1.D	2.C	3.B	4.A	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.B	9.B	10.C
11.D	12.A	13.C	14.D	15.B
16.A	17.C	18.D	19.D	20.B
21.C	22.A	23.D	24.B	25.A
26.B	27.A	28.D	29.A	30.C
31.B	32.B	33.A	34.C	35.A
36.C	37.A	38.B	39.D	40.B
PRACT	ICE TEST	8		
1.A	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.B
6.B	7.A	8.C	9.C	10.D
11.A	12.C	13.D	14.A	15.B
16.A	17.B	18.D	19.A	20.C
21.C	22.D	23.D	24.B	25.A
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.D	30.D
31.A	32.D	33.B	34.B	35.D
36.A	37.A	38.C	39.B	40.D
PRACT	ICE TEST	9		
1.D	2.B	3.C	4.A	5.A
6.A	7.C	8.B	9.C	10.B
11.B	12.A	13.C	14.D	15.D
16.A	17.C	18.D	19.A	20.D
21.B	22.D	23.B	24.D	25.A
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.D	30.C
31.B	32.B	33.C	34.A	35.D

36.C	37.A	38.B	39.A	40.D		
PRACTIC	PRACTICE TEST 10					
1.D	2.A	3.B	4.C	5.D		
6.C	7.C	8.C	9.D	10.D		
11.B	12.B	13.A	14.A	15.C		
16.A	17.B	18.D	19.B	20.C		
21.A	22.D	23.D	24.C	25.B		
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.A	30.D		
31.D	32.C	33.B	34.A	35.A		
36.C	37.A	38.B	39.C	40.D		
PRACTIC	E TEST 11					
1.A	2.D	3.B	4.A	5.B		
6.A	7.C	8.D	9.C	10.B		
11.C	12.A	13.B	14.C	15.B		
16.C	17.A	18.D	19.B	20.D		
21.D	22.B	23.A	24.C	25.B		
26.C	27.A	28.D	29.B	30.C		
31.A	32.A	33.C	34.C	35.C		
36.B	37.C	38.A	39.D	40.B		
PRACTICE TEST 12						
1.C	2.B	3.D	4.C	5.D		
6.C	7.A	8.A	9.A	10.D		
11.A	12.B	13.C	14.B	15.D		
16.B	17.A	18.C	19.A	20.D		
21.D	22.A	23.B	24.A	25.C		
26.A	27.C	28.B	29.D	30.B		
31.B	32.A	33.B	34.C	35.C		

36.D	37.B	38.C	39.B	40.A
PRACTIC	E TEST 13			
1.B	2.C	3.C	4.A	5.D
6.C	7.D	8.D	9.D	10.D
11.A	12.C	13.B	14.C	15.A
16.D	17.B	18.C	19.A	20.B
21.B	22.D	23.C	24.A	25.B
26.B	27.C	28.A	29.D	30.C
31.A	32.A	33.B	34.C	35.B
36.B	37.A	38.D	39.C	40.A
PRACTIC	E TEST 14			
1.D	2.B	3.A	4.C	5.B
6.A	7.B	8.C	9.B	10.B
11.D	12.D	13.A	14.C	15.B
16.C	17.D	18.A	19.C	20.B
21.B	22.D	23.C	24.A	25.A
26.A	27.B	28.D	29.C	30.D
31.A	32.C	33.B	34.B	35.A
36.C	37.B	38.D	39.C	40.A
PRACTIC	E TEST 15			
1.A	2.C	3.D	4.B	5.D
6.A	7.C	8.B	9.A	10.A
11.D	12.B	13.C	14.A	15.C
16.A	17.B	18.D	19.A	20.D
21.D	22.B	23.A	24.C	25.D
26.C	27.A	28.D	29.B	30.A
31.A	32.B	33.C	34.A	35.D

36.B	37.D	38.A	39.C	40.B

GIỚI THIỆU ĐỀ THI VÀO 10 NĂM HỌC 2020-2021

1.B	2.B	3.A	4.D	5.B

36.C 37.A 38.D 39.C 40.C

PRACTICE TEST 16

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. D

- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. D
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. D
- 22. C
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. A
- 26. A
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. C
- 30. A
- 31. B
- 32. B
- 33. Paper is believed to have been invented by the Chinese in 105 AD.
- 34. He suggested that I should put my luggage under the seat.
- 35. If I had more time, I would surf the Internet much.
- 36. I haven't seen my sister since I was in New York.
- 37. We sent a package to your relatives who live in Iowa.

- 38. He is so lazy that he never helps out with the housework.
- 39. You are interrupting her before she has even spoken.
- 40. If I had locked the door, my cat wouldn't gone out and got lost.

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

- 19. C
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. D
- 26. B
- 27. C
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. B
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. You had better not go sailing in this weather.
- 34. John has been living in Paris for a long time.
- 35. Mary isn't used to travelling alone.
- 36. He said (that) it/that was the first time he had tasted such a good glass of wine.
- 37. Although I am very fond of my bicycle, it is impossible to ride it in a big modern city.
- 38. If you had been there yesterday, you would have known about the story.
- 39. Some parents would rather their children did not have to take sommany exams.
- 40. It's (high/about) time we left/for us to leave.

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. D
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. C
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. B

24.	В
25.	D
26.	A
27.	A
28.	D
29.	C
30.	C
31.	В
32.	C
33.	The new shopping center has been opened/open for a week.
34.	I would rather eat/have cheese than (eat/have) fruits.
35.	The university campus is so big that we have got lost in it.
36.	We didn't leave the party until midnight.
37.	That's the woman whose son has won the first prize in the competition.
38.	It was such a hard job that we had been exhausted by the time we finished.
39.	Because he had forgotten to bring the report with him, he had to go home and/to get it.
40.	She studies hard with a view to getting a good job when she finishes university.
PRAC	CTICE TEST 19
ĐÁP	ÁN
1.	A
2.	C

3.

4.

C

C

- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. D
- 21. A
- 22. C
- 23. D
- 24. A
- 25. C
- 26. D
- 27. A
- 28. B

29.	D
30.	D
31.	D
32.	В
33.	I must have forgotten to pack my trainers.
34.	The crash would have been bad/worse of the pilot had not landed in a field.
35.	Jane had supermarket deliver some food.
36.	Georgre warned Martina about/against going out alone at night./not go out alone at night.
37.	Since Sharon is busy this weekend, she can't come the seaside with us.
38.	My friend has a new cat whose name is Riley.
39.	She didn't go to town yesterday to avoid spending too much money.
40.	You should bring your umbrella in case it rains.
PRAC	CTICE TEST 20
ÐÁP	ÁN
1.	В
2.	C
3.	В
4.	В
5.	D
6.	C
7.	В
8.	C
۵	Λ

- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. B
- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. D
- 18. D
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. B
- 22. A
- 23. C
- 24. C
- 25. C
- 26. B
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. D
- 31. D
- 32. A
- 33. Unless we have a key, we can't get into the house.

- 34. We have written/have been writing to each other for eight years.
 35. Friend food is said to be the best in the world.
 36. She always gave her son good advice.
 37. We flew direct to Rome in order to not get stuck in London.
- 38. I'm reading Wothering Heights, which was written by Emely Bronte.
- 39. Despite having never been to Japan, she speaks Japanese very fluently.
- 40. No matter what he does to please her, she always finds something to complain about.

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

- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. C
- 20. B
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. D
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. A
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. C
- 33. If they were trained properly, their work would not be bad/be better.
- 34. John blamed his secretaty for the mistake.
- 35. We look forward to seeing you again next year, Peter.
- 36. I wish I knew what to do in such situation.
- 37. Although she is a brilliant singer, she refuses to sing in public.
- 38. Paul's new car, which cost him \$ 10,000, has broken down.

- 39. On the grounds that he is in debt, he will reduce his spending a lot.
- 40. I'll bring something for dessert in case we want to eat something sweet later.

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

- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. D
- 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. D
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. I can't advise him unless he tells me more about the situation.
- 34. Paola was made to sing by her father.
- 35. John's mother accused him of breaking her vase.
- 36. These trousers not big/large enough for Kate.
- 37. They drove so fast that they escaped the police car that was chasing them.
- 38. John gets on well with that partner whose name I can't remember.
- 39. The colder it is, the hungrier I get.
- 40. Although I always try to learn really hard, I have been afraid of maths.

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. A
- 15. C
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. C
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. D
- 24. B

- 25. A26. A27. B
- 28. B
- 29. A
- 30. D
- 31. C
- 32. D
- 33. Harry, would you mind not smoking here?
- 34. How about going for a walk in the woods this afternoon?
- 35. You must pay (careful) attention to the teacher's instructions.
- 36. I'd rather not go to the football match tomorrow.
- 37. Neither Italy nor France got to the quarter finals last year.
- 38. The woman who sits next to me in class works as a cashier.
- 39. She cannot go to work because she hasn't fully recovered from her illness.
- 40. We all need stress in order to achieve and do our best work.

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. B

- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. A
- 13. D
- 14. A
- 15. D
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. C
- 23. A
- 24. D
- 25. A
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. A
- 29. D

30. 31. 32.

C

D

A

- 33. Students are not allowed/permitted to eat in the classroom.
- 34. Tania is not likely to accept/take the job in London.
- 35. The Smiths have lived/been living in Cambridge for six years.
- 36. Jack didn't succeed in persuading his fathr to let him borrow the car.
- 37. Unfortunately, hardly anyone had a good time at the party.
- 38. There is a shortage of petrol on the market.
- 39. They spent the whole week looking for their lost dog.
- 40. We have not been abroad for a long time.

PRACTICE TEST 25

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. B

- 10. C
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. D
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. C
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. A
- 24. A
- 25. C
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. B
- 31. C
- 32. C
- 33. He is believed to have been very talented when he was young.

- 34. There's nothing left in this packet.
- 35. My house is not far from the train station.
- 36. It's time Tim learned how to cook.
- 37. He had been the head teacher until he retired in 1986.
- 38. The student who comes from Japan is a very nice person.
- 39. The more generous you are towards others, the more generous they are likely to be towards you
- 40. We can either go by train or rent a car.

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

- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. A
- 25. B
- 26. C
- 27. C
- 28. C
- 29. B
- 30. A
- 31. B
- 32. B
- 33. If I had a washing machine, I wouldn't have to wash clothes myself
- 34. My chair has been moved.
- 35. I have learned/ learnt English for four years.
- 36. Mark refused to help me with my thesis.
- 37. I wish I had bought that car last week.
- 38. This/ It was such a boring film that I turned off the TV set and went to bed

- 39. Although he was hungry, he turned down on any food that his mom cooked..
- 40. My son was ill, so I had to take a day off to look after him.

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

- 20. A
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. D
- 24. D
- 25. C
- 26. D
- 27. A
- 28. C
- 29. C
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. The car is too expensive for her to buy
- 34. She left the room without saying a word
- 35. The owner of the house is thought to be abroad
- 36. You didn't forget to post the letter, did you?
- 37. It is not easy to speak English
- 38. I wish I had finished my homework last night
- 39. "How do you like my new dress, John?", she asked
- 40. 40. There is a train leaving at 8 o'clock every morning.

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. B
- 24. B

- 25. C
- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. B
- 29. A
- 30. B
- 31. D
- 32. D
- 33. Neither she nor I have been there before
- 34. The weather was so good that we went swimming
- 35. It is too far for me to see
- 36. It is the first time I have been to the ballet
- 37. You can't believe that John always speaks the truth
- 38. He suggested I should put my luggage under the seat
- 39. It is such a dirty restaurant that no one wants to eat there
- 40. 40. Facing a lot of people always makes me nervous.

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. C

- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. C
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. C
- 25. B
- 26. B
- 27. B
- 28. B
- 29. D

- 30. C
 31. B
 32. B
 33. Joh
 34. He
 35. In 6
 - 33. John used to smoke cigarettes when he was a young man
- 34. He asked me to hand my books to him when I had finished.
- 35. In countries like Britain, the weather is very changeable
- 36. Secondary education is free in Britain
- 37. His heart was so weak that he couldn't walk very far
- 38. If he doesn't phone immediately, he won't get any information
- 39. When did they buy the house?
- 40. The broken vase couldn't be repaired by him.

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. B

- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. C
- 19. C
- 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. B
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. C
- 26. A
- 27. D
- 28. C
- 29. A
- 30. A
- 31. A
- 32. D
- 33. Now I do not go climbing as much as I used to when I was younger
- 34. There used to be dreadful dogs in England

- 35. We haven't decorated the room for years
- 36. The other guests will start dinner before we arrive.
- 37. I wish the school holidays were longer
- 38. John is too young to join the club
- 39. It is very necessary for him to be to blame for his mistakes.
- 40. It was obligatory for him to pass his intermediate level English examina.

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