

(Đề thi gồm 02 trang)

Họ và tên: .....  
 Lớp: ..... Số báo danh: .....

*Lời dặn thí sinh: Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi này.  
 Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu nào kể cả từ điển.*

Điểm	Giám khảo	Giám thị 1	Giám thị 2

**(1-3) Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others: (1.5 pts)**

- A. northh                      B. southh                      C. gather                      D. monthh
- A. jeanss                      B. styles                      C. students                      D. labels
- A. dear                      B. hear                      C. bear                      D. near

**(4 – 13) Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence: (5 pts)**

- He had my watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. steal                      B. to steal                      C. be stolen                      D. stolen
- I knew him \_\_\_\_\_ I was a child.  
 A. until                      B. when                      C. after                      D. during
- She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday evening.  
 A. in- on                      B. in- in                      C. in- at                      D. at -on
- John hasn't finish \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
 A. worked                      B. working                      C. works                      D. to work
- The train couldn't run \_\_\_\_\_ the snow.  
 A. because of                      B. because                      C. since                      D. for
- He was offered the job \_\_\_\_\_ his qualifications were poor.  
 A. despite                      B. in spite                      C. whereas                      D. even though
- The damage which \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake cannot be imagined.  
 A. was caused                      B. caused                      C. is caused                      D. causes
- We've run \_\_\_\_\_ sugar. Could you buy some more?  
 A. after                      B. out of                      C. into                      D. way
- The teacher suggests that we \_\_\_\_\_ harder on pronunciation.  
 A. worked                      B. working                      C. should work                      D. to work
- This is Mr. Smith, \_\_\_\_\_ son I'm studying with.  
 A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. that

**(14 – 16) Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting: (1.5 pts)**

- I couldn't keep to touch with him before because I'd lost his phone number.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
- If you cut down the trees in the forests, there are big floods every year.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
- I'm interested in learning a new skill, but nobody wants training me  
 A                      B                      C                      D

**(17 – 20) Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses to complete the sentences. (2 pts)**

- Mai was \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the big statue of St. Claus. (**Amaze**)
- The air \_\_\_\_\_ in our city is worse and worse. (**Pollute**)
- We have to increase our \_\_\_\_\_. (**Friend**)
- This film gives me a good \_\_\_\_\_. (**Impress**)

**(21 – 28) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage :(4 pts)**

Jeans are very (21) \_\_\_\_\_ with young people all (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Some people say that jeans are the “uniform” of youth. But they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans started almost two hundred years (23) \_\_\_\_\_. People in Genoa, Italy, made pants. The cloth (24) \_\_\_\_\_ in Genoa was called “jeanos”. The pants were called “jeans”. In 1850, a salesman in California began (25) \_\_\_\_\_ pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ they were so strong, “Levi’s pants” became (27) - \_\_\_\_\_ with gold miners, farmers, and cowboys. Six years later, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (28) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. Young people usually didn’t wear them.

- |                 |               |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. A. rare     | B. well-known | C. famous     | D. popular    |
| 22. A. in       | B. on         | C. over       | D. above      |
| 23. A. before   | B. after      | C. ago        | D. next       |
| 24. A. make     | B. makes      | C. making     | D. made       |
| 25. A. selling  | B. sold       | C. to be sold | D. being sold |
| 26. A. Although | B. But        | C. Because    | D. So         |
| 27. A. famous   | B. popular    | C. good       | D. wonderful  |
| 28. A. wear     | B. wearing    | C. wore       | D. worn       |

**(29 – 32) Read the text and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) (2 pts)**

I often hear or read about “natural disasters”- the eruption of Mount St. Helen, a volcano in the state of Washington; Hurricane Andrew in Florida; the floods in the American Midwest; terrible earthquakes all over the world; huge fires; and so on and so on. But I’ll never forget my first personal experience with the strangeness of nature- “the London Killer Fog” of 1952. It began on Thursday, December 4, when a high-pressure system (warm air) covered southern England. With the freezing- cold air below, heavy fog formed. Pollution from factories, cars, and coal stoves mixed with the fog. The humidity was terribly high; there was no breeze at all. Traffic (cars, trains, and boats) stopped. People couldn’t see, and some walked onto the railroad tracks or into the river. It was hard to breath, and many people got sick. Finally on Tuesday, December 9, the wind came and the fog went away. But after that, even more people got sick. Many of them died.

- 29. Tornado isn’t mentioned in the text.
- 30. The heavy fog in London in 1952 is his unforgettable personal experience.
- 31. “London Killer Fog” lasted for seven days.
- 32. Some people could walk onto the railroad tracks or into the river.

**(33 – 36) Complete the second sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original one. (4 pts)**

- 33. They’ve built two department stores this year.  
=> Two department .....
- 32. Computers are used to design new models.  
=> People .....
- 33. Can you speak English?” my boss asked.  
=> My boss asked .....
- 34. They don’t take a map, so they can lose their way.  
=> If .....

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Lớp: ..... Số báo danh: .....

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**A**                      B                      C                      D
- If you cut down the trees in the forests, there are big floods every year.  
A                      B                      **C**                      D
- I'm interested in learning a new skill, but nobody wants training me  
A                      B                      C                      **D**

**(17 – 20) Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses to complete the sentences. (2 pts)**

- Mai was \_\_\_\_\_ amazed \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the big statue of St. Claus. (**Amaze**)
- The air \_\_\_\_\_ pollution \_\_\_\_\_ in our city is worse and worse. (**Pollute**)
- We have to increase our \_\_\_\_\_ friendship \_\_\_\_\_. (**Friend**)
- This film gives me a good \_\_\_\_\_ impression \_\_\_\_\_. (**Impress**)

**(21 – 28) Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage :(4 pts)**

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29. Tornado isn’t mentioned in the text **T**
30. The heavy fog in London in 1952 is his unforgettable personal experience. **T**
31. “London Killer Fog” lasted for seven days. **F**
32. Some people could walk onto the railroad tracks or into the river. **T**

**(33 – 36) Complete the second sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original one. (4 pts)**

33. They’ve built two department stores this year.  
=> Two department **stores have been built this year.**
32. Computers are used to design new models.  
=> People **use computers to design new models.**
33. Can you speak English?” my boss asked.  
=> My boss asked **me if I could speak English.**
34. They don’t take a map, so they can lose their way.  
=> If **took a map, they couldn’t/wouldn’t lose their way.**