

IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh câu. (1,0 điểm)

1. My mother (knit) _____ this scarf for me two years ago.
2. I'm looking forward to (meet) _____ you soon.
3. He said that he (take) _____ an exam the following month.
4. Mi burned her hand while she (cook) _____ dinner yesterday.
5. They (live) _____ here for ten years.

PART II. READING (3,0 điểm)

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và khoanh tròn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn. (1,0 điểm)

Last month, my English class went on a field trip to one of the most ancient villages in Viet Nam: Bat Trang. That day all of us got (1) _____ very early so that we could arrive at the village early in the morning. When we got there, we were all astonished by a (2) _____ of ceramic products, most of which are for ordinary use such as bowl, cup, plates and pot. Since there were up to twenty members in our class, we decided not to join the buffalo tour. Instead, we took a walk for sightseeing and shopping around. (3) _____ we had visited some of the ceramic stores along the road in the village, our teacher took us to Bat Trang Porcelain and Pottery Market. This was the most interesting part of our trip. The local people instructed us to make pottery products by themselves and introduced the tradition of the village. We were told that pottery-making skills were (4) _____ from generation in the village. Before we left, the locals gave us small ceramic key chains as souvenirs. We really looked forward to another (5) _____ to Bat Trang.

1. A. in B. up C. on D. at
2. A. various B. type C. variety D. vary
3. A. After B. Because C. At last D. While
4. A. turned down B. brought out C. lived on D. passed down
5. A. voyage B. trip C. holiday D. way

II. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Đối với các câu hỏi 1, 2, 3 viết câu trả lời vào chỗ trống sau mỗi câu hỏi; đối với các câu hỏi 4,5 khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D ứng với phương án đúng. (2,0 điểm)

I was growing up and raised in a small town in the northern part of Thailand before staying in the big city in order to finish high school. My rural town is in the middle of the way between two cities. It is surrounded by a great mountain and an abundance of forest. The population density is lower than the city, but the population increases every year.

Agriculture is a crucial industry in my hometown. Most of the folks are farmers, agriculturalists, and orchardists. There are plenty of farmlands and hills, and there are so many traders, merchandise, and business owners in my district. The market is the centre of exchanging goods and products.

Once said, if you want to know the economy of the community, you will have to look at the market. People usually spend time in the market, especially in the morning. There are many restaurants and accommodations for travelers.

My country has a diversity of food. In general, the food is divided into two groups. They are Thai food and local food. Thai food refers to food that most Thais know well. Most restaurants sell. Thai people can eat everywhere around the world. Local food or traditional food means food of the region. Every region has its food and recipes. My district is in the Northern part of Thailand. Northern Thai food or

Lana food is abundant. My community has so many local food restaurants. Moreover, some families still cook Lanna food. Thus, the people have choices about what they want to eat and consume today.

1. Where was the author growing up and raised?

2. Is agriculture the main industry of his/ her hometown?

3. What is local food?

4. Where will you have to look if you want to know the economy of the community?
A. at the market B. in the communal house C. at the supermarket D. at the shops
5. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. Northern Thai food or Lana food is uncommon.
B. There're only some restaurants and accommodations for travelers in the northern part of Thailand.
C. The food is divided into two groups.
D. Most of the local people are tour guides.

PART III. WRITING (3,0 điểm)

I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu thứ nhất. (2,0 điểm)

1. It rained heavily, so I couldn't go out.
→ I couldn't go out _____
2. He wondered "How should I use this support service?"
→ He wondered _____
3. My mother bought me a new computer yesterday.
→ I was _____
4. I think Ha Noi is not so exciting as Ho Chi Minh City.
→ I think Ho Chi Minh City _____
5. When did your parents start this workshop?
→ When did your parents set _____?

II. Viết 1 đoạn văn khoảng 100 từ về những thuận lợi khi sống ở một thành phố lớn. (1,0 điểm)

Học sinh có thể sử dụng các gợi ý sau:

- Some advantages of living in a big city:
- Having better job opportunities
- Having best medical service
- Meeting new people

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PART I. LANGUAGE FOCUS (4,0 điểm)

I. Tổng điểm là 0,6 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm

1. C 2. A 3. C

II. Tổng điểm là 0,4 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm

1. A 2. B

III. Tổng điểm là 2,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
6. A 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. A

IV. Tổng điểm là 1,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm

1. knitted 2. meeting 3. would take 4. was cooking 5. have lived

PART II: READING (3,0 POINTS)

I. Tổng điểm là 1,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,2 điểm

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B

II. Tổng điểm là 2,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,4 điểm

1. The writer/ He/ She was growing up and raised in a small town in the northern part of Thailand.

- In a small town in the northern part of Thailand.

2. Yes. /Yes, it is.

3. Local food or traditional food/ It means food of the region.

4. A

5. C

PART III: WRITING (3,0 POINTS)

I. Tổng điểm là 2,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,4 điểm

1. I couldn't go out because it rained heavily.
2. He wondered how to use that support service.
3. I was bought a new computer by my mother yesterday.
4. I think Ho Chi Minh City is more exciting than Ha Noi.
5. When did your parents set up this workshop?

II. Điểm toàn bài: 1,0 điểm và chấm theo các tiêu chí sau.

Marking scheme:

1. Format: (0.1 point for correct format). One paragraph only with the introduction, the body, and the conclusion.
2. Content: (0.4 point): a provision of main ideas and details as appropriate to the main idea.
3. Language: (0.3 point): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of secondary students.
4. Presentation: (0.2 point): Coherence, cohesion and style appropriate to the level of secondary students.