

PART A. PRONUNCIATION (1.0 pt)

Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.

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|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>looked</u> | B. <u>laughed</u> | C. <u>stopped</u> | D. <u>carried</u> d/t |
| 2. A. <u>cooks</u> s/z | B. <u>cleans</u> | C. <u>swims</u> | D. <u>stays</u> |
| 3. A. <u>communicate</u> | B. <u>compulsory</u> | C. <u>comment</u> o/ə | D. <u>comprise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>dream</u> | B. <u>mean</u> | C. <u>peace</u> | D. <u>head</u> e/i. |
| 5. A. <u>school</u> k/tʃ | B. <u>child</u> | C. <u>cheese</u> | D. <u>church</u> |

PART B. STRUCTURES AND VOCABULARY (2.0 pts)

Section I. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.5 pts)

6. Lan and her friends to Ha Long Bay last summer. QKD
A. went B. go C. have gone D. will go
7. If Hoa spent less on clothes, she to save some money. DKL
A. will be B. will be able C. would be D. would be able
8. If we plastic waste, we will help protect our environment. DK1
A. reduced B. reduces C. be reduced D. reduce
9. Viet felt very tired, he said goodbye to his friends and went home to take a rest.
A. but nhung B. for vì C. or hoặc D. so vì vậy
10. She often uses a dictionary to new words when learning English.
A. look at B. look up tra cứu C. look over D. look through
11. These students never come home late after school, they?
A. does (F) B. doesn't C. do D. don't
12. John asked me if I was keen on football. lùi the → Vđán ở QKD
A. asked B. asks C. asking D. ask
13. He is interested in Vinçy books, so he has collected a variety of books.
A. reading B. read C. to read D. reads
14. Hue is famous its ancient houses and pagodas. famous for : nổi tiếng vì
A. in B. for C. about D. out
15. The boy laughed when he got a good mark in History.
A. happiness (F) B. happily adv C. happy D. happiest
16. The man is talking to your mother is my English teacher.
A. which B. where C. who D. whose
17. Fast food in the school canteen because it's not good for students' health.
A. shouldn't be sold B. was sold C. sold D. sells
18. Local residents suggested Vinçy a double railway tunnel to avoid traffic jams.
A. building B. be built C. build D. to build
19. They wish they the next match. wish + S + would V : või chot làng
A. will win B. would win C. win D. wins
20. They talked about the preservation of adj resources. N
A. naturalists (n) B. naturalize (v) C. natural (adj) D. naturally (adv)

Section II. Complete each sentence with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

(0.5 pts)

21. She wants to be a good adj N like his father. → musician (MUSIC)
22. The Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt is one of the most famous tourist attraction N (ATTRACT)
23. In the future, many buildings will be heated by solar energy. địa điểm du lịch (HEAT)
24. My grandma always appears with a Adj. smile N on her face. → friendly (FRIEND)
25. The boss shouted at him because he behaved adv. → irresponsibly (RESPONSIBLE)

PART C. READING COMPREHENSION (4.0 pts)

Section I. Fill in each gap with a suitable word provided in the box. (1.6 pts)

several	or	require	but	serious	to	discharge	exhaust
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Everyone wants to reduce pollution, but the pollution problem is as complicated as it is (26) serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, (27) exhaust from automobiles causes large percentage of air pollution, but the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories (28) discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, (29) but. factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end (30). or... greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in (31) several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways (32) to... lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (33)... require businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

Section II. Read the following passage and choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which best completes each blank in the following passage. (1.4 pts)

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be (34) PII.. almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun. Solar cells can easily be (35) PII.. on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, it also possesses many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines (36) vật, S. are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are 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 some (37) We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends (38) sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large areas to work (39) adv. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as (40) 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 see the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

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| 34. A. using | B. used <u>sử dụng</u> | C. useless | D. use |
| 35. A. installed <u>lắp đặt</u> | B. produced | C. made | D. generated |
| 36. A. what | B. when | C. who | D. which |
| 37. A. benefits | B. advantages | C. disadvantages <u>nhiuoc điểm</u> | D. merits |
| 38. A. at | B. on <u>phụ thuộc vào</u> | C. in | D. about |
| 39. A. effectively <u>adv</u> | B. effective <u>adj</u> | C. effect <u>n</u> | D. affect <u>v</u> |
| 40. A. much | B. more | C. little | D. few |
- cost as much as

Section III. Read the passage and answer the questions below. (1pt)

London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom, is located on the river Thames. It is one of the largest cities in Europe with the population of over eight million. London is divided into four parts: the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End.

The City is small in area but it is the commercial heart of London. Many banks and offices are situated there. St. Paul's Cathedral in the City is very large and beautiful. It was designed in the late 17th century by Sir Christopher Wren, one of the most famous English architects and completed in 1710. If the City is called the commercial heart of London, Westminster is the center of the administration. We can see the House of Parliament there. The West End with the best and most expensive clubs, restaurants and theaters, beautiful houses and parks is the place where rich people live. (Working people live in the East End, where there are no parks or gardens and no fine houses.)

41. What is the population of London? It is over 8 million
42. How many parts is London divided into? It is divided into 4 parts
43. Which part is the commercial heart of London? It is The City
44. When was St. Paul's Cathedral designed? It was designed in the late 17th century
45. In which part of London do working people live? They live in the East End

PART D. WRITING (3.0 pts)

Section I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

46. Our students don't have enough money, so they can't carry out the project.
→ If our students had enough money, they could carry out the project (DK2)
47. What a pity! There isn't an amusement park in our village.
→ I wish there was/were an amusement park in our village (wish + cd. that is HT)
48. Despite the heavy rain, we went to the meeting on time.
→ Although it rained heavily, we went to the meeting on time (Despite + N, ...)
49. "Are you going to Hoi An tomorrow, Tom?" said Hoa.
→ Hoa asked if Tom was going to Hoi An the following/next day (reported speech)
50. It is two years since she last met her boyfriend.
→ She hasn't met her boyfriend for 2 years (HTHT)
51. Why don't we use biogas instead of burning coal?
→ I suggest that we (should) use biogas instead of burning coal (suggest that sb (should) V)
52. Spending time playing sports is necessary.
→ It is necessary to spend time playing sport (If + be + ADJ + to V)
53. They have just built a new school in their village.
→ A new school has just been built in their village (bi. đồng HTHT)
54. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
→ No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest (số hóa)
55. If Linh doesn't tell us her problems, we can't help her.
→ Unless Linh tells us her problems, we can't help her (unless = if... not)

Section II. (1.0 pt)

Write a paragraph (about 80 - 100 words) about what you should do to improve your English speaking skill. Dân ý : To improve English speaking skill

- ① Listen to native speakers.
- ② Use shadowing technique - imitate the way they speak.
- ③ Find a friend to practice regularly.

.....THE END

Ghi chú: Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.