

Chú ý: - Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng bất cứ tài liệu gì, kể cả từ điển.  
- Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi

**Câu I Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0,8 điểm)**

- |               |           |             |             |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. farmers | B. pupils | C. students | D. soldiers |
| 2. A. played  | B. missed | C. washed   | D. talked   |
| 3. A. centre  | B. belief | C. lesson   | D. pencil   |
| 4. A. theory  | B. there  | C. they     | D. that     |

**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (3,2 điểm)**

- You have not cleaned your house, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have you      B. do you      C. haven't you      D. don't you
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ I saw last weekend is 10 years old.  
A. whom      B. which      C. when      D. whose
- Lan likes potatoes, and \_\_\_\_\_ do I.  
A. neither      B. too      C. so      D. either
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the contest will be announced tomorrow.  
A. decision      B. effect      C. result      D. choice
- According to our school's regulations, students \_\_\_\_\_ use mobile phones in class.  
A. mustn't      B. shouldn't      C. needn't      D. won't
- \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain yesterday, we couldn't play football.  
A. Because of      B. Although      C. Because      D. Despite
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ house I have ever seen in this city.  
A. most beautiful      B. more beautiful      C. the most beautiful      D. as beautiful
- Her daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ to do this difficult exercise.  
A. such intelligent      B. so intelligent      C. intelligent enough      D. enough intelligent
- We are living in a house that \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010.  
A. build      B. was building      C. is built      D. was built
- Linda is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ dress at the party.  
A. lovely pink cotton      B. pink lovely cotton  
C. lovely cotton pink      D. cotton lovely pink
- My sister always \_\_\_\_\_ the washing everyday.  
A. takes      B. does      C. gets      D. makes
- The students hope to \_\_\_\_\_ their plans in the future.  
A. carry out      B. turn up      C. carry on      D. carry

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ gần nghĩa với phần được gạch chân.**

- The new animation film catches the fancy of the children.  
A. attracts      B. satisfies      C. surprises      D. amuses
- I'm really glad to hear that your project has now been successfully completed.  
A. begun      B. started      C. finished      D. continued

**Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu đáp lại phù hợp trong các tình huống giao tiếp sau**

- John and James are talking about the performance.*  
*John:* "You've got a lovely singing voice, Mary!"  
*James:* "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Thank you.      B. Congratulations!      C. It's all right.      D. Don't mention it.
- Peter and Mary are in a language class.*

Peter: "Would you mind if I used your dictionary?"

Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_. It's over there."

- A. I have a dictionary    B. I'm sorry I can't    C. Of course not    D. Don't do that

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,8 ổ điểm)**

- The book was written by her sister when her brother came home.  
A. came                      B. was written                      C. by                      D. when
- He met his friends then went to the zoo with they.  
A. He                      B. went                      C. with                      D. they
- The children are bored with watching a same programme every day.  
A. bored                      B. watching                      C. a                      D. The
- The heavy snow prevented them on going home last weekend.  
A. on                      B. going                      C. heavy snow                      D. home

**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

- He (**watch**) \_\_\_\_\_ television when his mother came home.
- I (**not visit**) \_\_\_\_\_ my friends for a long time.
- Peter wanted (**explain**) \_\_\_\_\_ everything he had known about it.
- My students are looking forward to (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ good marks.

**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,8 điểm)**

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new guests caused trouble to my aunt. (arrive)
- Ha Long Bay has been twice \_\_\_\_\_ by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1994 and in 2000. (recognition)
- People like this book because it is \_\_\_\_\_ for them. (use)
- She always listens \_\_\_\_\_ to what she is told (attention)

**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,8 điểm)**

Ayers Rock, which was found for the first time by European explorers in 1873, is a famous landmark in the desert of central Australia. The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ inhabitants of this part of Australia, the Aborigines, call it Uluru. It is 348 meters high, 3.6 kilometres long and 1.9 kilometres wide. It is a beautiful red-brown colour, especially when the sun (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on it early in the morning and in the evening.

When tourists want to visit Uluru, they often start 440 kilometres away in a town called Alice Springs. People on these trips usually sleep outside under the stars, not in tents (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it's more exciting. A fire keeps away snakes and other animals during the night. And when the sun comes up in the morning, the view of Uluru is amazing. After breakfast, visitors often walk around the base of the rock. There are caves around the base of the rock and inside them you can see paintings. Some of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are thousands of years old.

1. A. origin                      B. original                      C. originally                      D. originate
2. A. looks                      B. rises                      C. sets                      D. shines
3. A. because                      B. although                      C. in spite of                      D. however
4. A. they                      B. theirs                      C. them                      D. their

**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu trả lời đúng cho các câu hỏi (0,8 điểm)**

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case **it** is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other **essential** items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

1. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Travel procedures
- B. Travel advice
- C. How to adjust travel dates
- D. Protect your luggage

2. Which one of these is NOT advisable according to the passage?

- A. Research your destination
- B. Always bring identification
- C. Apply for visas if necessary
- D. Save money by cutting out dinner

3. The underlined word ‘it’ refers to your \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. identification
- B. luggage
- C. passport
- D. flight

4. The words “*essential*” is closest in meaning to .....

- A. necessary
- B. expensive
- C. cheap
- D. unimportant

**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,8 điểm)**

Albert Einstein was born on March, 14th, 1879 in Ulm, Germany. His interest in science began when he was only five years old. But in school, he was not a very good student. Albert was dropped out of school at fifteen because he hated strict discipline and rote-learning. When his family moved to Milan, Italy, Albert decided to study Physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of technology in Zurich, Switzerland. He failed the Institute’s entrance exam, but after a year’s study at a school near Zurich, he passed and entered in 1896. He graduated in 1900. Then he became a private Physics and Mathematics tutor for two years.

In 1902, Albert Einstein took a job in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. The work was not very demanding, so he had plenty of time to develop his theories that would later change the science forever. In 1909, Albert Einstein left his job at the Patent Office and began his lifelong career in the academic world. His genius had begun to be recognized, and by 1914 he was at the top of his profession as a member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences in Berlin. In 1942, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics, but he continued working in the Institute for Advanced Study. He died on April 18th, 1955.

1. Was Albert Einstein born in the 19<sup>th</sup> century or the 18<sup>th</sup> century?  
.....
2. Why did he leave school when he was 15 years old?  
.....
3. Did Albert Einstein ever work in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern?  
.....
4. Which Prize was Albert Einstein awarded?  
.....

**Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (1,2 điểm)**

1. They will build a new bridge next year.  
— A new bridge .....
2. “She is going to the English club now.” Said Jeny.  
— Jeny said.....
3. Some students don’t listen to the teacher carefully, so they don’t know how to solve this Math problem.  
— If some students .....
4. That boy started learning English 5 years ago.  
— That boy has .....
5. Watching television is more interesting than playing card.  
— Playing card is .....
6. Because of his old age, his health is not very good.  
— Because he .....

\_\_\_\_\_ The end \_\_\_\_\_

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

Môn: Tiếng Anh  
Hướng dẫn chấm có 01 trang

**Câu I. Chọn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với các từ còn lại. (0, 2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1.C	2.A	3.B	4.A
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**Câu II. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0, 2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 3, 2 điểm)**

1.A	5.A	9.D	13.A
2.A	6.A	10.A	14.C
3.C	7.C	11.B	15.A
4.C	8.C	12.A	16.C

**Câu III. Tìm một lỗi sai trong bốn phần gạch chân A, B, C hoặc D trong các câu sau đây. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.A
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**Câu IV. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1. was watching	2. have not visit/ haven't visit/	3. to explain	4. getting
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**Câu V. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1. arrival	2. recognized	3. useful	4. attentively
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**Câu VI. Chọn một phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1.B	2.D	3.A	4.C
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**Câu VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng A, B, C hoặc D ứng với câu tri lời đúng cho các câu hỏi. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.A
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**Câu VIII. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. (0,2 điểm/câu đúng. Tổng 0,8 điểm)**

1. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
2. Because he hated strict discipline and rote-learning.
3. Yes. / Yes, he did.
4. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics.

**Câu IX. Hoàn thành câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu đã cho. (0,2 điểm. Tổng 1,2 điểm)**

1. A new bridge will be built next year.
2. Jeny said (to me) (that) she was going to the English club then.
3. If some students listened to the teacher carefully, they would know how to solve this Math problem.
4. That boy has been learning English for 5 years.  
That boy has been learning English for 5 years.
5. Playing card is not as/so interesting as watching television.
6. Because he is old, his health is not very good.