**ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút** *(không kể thời gian giao đề)*

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.***

1. A. decided B. involved C. explained D. satisfied
2. A. danger B. angry C. language D. passage

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress position is placed differently from that of the others in each group.***

1. A. detective B. article C. teenager D. pesticide
2. A. advantageous B. identical C. deliberate D. dependable

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.***

1. As a student, she lived very **economically**, rarely going out and buying very few clothes.

A. wastefully B. cheaply C. reasonably D. affordably

1. An **enormous** amount of money has been wasted on this project.

A. very small B. very important C. very large D. very high

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.***

1. Many scientists agree that global warming poses great **threats** to all species on Earth.

A. risks B. annoyances C. irritations D. fears

1. Don’t worry about me. I can **look after** myself.

A. care for B. take after C. take up D. look up

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air makes people unpleasant to breathe.

A. Polluted B. Pollution C. Pollute D. Polluting

1. Is the first of March the day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the astronaut will come and give a speech at our school?

A. when B. why C. which D. where

1. John can’t make a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can buy a house and a car.

A. decision B. decide C. decisive D. decisiveness

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ she was asleep, thieves broke in and stole her handbag.

A. While B. In order that C. Although D. Because of

1. He wondered how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the news to his parents.

A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told

1. It’s high time Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for its own defense.

A. took B. to take C. takes D. has taken

1. He was sentenced to ten years in prison on charges of drug\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. trafficking B. stealing C. bribery D. trading

1. The university has an international \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a center of excellence.

A. reputation B. academy C. scenery D. experience

1. When Dan read the book, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new words.

A. came across B. looked into C. saw off D. tried out

1. Ironing a shirt made \_\_\_\_\_\_ silk is different from ironing a cotton one.

A. of B. with C. up D. by

1. Mike: “How about going camping this weekend?”

Ricky: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. That sounds great B. No problem C. You’re right D. Yes. We must go

1. Shirley: “Would you mind lending me your bike?”

George: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Not at all B. That’s great C. Yes, let’s D. Yes. Here it is

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the part of the sentence that is incorrect.***

1. Stop drinking or drink much soft drinks if you want to lose weight.

A. much B. if C. or D. to lose

1. Vietnam is the country of vivid colors and bold landscapes with a dramatic coastline.

A. the B. and C. with D. a

***Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word to complete each of the blanks.***

In recent years, there have been many (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on air pollution in newspa­pers and magazines. Scientists all over the world have warned that our atmo­sphere is becoming more and more contaminated, and that Man, through his carelessness, may run out of pure air to breathe.

Automobiles and industries mainly (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for air pollution in most cities. They pour into the air such gases as carbon monoxide, sulfur and nitrogen oxide, which are very harmful to humans. Worse still, these gases, after a series of chemical changes, turn into toxic acids. They fall down as “acid rains”, raising the acidity in the air, soil and water to dangerous levels (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ affecting not only trees but fish and other wildlife as well. Many industrial countries in Europe and North America have suffered bad (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from those “rains”.

Surely, Man faces no more urgent task than that of saving his own survival. Scientists, social organizations and governments should sit down together to (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the air pollution problem.

1. A. articles B. events C. programs D. columns
2. A. account B. get C. bring D. count
3. A. and B. but C. despite D. due to
4. A. effects B. problem C. problems D. effect
5. A. solve B. make C. take D. deal

***Read the following passage and mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions that follow.***

Learning a new language is always an excellent idea. It provides you incredible benefits that come with the backing of science! One of the most useful languages to learn is English.

Learning a second language is one of the best ways to keep your brain active and challenged. Learning another language offers important **cognitive** benefits at any age, helping to keep the mind active and even reducing the risk of mental disease and slowing mental decline later in life.

When learning English as a second language, you approach new ways to think and express yourself through written and spoken words. Learning multiple languages can help you communicate more clearly in any language as you learn more about how language itself works and how to use it to promote ideas and reach out to others in a variety of social and work situations.The world may not have a global language, but English is the default option for countless forms of communication across the globe. That’s why one of the benefits of learning English is that it significantly boosts your hiring potential. In addition, it can offer you educational opportunities. If you desire access to some of the best schools like Harvard, Stanford, Oxford, Cambridge or MIT, then knowing English provides you an incredible edge.It’s expected that around 2 billion people around the world will learn English over the next decade.

28: The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the benefits of learning English.

B. how to keep your mind active.

C. the advantages and disadvantages of language learning.

D. ways to improve your English level.

29: According to the text, learning English as a second language can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. slow the mental decline due to aging.

B. reduce brain function.

C. lower the risk of heart disease.

D. have a negative effect on the brain.

30: Learning multiple languages makes you a better communicator because\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you learn more about how to promote your ideas and make contact with others.

B. you know how to get the attention of someone.

C. you can improve your writing and speaking skills.

D. you can communicate more effectively in your mother tongue.

31: The word “***cognitive***” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. intellectual. B. emotional. C. mental. D. subjective.

32: All the following sentences are the benefits of learning English except:

A. it’s easy to use in communication.

B. it provides better employment opportunities.

C. it helps prevent dementia and Alzheimer’s.

D. it gives you access to the world’s best universities.

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the given one.***

33. “Don’t walk on the grass,” the gardener said to us.

A. The gardener told us not to walk on the grass.

B. The gardener suggested us not to walk on the grass.

C. The gardener insisted us not to walk on the grass.

D. The gardener said to us not to walk on the grass.

34. Although Paul has little money, he feels happy and enjoys his life.

A. In spite of having little money, Paul feels happy and enjoys his life.

B. Despite Paul has little money, he feels happy and enjoys his life.

C. Paul feels happy and enjoys his life even though having little money.

D. Paul feels happy and enjoys his life though the fact that having little money.

1. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt.

A. If you don’t follow these safety instructions, you may get burnt.

B. Unless you don’t follow these safety instructions, you may get burnt.

C. If you don’t follow these safety instructions, you may not get burnt.

D. Unless you follow these safety instructions, you may not get burnt.

1. I stayed at home. I had a headache.

A. I stayed at home because I had a headache.

B. I stayed at home because of I had a headache.

C. I stayed at home due to I had a headache.

D. I stayed at home since as I had a headache.

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

1. The film/ be/ interesting/ I/ watch/ twice.

A. The film was so interesting that I watched it twice.

B. The film was such interesting that I watched it twice.

C. The film was so interesting that I watched twice.

D. The film was such interesting that I watched twice.

1. Osaka/ become/ one/ the/ liveable/ Asia.

A. Osaka has become one of the most liveable cities in Asia.

B. Osaka has become one of the more liveable cities in Asia.

C. Osaka has become one of the by far liveable cities in Asia.

D. Osaka has become one of the much liveable cities in Asia.

1. She/ wish / that / She/ have time/ / read lots of books.

A. She wishes that she had time to read lots of books.

B. She wishes that she had time to reading lots of books.

C. She wishes that she had time reading lots of books.

D. She wishes that she had time read lots of books.

1. David/ introduce/ me/ woman/ husband/ working/ NASA.

A. David introduced me to the woman whose husband is working for NASA.

B. David introduced me to the woman who husband is working for NASA.

C. David introduced me to a woman whose husband is working for NASA.

D. David introduced me to a woman who husband is working for NASA.

THE END