**ĐỀ SỐ 2**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1. A. persuade B. scary C. soap D. season

**Question 2.** A. effect B. remind C. pocket D. level

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. answer B. listen C. connect D. finish

Question 4. A. pollution B. continue C. enormous D. disappear

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. Nobody went to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does he B. do they C. didn’t they D. did they

Question 6. Ho Chi Minh is \_\_\_\_\_\_city in my country.

A. larger B. as large as C. the largest D. largest

Question 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday morning, there is a meeting between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

A. In B. For C. On D. At

Question 8. She did her test \_\_\_\_\_\_ last week, so she got a good mark.

A. carefully B. careful C. careless D. carelessly

Question 9. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs in late January or early February.

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

Question 10. The Internet brings us many benefits in life, but it has some \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. drawbacks B. advantages C. limitations D. profits

Question 11. Books are considered as a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_ of entertainment.

A. tool B. device C. way D. source

Question 12. Two students are talking to each other.

Hoa: “I suggest going camping next Sunday.” - Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. That’s a fine day B. That’s a good idea.

C. That’s a reason D. That’s a good trip

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

Welcome to Hon Tam, in Nha Trang-the most beautiful (**13**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** in Viet Nam!

Hon Tam is famous for its clean, long beaches with white sand. It attracts thousands of tourists every year, who come to see the beautiful coral reefs.

Here in Hon Tam, you (**14**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** spend all day swimming. Favourite leisure activities include sunbathing, kayaking, or diving in the sea. You can never feel (**15**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_**!

We offer ecotours to Hon Tam, but tourists are advised not to damage the coral reefs when (**16**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_**. You can also buy beautiful local-made souvenirs to take home and help local businesses!

Call us at 0929292929 and book your tour today!

**Question 13.** A. destination B. position C. site D. scene

**Question 14.** A. must B. may C. can D. should

**Question 15.** A. bored B. boring C. tedious D. boredly

**Question 16.** A. to dive B. diving C. dive D. dive

**Question 17.** ***Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.***

Denby is a village in the county of Derbyshire, England. It is the home of the famous Denby Pottery, which is made from the finest local clay. **\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Today Denby is also a tourist attraction.

b. Going around the village, we can see artisan’s hand-craft pottery collections.

c. They still use some of the original techniques passed down through generations.

A. c-a-b B. a-c-b C. b-a-c D. b-c-a

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.

A. Visitors can make pottery in workshops or find out about the history of pottery in the museum.

B. In Denby products, we can see their beauty and function which make them world-famous.

C. People in Denby are very friendly and warm-hearted.

D. The atmosphere is so fresh that everyone wants to enjoy life here.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 19 to 24.

The relationship between students and teachers is less formal (**19**) the USA than in many other countries. American students do not stand up (**20**) their teachers enter the room. Students are encouraged to ask questions during class, to stop in the teacher's office for extra help, and to phone if they are absent. Most teachers (**21**) students to enter class late or leave early if necessary. (**22**) the lack of formality, students are still expected to be polite to their teachers and fellow classmates. When students want to ask questions, they usually (**23**) hands and wait to be called on. When a test is being given, talking to a classmate is not only rude but also risky. Most American teachers consider that students (**24**) are talking to each other during a test are cheating.

**Question 19.** A. in B. on C. at D. of

**Question 20.** A. when B. where C. that D. whether

**Question 21.** A. let B. allow C. make D. encourage

**Question 22.** A. Though B. In spite C. Despite D. Because of

**Question 23.** A. rise B. arise C. raise D. put

**Question 24.** A.whom B. whose C. which D. who

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

**Question 25.** “I’m working in a restaurant now.” she said

A. She said she was working in a restaurant then.

B. She said I was working in a restaurant then.

C. She said she was working in a restaurant now.

D. She said she is working in a restaurant then.

**Question 26.** People say that they bought this house last year.

A. It was said that they bought this house last year.

B. It is said that they bought this house last year.

C. It is said that to buy this house last year.

D. It said that they bought this house last year.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

**Question 27.** This is / first time / I / go / Korea.

A. This is the first time I went to Korea.

B. This is the first time I have gone to Korea.

C. This is the first time I has gone to Korea.

D. This is the first time I go to Korea.

**Question 28.** It / say / he / buy/ this house/ last month.

A. It was said that he bought this house last month.

B. It is said that he bought this house last month.

C. It is said that to buy this house last month.

D. It said that he bought this house last month.

**Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 29.** What does the sign say?



A. You can walk on the grass and play games there.

B. The grass should be kept clean and free of trash.

C. You should not walk on the grass to help keep it healthy.

D. The grass is for sitting and relaxing only.

**Question 30.** What does the notice say?

"No food or drink is allowed inside this area.

Please finish your snacks before entering."

A. Only food is not allowed; drinks are fine.

B. You can eat and drink inside this area.

C. Do not bring food or drinks inside. Finish them first.

D. You can bring food but no drinks are allowed.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

Cell phones are an **integral** part of our society and their main use is communication. They keep students in touch with the rest of the world by giving them the power to b interact with it. In the old days, if you forgot your lunch, you were at the mercy of the office calling home for you. Now, students have the ability to solve their own problems and handle certain emergencies on their own.

Cell phones also allow students to keep in touch with students at other schools orfriends that don't go to school. While not directly beneficial to education, better relationships can lead to higher self-esteem and reduce isolation, which is good for everybody. In the same way, camera phones allow students to capture the kinds of memories that help build a solid school culture, and, in some cases, can act as documentation of misbehavior in the same way that store cameras provide evidence and deter bad behavior.

Academically, the cell phone can record a video of a procedure of explanation that may need to be reviewed later. It could be used to record audio of a lecture, as well, > for later review. And just imagine if classes could be easily **taped** for students who are ' absent. What if they could even be streamed and seen from home instantly?

**Question 31.** Which does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Cell phones will be used as textbooks.

B. How to use some electronic devices in education.

C. Cell phones can be used as an excellent record.

D. How cell phones are used in communication and education.

**Question 32.** The word “ **integral”** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

A. main B. necessary C. unimportant D. easy

**Question 33.** According to paragraph 1, with the cell phone, now students can **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

A. handle the household chores B. solve their own problems

C. record their lectures D. cook their lunch

**Question 34.** According to the passage, cell phones help students to do all of the following **EXCEPT?**

A. write their assignment B. record audio of a lecture

C. keep in touch with their friends D. capture the kinds of memories

**Question 35.** The word **“taped”** in paragraph 3 is CLOSESTin meaning to **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

A. streamed B. reviewed C. recorded D. seen

**Question 36.** How can a cell phone help students academically?

A. deter bad behavior B. keep in touch with students

C. record a video D. call home

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

England's traditions have been around for hundreds, even thousands of years. English cuisine is among the deep-rooted traditions that English people are proud to keep alive.

Typical English cuisine has developed over many centuries, and people say that fish and chips is the most English dish of all. (**37**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_**. The earliest fish and chip shop opened in London during the 1860s. Since then people have considered fish and chips to be England's national dish, and it is now a common takeaway in the United Kingdom.

(**38**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_**. People in different places may add peas, vinegar, lemon, or ketchup. Fish and chips is served hot as the main dish in England. (**39**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** in fish and chips, it is healthier than other takeaway dishes.

Now there are fish and chip shops in many countries, and it is becoming more and more popular in other countries too. (**40**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** is the way English people keep themselves associated with the past.

A. The basic ingredients of the dish are fried fish served with chips

B. Preserving and promoting fish and chips

C. Although there is oil and carbohydrates

D. It is believed that fish and chips appeared in England in the 19th century.

**Question 37.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Question 38.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 39.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Question 40.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_