

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn dưới đây:**

**Câu 1:** A small church lies at the foot of the hill.

- A. At the foot of the hill a small church lie.                      B. At the foot of the hill does a small church lies.  
C. At the foot of the hill lies a small church.                      D. At the foot of the hill does lie a small church.

**Câu 2:** John doesn't play tennis. David doesn't play tennis.

- A. Both John and David doesn't play tennis.  
B. Neither John nor David plays tennis.  
C. Not either John or David plays tennis.  
D. Not only John but also David doesn't play tennis.

**Câu 3:** We had nothing to eat but bananas.

- A. We ate everything but not bananas.                      B. We didn't eat anything even bananas.  
C. Bananas were all we had to eat.                      D. Nothing to eat was better than bananas.

**Câu 4:** If you do the washing up, I'll cook lunch.

- A. You do the washing up and I'll cook lunch.                      B. I can't do the washing up but I'll cook lunch.  
C. If you don't do anything, I won't, either.                      D. If you can't cook, you can do the washing up.

**Câu 5:** The coach said, "It's time for you to go home, boys!"

- A. The coach told the boys that it was time for you to go home.  
B. The coach tells the boys that it was time for them to go home.  
C. The coach told the boys that it is time for them to go home.  
D. The coach told the boys that it was time for them to go home.

**Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:**

**Câu 6:** The old manager has just retired, so Jack takes \_\_\_\_\_ his position.

- A. on                      B. out                      C. in                      D. up

**Câu 7:** Lomonosov was not \_\_\_\_\_ a great scientist but also a very talented poet.

- A. merely                      B. scarcely                      C. fairly                      D. hardly

**Câu 8:** Dogs are good traveling companions. They will go \_\_\_\_\_ you take them.

- A. whichever                      B. wherever                      C. whatever                      D. whenever

**Câu 9:** Don't ask me anything about sports. I like \_\_\_\_\_ football \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.

- A. neither / nor                      B. both / and                      C. not only/ but also                      D. either / or

**Câu 10:** Her eyes were red and puffy \_\_\_\_\_ she had been crying a lot last night.

- A. even if                      B. since                      C. because of                      D. despite

**Câu 11:** Jack can speak two languages. One is English. \_\_\_\_\_ is Vietnamese.

- A. Other                      B. The other                      C. Another                      D. Others

**Câu 12:** I gave up the job, \_\_\_\_\_ the attractive salary.

- A. because                      B. because of                      C. although                      D. despite

**Câu 13:** Life here is very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peace                      B. peacefully                      C. peaceful                      D. peacefulness

**Câu 14:** The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is our neighbor.

- A. talks to the lady over there                      B. is talking to the lady over there  
C. was talking to the lady over there                      D. talking to the lady over there

**Câu 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ Long has finished his work, he will go home.

- A. As quickly as                      B. As far as                      C. As soon as                      D. As long as

**Câu 16:** Ken asked Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ she would like to go to the cinema.

- A. unless                      B. in case                      C. regarding                      D. whether

**Câu 17:** Your last job was a bank manager, \_\_\_\_\_ it?

- A. isn't                      B. doesn't                      C. didn't                      D. wasn't

**Câu 18:** Mr Gibbon usually drinks mineral water, but in this party he \_\_\_\_\_ champagne.

- A. drinks                      B. will drink                      C. has drunk                      D. is drinking

**Câu 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ quarrelled with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn't want to answer his phone call.

- A. Having                      B. Because having                      C. Because hadn't                      D. Having not

**Câu 20:** Please don't be so \_\_\_\_\_ I can't do all the work by myself.

- A. reason                      B. reasonable                      C. unreasonable                      D. reasonably
- Câu 21:** Children will work hard if the lessons are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expressing                      B. inquiring                      C. disappointing                      D. interesting
- Câu 22:** Everyone was asleep when the enemy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was attacking                      B. attacked                      C. had attacked                      D. attacking
- Câu 23:** My daughter often says that she won't get married until she \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years old.  
A. is                      B. will be                      C. will have been                      D. has been
- Câu 24:** My father asked me \_\_\_\_\_ of the film.  
A. what do you think                      B. what I think                      C. what did you think                      D. what I thought
- Câu 25:** All of us are waiting the man \_\_\_\_\_ son was lost.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. whom                      D. whose
- Câu 26:** The manager did not offer her the job because of her untidy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sight                      B. view                      C. presence                      D. appearance
- Câu 27:** \_\_\_\_\_ the old man spoke very slowly and clearly, I couldn't understand him at all.  
A. If                      B. Because                      C. Since                      D. Although
- Câu 28:** He talked as if he \_\_\_\_\_ where she was.  
A. knew                      B. had known                      C. would know                      D. were knowing
- Câu 29:** It is raining outside, and Tom brought his umbrella with him \_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn't get wet.  
A. so as to                      B. in order                      C. so that                      D. in order to
- Câu 30:** He keeps working \_\_\_\_\_ feeling unwell.  
A. although                      B. because of                      C. in spite of                      D. unless

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 31 đến 35**

### TELEVISION

Here in Egypt, television has a powerful hold over people's minds. It is an instrument of leisure, of information and - to a very limited extent - of culture. It does not stop people reading newspapers or books, going to the cinema or theatre or watching videos. But these activities are occasional, irregular and ultimately of secondary importance. Television is one of the main subjects of conversation, at school, in offices, at home and in the street, as well as being written about in all the newspapers.

It might be said that the main objective of television is to persuade the maximum number of people to watch it for the maximum amount of time. And how effectively the sitcoms and soap operas do that! I do not think that I have ever seen any other country so totally dominated by these shows. Some of them are Egyptian productions but the majority is American. Each episode, each programme, is a talking point for everyone, young and old alike.

- Câu 31:** Which is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Television, an instrument of leisure.  
B. Television and its use.  
C. Television, the rest of the media and American soaps.  
D. Television, the main subjects of conversation.
- Câu 32:** What does television have over people's mind?  
A. A picture.                      B. An impression.                      C. An influence.                      D. A limit.
- Câu 33:** At school or in offices, television is considered as a topic \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for learning                      B. for people to talk about  
C. for discussion                      D. for entertainment
- Câu 34:** What might the main objective of television be?  
A. To waste time.                      B. To get people away from their work.  
C. To allow much time for many people to watch it.                      D. To get people away from their free time.
- Câu 35:** How often are the sitcoms and soap operas shown on TV?  
A. Never.                      B. Rarely.                      C. Usually.                      D. Sometimes.

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:**

**Câu 36:**

- A. product                      B. postpone                      C. postcard                      D. purpose

**Câu 37:**

- A. comfortable                      B. accomplished                      C. secretary                      D. necessary

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:**

**Câu 38:**

- A. look                      B. blood                      C. good                      D. foot

**Câu 39:**

- A. bill                      B. child                      C. wild                      D. mild

**Câu 40:**

- A. loudly                      B. without                      C. thousand                      D. brought

**Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/ cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:**

**Câu 41:** HoChiMinh City, that has the biggest population, is also the largest city in my country.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 42:** I will intend to go back home when I finish my education.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 43:** Henry's friends told themselves to put his coat on the rack in their hall.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 44:** Every discount store advertises that their products are cheaper than its competitors'.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Câu 45:** The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi ô trống từ 46 đến 50**

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually the idea for a computer had been worked out over two centuries ago by a man (46)\_\_\_\_\_ Charles Babbage. Babbage was born in 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines which he called "engines". But despite the fact that he (47)\_\_\_\_\_ building some of these, he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued (48) \_\_\_\_\_ his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building ([<4>]) \_\_\_\_\_ engine based on one of Babbage's designs. ([<5>]) \_\_\_\_\_ has taken six years to complete and more than four thousand parts have been specially made.

Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to remind people of Babbage's work.

**Câu 46:** A. called                      B. known                      C. written                      D. recognized

**Câu 47:** A. missed                      B. started                      C. made                      D. wanted

**Câu 48:** A. until                      B. why                      C. whether                      D. though

**Câu 49:** A. the                      B. that                      C. an                      D. some

**Câu 50:** A. It                      B. He                      C. One                      D. They

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