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| SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀNỘITRƯỜNG THPT TRẦN PHÚ-HOÀN KIẾM | **NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI HỌC KỲ II**Môn: Tiếng AnhKhối 12 *Năm học 2020-2021* |

**PRACTICE TEST 1**

**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.** neighbors **B.** friends **C.** relatives **D.** photographs

**Question 2: A.** enjoyed **B.** sponsored **C.** competed **D.** answered

**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.** particular **B.** economy **C.** communicate **D.** unemployment

**Question 4: A.** inventor **B.** president **C.** property **D.** physicist

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 5:**Either the doctor or the nurses takes care of changing the patients’ bandages.

 A B C D

**Question 6:**Please arrive on time in order to we will be able to start the meeting punctually.

 A B C D

 **Question 7:**They hardly never go to the beach because of their sickness, do they ?

 A B C D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to**

**complete each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 8:** John: “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our

environment?”

 Laura: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Well, that’s very surprising. **B.** There’s no doubt about it.

**C.** Of course not. You bet! **D.** Yes, it’s an absurd idea.

**Question 9:** A: I’m getting married next week. – B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** Well done **B.** Sorry to hear that

**C.** Congratulations! **D.** Thanks, the same to you

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

**Question 10:** He came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of his old love letters in his wife’s drawer.

**A.** forward **B.** along **C.** across **D.** up

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_ interested in that subject, I wouldn't try to learn more about it.

**A.** I was **B.** Were I **C.** Should I **D.** if I am

**Question 12:** A number of my students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keen on learning English.

**A.** are **B.** is **C.** have **D.** were

**Question 13:** It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ funniest book that I have ever read.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** X

**Question 14:** The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the robber.

**A.** were arrested **B.** has arrested **C.** have arrested **D.** was arresting

**Question 15:** Humans benefit greatly from the many medicines and other products that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides.

**A.** diversity **B.** environment **C.** biodiversity **D.** habitat

**Question 16:** I’m afraid I’m not really \_\_\_\_\_\_ to comment on this matter.

**A.** qualifying **B.** quality **C.** qualitative **D.** qualified

**Question 17:** The authorities are discussing the worrying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_issue in the area

**A.** environmental **B.** evironmentalists **C.** environment **D.** environmentally

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_the time passes, \_\_\_\_\_I feel! The deadline of my thesis is coming, but I have just finished half of it.

**A.** The faster / the nervous **B.** The more fast / the nervous

**C.** The fast / the more nervous **D.** The faster / the more nervous

**Question 19:** I suggest that the doctor\_\_\_\_\_ up his mind without delay.

**A.** makes **B.** make **C.** made **D.** is to make

**Question 20:** . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seen such awful behavior.

**A.** Have I never before **B.** Before have I never

**C.** Never before I have **D.** Never before have I

**Question 21:** The player \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly from the fall.

**A.** reported to be recovered **B.** reported to has recovered

**C.** is reported to be recovered **D.** is reported to have been recovered

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22**. **Childbearing** is the women’s most wonderful role.

**A.** Having no child **B**. Bring up a child **C.** Giving birth to a baby  **D.** Educating a child

**Question 23.** If you do not understand the word “superstitious”, **look it up** in the dictionary.

 **A.** find its meaning **B**. write it **C**. draw it **D**. note it

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 24 .** Paid employment has **undoubtedly** brought economic and social benefits to many women.

 **A.** uncertainly **B**. questionably **C**. hardly **D.** independently

**Question 25.**Is math a **compulsory** subject in Vietnamese high school?

 **A**. required **B.** despised **C**. difficult **D.** optional

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

**Question 26:** My career as a teacher began 15 years ago.

**A.** I have been a teacher for 15 years now. **B.** I was a teacher for 15 years.

**C.** For 15 years have I been a teacher. **D.** I have started teaching for15 years now.

**Question 27:** Peter said, “Hello , Mary. How are you?”

**A.** Peter greeted Mary and asked how she was.

**B.** Peter said hello Mary and how she was.

**C.** Peter told Mary and how she was.

**D.** Peter said Mary hello and asked how was she.

**Question 28:** They do not know anything about the extinction of that species

**A.** Anythingabout the extinction of that species is not known by them

**B.** The extinction of that species is not known anything.

**C.** Nothing is known about the extinction of that species.

**D.** Nothingabout the extinction of that species is not known.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 29:** When the power failed, we went to a restaurant for dinner.

**A.** There was going to be a power cut, so we went out for dinner.

**B.** The power failed just as we were going out for dinner.

**C.** We were having dinner at a restaurant when the power failed.

**D.** We had dinner at a restaurant because of a power cut.

**Question 30:** My friend is very strong. He can lift up the table by himself.

**A.** My friend is such strong that he can lift up the table by himself.

**B.** My friend is so strong that he can lift up the table by himself.

**C.** My friend is so strong he can lift up the table by himself.

**D.** My friend is such strong he can lift up the table by himself.

**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 31 to 35.**

How men first learnt to ……(31)…….words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a …….(32)……….. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sound, and which could be written down. These sounds, ……(33)……..spoken or written also express these thoughts in words that appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary……(34)………… Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can …….(35)……men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

**Question 31: A.** do **B.** invent **C.** discover **D.** find

**Question 32: A.** sacred **B.** legend **C.** story **D.** mystery

**Question 33: A.** whether **B.** if **C.** though **D.** however

**Question 34: A.** form **B.** prose **C.** work **D.** type

**Question 35: A.** move **B.** take **C.** break **D.** send

**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 questions from 36 to 42.**

   In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek’s chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the **elite** and military could participate at first, but later the games were opened to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities presented.

     The Greeks attached so much importance to the games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called “Olympiads”, dating from 776 B.C. . The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities they represented.

**Question 36** : Which of the following is not true?

**A.** Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.

**B**. The games were held in Greek every four years.

**C.** Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.

**D**. Poems glorified the winners in songs.

**Question 37**: The word **“elite”** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** aristocracy B. brave C. intellectual D. muscular

**Question 38**: Why were the Olympic Games held?

**A**. To stop wars. **B.** To honor Zeus.

**C**. To crown the best athletes. **D**. To sing songs about the athletes.

**Question 39**: What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

**A**. They were pacifists. **B.** They believed athletic events were important.

**C**. They were very simple. **D**. They couldn’t count so they used “Olympiads” for dates.

**Question 40**: What is the main idea of this passage?

**A.** Physical fitness was an integral part of the life of ancient Greeks.

**B**. The Greeks severely punished those who didn’t participate in physical fitness programs.

**C.** The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games.

**D**. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.

**Question 41**: The word **“deeds**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** accomplishments **B**. ancestors **C.** documents  **D**. properties

**Question 42**: What is an “Olympiad”?

**A.** The time it took to finish the games. **B.** The time between games.

**C.** The time it took to finish a war. **D.** The time it took the athletes to train.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.**

May 7, 1840, was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century Peter Illich Tchaikovsky. The son of a mining inspector, Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest 5 period of productivity occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he enjoyed the patronage of Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about $1,000.00 a year. Madame von Meck later terminated her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she, herself, was facing financial 10 difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck’s patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty. Tchaikovsky’s music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought 15 serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music behind the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.
**Question 43**: With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

1. the life and music of Tchaikovsky.
2. development of Tchaikovsky’s music for ballets.
3. Tchaikovsky’s relationship with Madame Von Meck.
4. the cause of Tchaikovsky’s death.

**Question 44**: Tchaikovsky’s father was most probably …………………….

A. a musician B.a supervisorC. a composer D. a soldier
**Question 45**: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “productivity” in line 5?

A. fertility B. affinity C. creativityD. maturity

**Question 46**: In line 6, the phrase “**enjoyed the patronage of**” probably means

A. liked the company of B. was mentally attached to

C. solicited the advice of D. was financially dependent upon

**Question 47**: Which of the following could best replace the word “terminated” in line 8?

A. discontinuedB. resolved C. exploited D. hated

**Question 48**: According to the passage, “Swan Lake” and “The Sleeping Beauty” are……………

A. dancesB. songs C. operas D. plays

**Question 49**: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tchaikovsky’s influence on ballet music. B. Tchaikovsky’s unhappiness leading to suicide.

C. the patronage of Madame von Meck. D. Tchaikovsky’s productivity in composing.

**Question 50**: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “***behind***” as used in line 16?

A. supportingB. in back of C. going beyond D. concealing

**PRACTICE TEST 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 following questions.**

 **Question 1.**  A. helps B. laughs C. likes D. arrives

 **Question 2.**  A.filled B. missed C. ploughed D. watched

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

**Question 3**. A. teacher B. village **C.** police D. worker

**Question 4**. A. discuss B. attract C. suppose D. visit

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the** **underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 5**. Heavily polluted factories will be closed down sooner or lastest

 A B C D

**Question 6**. What would happen if the temperature is warmer?

 A B C D

**Question 7**. Buying clothes are often a very time- consuming practice because those clothes that a person likes

 A B C

are rarely the ones that fit him or her

 D

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

**Question 8.** The conical leaf hat is made………….a special kind…………..bamboo and young and soft palm leaves.

A. in/for B. of/ of C. on/for D. from/of

**Question 9**. She went to the market without ……………anything.

A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. bought

**Question 10**. You know they don’t allow………………..here

A. eat and drink. B. you eat and drink C. to eat and drink D. eating and drinking

**Question 11**. …………….I moved in my new apartment, my neighbors have come to my house twice.

A. Because B. Since C. After D. When

**Question 12.** State schools are schools……………all children can attend without paying tuition fees.

A. which B. from which C. to which D. in which

**Question 13**. Increasing industrialization is challenging the province to……………every effort to control pollution.

A. do B. create C. make D. give

**Question 14**. Neither the students nor their lecturer……………..English in the classroom.

A. uses B. use C. are using D. have used

**Question 15**. He kept his job ……………the manager had threatened to sack him.

A. despite B. unless C. even D. although

**Question 16**. The book was…………….I couldn’t put it down.

A. very good that B. so good than

C. so good that D. so good as

**Question 17**. General speaking, every person…………..the potential to be a teacher , to some extent.

A. has B. to have C. having D. have

**Question 18.** The man…………….on the plane talked all the time

A. who I am sitting next to B. that I was sitting next to him

C. that I was sitting next to D. who I was sitting next him

**Question 19**. The lower…………….is in a room, the more slowly our eyes focus

A. the level of lighting B. light level

C. leveling of light D. lighting is level

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

**Question 20**. John: “I’ve passed my final exam.”- Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Good lock. B. It’s nice of you to say so.

C. That’s a good idea. D. Congratulation!

**Question 21**. Peter: “I enjoy listening to pop music.”- Maria: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’m, too B. I don’t C. Neither do I D. So am I

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions**

**Question 22.** She has lived there for years and **grown fond of the surroundings**. That is why she does not want to leave.

1. Possessed by the surroundings.
2. Planted many trees in the surroundings.
3. Haunted by the surroundings.
4. Loved the surroundings

**Question 23.** Such problems as haste and inexperience are a **universal** feature of youth.

1. marked B. shared C. hidden D. separated

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions**

**Question 24. Affluent** families find it easier to support their children financially.

1. Wealthy B. Well- off C. Privileged D. Impoverished

**Question 25.** After three days on trial, the court found him **innocent** of the crime and he was released

1. Benevolent B. innovative C. naive D. guilty

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

**Question 26.** The results were satisfying, but Jack did not look happy.

 A. The results were satisfying; therefore, Jack did not look happy.

 B. Despite the fact of satisfying results, Jack did not look happy.

 C. Even though the results were satisfying, Jack did not look happy.

 D. Although Jack did not look happy, the results were satisfying

**Question 27.** If you want to become a good leader, you have to listen to others’ ideas.

 A. You have to listen to others’ ideas in order for you to become a good leader.

 B. In order to become a good leader, so you have to listen to others’ ideas.

 C. To become a good leader, you have to listen to others’ ideas.

 D. You become a good leader so that you can listen to others’ ideas.

**Question 28.** The coffee was too hot for me to drink.

 A. The coffee is so hot that I can’t drink it.

 B. The coffee is so hot that I can’t drink.

 C. The coffee was so hot that I couldn’t drink it.

 D. The coffee was so hot that I could drink it.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pairs of sentences in the following questions**

**Question 29.** ……………..that she almost fainted.

 A. So great was her surprise B. So great her surprise was

C. So great her was surprise D. So was her surprise great

**Question 30.** Only after his mother died………………..

A. she knew real loneliness B. was her real loneliness

 C. did she know real loneliness D. have she known real loneliness

**Read the following passage carefully 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 31 to 35**

Ever human inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of……………..(31). When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand ……………(32) letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression.

 Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by……………..(33) actions. A wink can be a way of indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, ………………(34) shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille, signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and ………….(35) people. While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

**Question 31:** A. spoken B. speak C. speaking D. speech

**Question 32:** A. for B. with C. to D. within

**Question 33:** A. certain B. the certain C. certainly D. the certainly

**Question 34:** A**.** as B. while C. when D. for which

**Question 35:** A. say B. tell C. instruct D. access

**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**

“Where is the university?” is a question that many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them the clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty-one colleges.

Cambridge was already developing town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was one called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875.

In the fourteen centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteen century after the opening of the railway in 1945. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all around the world.

**Question 36**. Why do most visitors come to Cambridge?

A. To see the university B. To study in the colleges in Cambridge

C. To find the classroom buildings D. To use the libraries of the university.

**Question 37**. Around what time did the university begin to appear?

A. In the 8th century B. In the 13th century

C. In the 9th century D. In the 15th century

**Question 38**. Why did people name Cambridge the “City of Cambridge”?

A. Because the river was very well-known B. Because there is a bridge over the Cam

C. Because it was a developing town D. Because there is a river named Granta

**Question 39**. After which year did the town really begin developing?

A. 800 B. 875 C. 1845 D. 1945

**Question 40.** From what we read, we know that Cambridge is now……………………..

A. a city that may have a wall around it B. a city without wall

C. a city of growing population D. visited by international tourists

**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**

Fertilizer is any substance that can be added to the soil to provide chemical elements **essential** for plant nutrition so that the yield can be increased. Natural substances such as animal droppings, ashes from wood fires, and straw have been used as fertilizers in fields for thousands of years, and lime has been used since the Romans introduced it during the Empire. It was not until the nineteenth century, however, that chemical fertilizers became widely accepted as normal agricultural practice. Today, both natural and synthetic fertilizers are available in a variety of forms.

 A complete fertilizer is usually marked with a formula consisting of three numbers, such as 4-8-2 or 6-6-4, which **designate** the percentage of content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash in the order stated. Synthetic fertilizers, produced by factories, are available in either solid or liquid form. Solids, in the shape of chemical granules, are in demand because they are not only easy to store but also easy to apply. Recently, liquids have shown an increase in popularity, accounting for about 20 percent of the nitrogen fertilizers used throughout the world. Formerly, powders were also used, but **they** were found to be less **convenient** than either solids or liquids.

 Fertilizers have no harmful effects on the soil, the crop, or the consumers as long as they are used according to recommendations based on the results of local research. Occasionally, however, farmers may use more fertilizer than necessary, in which case the plants do not need, and therefore do not absorb, the total amount of fertilizer applied to the soil. The surplus of fertilizer thus can damage not only the crop but also the animals or human beings that eat the crop. Furthermore, fertilizer that is not used in the production of a healthy plant is leached into the water table. Accumulation of chemical fertilizer in the water supply accelerate the growth of algae and, consequently, may disturb the natural cycle of life, contributing to the death of fish. Too much fertilizer on grass can cause digestive disorders in cattle and in infants who drink cow’s milk. Fertilizer must be used with great attention to responsible use or it can **harm** the environment.

**Question 41**. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?

 A. Local research and harmful effects of fertilizer

 B. Content, form, and effects of fertilizer

 C. A formula for the production of fertilizer

 D. Advantages and disadvantages of liquid fertilizer

**Question 42**. The word “***essential***” could best be replaced by which of the following?

 A. required B. preferred C. limited D. anticipated

**Question 43**. Which of the following has the smallest percentage content in the formula 4-8-2?

 A. Acid B. Phosphorus C. Potash D. Nitrogen

**Question 44.** What is the percentage of nitrogen in a 5-8-7 formula fertilizer?

 A. 3 percent B. 8 percent C. 7 percent D. 5 percent

**Question 45**. The word “***designate***” could be replaced by………………………

 A. specify B. modify C. limit D. increase

**Question 46**. Which of the following statements about fertilizer is true?

 A. Powders are more popular than ever

 B. Solids are difficult to store

 C. Liquids are increasing in popularity

 D. Chemical granules are difficult to apply.

**Question 47**. The word “***they***” refers to……………..

A. solids B. powders C. liquids D. fertilizer

**Question 48**. The word “***convenient***” is closest in meaning to……………….

A. effective B. plentiful C. cheap to produce D. easy to use

**Question 49**. The word “***harm***” could be replaced by…………………

 A. damage B. accelerate C. leach D. disturb

**Question 50**. Where can this sentence be inserted: “*One objection to powders was their propensity to become solid chunks if the bags got damp*.”

 A. In line 12 after the word “apply”

 B. In line 14 after the word “Formerly”

 C. In line 15 after the word “liquids”

 D. In line 17 after the word “research”

**PRACTICE TEST 3**

**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.** clean*ed* **B.** play*ed* **C.** snow*ed* **D.** brush*ed*

**Question 2: A.** n1*a*ture  **B.** n*a*tive **C.** n*a*tion **D.** n*a*tural

**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.** victim **B.** resource  **C.** passport **D.** history

**Question 4: A.** ability **B.** appreciate **C.** alcoholic  **D.** renewable

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 5:** I am very interesting in problems caused by pollution.

 **A B C D**

**Question 6:** The result of that test must be inform before August.

 **A B C D**

**Question 7:** Children nowadays seem to be more intelligenterthan their parents when they were at the same age.

 **A B C D**

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

**Question 8:** She takes the responsibility \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_running the household.

 **A.** in **B.** with **C.** for **D.** of

**Question 9:** I am thinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my corning job interview.

 **A.** on **B.** in **C.** of **D.** for

**Question 10:** The academic year in England \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into three terms.

 **A.** divides **B.** is divided **C.** are divided **D.** divide

**Question 11:** In many Western societies, good eye \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is often highly appreciated.

 **A.** attention **B.** contact **C.** watching **D.** looking

**Question 12:** If you \_\_\_\_\_to go on studying at a university, you \_\_\_\_\_\_pass the GCSE examination.

**A.** want/will **B.** want/ must **C.** had wanted/ would **D.** wanted/ would

**Question 13:** Do you think the coffee \_\_\_\_\_ is grown in the highland of Vietnam tastes better than that in other areas?

**A.** which **B.** which it **C.** where **D.** whose

**Question 14:** I had to finish my homework last night \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I was really so sleepy.

 A. despite B. in spite of **C.** although D. because

**Question 15:** Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your school certificates with you when corning to the interview.

 **A.** bring **B.** bringing **C.** to bring **D.** of bringing

**Question 16**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a happy marriage should be based on love.

 **A.** I believe in **B.** I believe that **C.** My belief is **D.** On my opinion,

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you will not be able to study at higher education.

 **A.** If you study harder **B.** Unless you study harder

 **C.** Unless studying harder **D.** Even if you studied harder

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tuition fee here are quiet low and stable.

 **A.** Although the increasing of goods prices **B.** Despite the increasing of goods prices

 **C.** Because the increasing of goods prices **D.** Because of the increasing of goods prices

**Question 19:** Working as a doctor would be fascinating job because I would have a chance to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people's health.

 **A.** look after **B.** pay attention to **C.** focus on **D.** heal

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 20:** -Tom: ''Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary" - Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

 **A.** I think so **B.** Why do you say so?

 **C.** Sorry, I don't like it **D.** Thanks. That's a nice complement

**Question 21:** - Tommy: " Would you like something else?" - Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

 **A.** Yes, I like everything **B.** That's all. Thank you! **C.** Two, please. **D.** No, I wouldn't.

 **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22:** The situation seems to be changing minute by minute.

 **A.** from time to time **B.** time after time **C.** again and again **D.** very rapidly

**Question 23:** The teacher gave some hints on what could come out for the examinations.

**A.** effects **B.** suggestions **C.** symptoms **D.** demonstrations

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 24:** Using Facebook, you can post update sayings about your life everyday.

**A.** locate **B.** displace **C.** establish **D.** put up

**Question 25:** People sometimes choose partners who compensate for their own shortcomings.

**A.** disadvantages **B.** benefits **C.** flaws **D.** strengths

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

**Question 26:** “I'll give you a new bike if you pass the GCSE exam" said his mother.

 **A.** His mother promised to give him a new bike if he passes the GCSE exam.

 **B.** His mother promised to give him a new bike if he passed the GCSE exam.

 **C.** His mother promised that she will give him a new bike if he passes the GCSE exam.

 **D.** His mother promised of giving him a new bike if he passed the GCSE exam.

**Question 27:** Both men want to remain silent.

 **A.** Neither men want to speak. **B.** Neither man wants to speak.

 **C.** Either men don't want to speak. **D.** Either man doesn't want to speak.

**Question 28:** It is possible that some of the students saw the exam paper last week.

 **A.** The exam paper can be seen by some of the students.

 **B.** The exam paper may have been seen by some of the students.

 **C.** The exam paper should have been seen by some of the students.

 **D.** The exam paper is possibly seen by some of the students.

 **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 29:** They booked the hotel. They had stayed there on their honeymoon.

 **A.** They booked the hotel where they had stayed on their honeymoon.

 **B.** They booked the hotel where they had stayed there on their honeymoon.

 **C.** They booked the hotel which they had stayed on their honeymoon.

 **D.** They booked the hotel which they had stayed there on their honeymoon.

**Question 30:** The roads were slippery because it snowed heavily.

 **A.** It snowed too heavily to make the roads slippery.

 **B.** The heavy snow prevented the roads from being slippery.

 **C.** Thanks to the slip of the roads, it snowed heavily. **D.** The heavy snow made the roads slippery.

**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 blanks.**

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement and have more to **(31)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to your education or your work, try reading more books. **(32)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ up some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched material that can help you grow.

We should encourage our children to read more books and **(33)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is the written word a superior way to get information than television?" That is **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting point of view worth further exploration. Reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs that require a person to be able to watch TV but reading is an integral part of many jobs. The written word is an incredibly flexible and efficient way of communication. You can write something down and, in no time, it can be communicated to many different people. Not only that, we can **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ vast amounts of information through reading in a very short time. A good reader can acquire more information in reading for two hours than someone watching TV can acquire in a full day. You are able to gain a lot of information quickly because you are a fast reader with good comprehension skills. It will save you massive amounts of time and you will be able to assimilate vast quantities of information.

**Question 31: A.** contribute **B.** gather **C.** collect **D.** gain

**Question 32: A.** Make **B.** Set **C.** Take **D.** Pick

**Question 33:** **A.** spend **B.** apply **C.** train **D.** waste

**Question 34: A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** no article

**Question 35: A.** inhale **B.** breathe **C.** eat **D.** digest

**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 questions.**

Psychologists have debated a long time about whether a child’s upbringing can give it the ability to do outstandingly well. Some think that it is impossible to develop genius and say that it is simply something a person is born with. **Others**, however, argue that the potential for great achievement can be developed. The truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

It seems very obvious that being born with the right qualities from gifted parents will increase a child’s ability to do well. However, this ability will be fully realized only with the right upbringing and opportunities. As one psychologist says, “To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel.” Scientists have recently assessed intelligence, achievement, and ability in 50 sets of identical twins that were separated shortly after birth and brought up by different parents. They found that achievement was based on intelligence, and later influenced by the child’s environment.

One case involving very intelligent twins was quoted. One of the twins received a normal upbringing, and performed well. The other twin, however, was brought up by extremely supportive parents and given every possible opportunity to develop its abilities. That twin, though starting out with the same degree of intelligence as the other, performed even better.

This case reflects the general principle of intelligence and ability. The more **favorable** the environment, the more a child’s intelligence and ability are developed. However, there is no link between intelligence and the socioeconomic level of a child’s family. In other words, it does not matter how poor or how rich a family is, as this does not affect intelligence.

Gifted people cannot be created by supportive parents, but they can be developed by them. One professor of music said that outstanding musicians usually started two or three years earlier than ordinary performers, often because their parents had recognized their ability. These musicians then needed at least ten years’ hard work and training in order to reach the level they were capable of attaining.

People who want to have very gifted children are given the following advice:

* Marry an intelligent person.
* Allow children to follow their own interests rather than the interests of the parents.
* Start a child’s education early but avoid pushing the child too hard.
* Encourage children to play; for example, playing with musical instruments is essential for a child who wants to become an outstanding musician.

**Question 36:** The word “**Others**” used in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** other people **B.** other psychologists **C.** other children **D.** other geniuses

**Question 37:** When scientists studied intelligence and ability in twins, they found that \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ability depends mainly on intelligence and achievement

**B.** intelligence and development are irrelevant to ability

**C.** ability depends both on intelligence and on environment

**D.** different twins generally have different levels of ability.

**Question 38:** Scientists chose twins for their study because \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** each twin has the same environment as his/her twin

**B.** they are born into the same family, hence the same upbringing

**C.** they have the same economic background and hence the same opportunities

**D.** they have the same genetic background, usually with similar intelligence

**Question 39:** How were great musicians different from ordinary musicians in their development?

**A.** Their ability was realized at an early stage and then nurtured.

**B.** They practice playing their instruments for many years.

**C.** They concentrated on music to the exclusion of other areas.

**D.** They were exceptionally intelligent and artistic.

**Question 40:** The writer advises that gifted children should be allowed to follow \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** their own interests **B.** their parent’s interests

**C.** only their interests in musical instruments **D.** only their interests in computer games

**Question 41:** When encouraging their gifted children, parents should avoid \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** pushing their children too hard. **B.** letting them play their own way

**C.** permitting them to follow their own interests **D.** starting their education at an early age

**Question 42:** All of the following statements are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** educational development depends completely on economic well-being

**B.** a child’s intelligence is influenced by that of his/ her parents

**C.** to become successful, a child needs both native intelligence and development

**D.** studying different twins is a useful scientific procedure

**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 questions.**

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by ***poachers*** who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. ***This*** is an example of the ***callousness*** that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world’s ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have ***allocated*** large amounts of land to animals reserves. They then charge admission prices to help ***defray*** the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an ***international boycott*** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

**Question 43:** What is the main topic of the passage?

**A.** Endangered species **B.** Problems with industrialization **C.** The Bengal tiger **D.** International boycotts

**Question 44:** The word *“****poachers****”* could be best replaced by which of the following?

**A.** Concerned scientists **B.** Enterprising researchers **C.** Illegal hunters **D.** Trained hunters

**Question 45:** The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast:

**A.** A comparison and a contrast **B.** A problem and a solution

**C.** A statement and an illustration **D.** Specific and general information

**Question 46:** What does the word *“****this****”* refer to in the passage?

**A.** Bengal tiger **B.** Interest in material gain

**C.** Killing animals for personal satisfaction **D.** The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

**Question 47:** Which of the following could best replace the word *“****allocated****”?*

**A.** set aside **B.** combined **C.** taken **D.** organized

**Question 48:** The word *“****defray****”* is closest in meaning to which of the following?

**A.** make a payment on **B.** make an investment toward **C.** raise **D.** lower

**Question 49:** What does the term *“****international boycott****”* refer to?

**A.** A global increase in animal survival **B.** A refusal to buy animal products worldwide

**C.** Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks **D.** Buying and selling of animal products overseas

**Question 50:** Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?

**A.** indifferent **B.** forgiving **C.** concerned **D.** surprised