

PHỤ LỤC 1.2A
ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP – TUYỂN VIÊN CHỨC GIÁO DỤC 2021
PHẦN THI: MÔN TIẾNG ANH – BẬC 1

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

- The car _____ I bought yesterday is expensive.
A. whose B. where C. which D. who
- Dalat is _____ than HCM City in winter.
A. the coldest B. as cold C. cold D. colder
- Are you surprised at _____ me here?
A. to see B. seen C. seeing D. see
- I _____ English books every night.
A. reads B. read C. was reading D. am reading
- Huy: Let's go somewhere for a drink. - Hung: _____!
A. That's a good idea B. So so C. Congratulations D. You're welcome
- Ba: Why don't we go for a picnic on the weekend? - Hai: _____ .
A. See you again B. Not at all C. Great! D. What a pity!
- Nam doesn't mind _____ speaking English with foreigners.
A. practising B. to practise C. practised D. practise
- She is busy all day, so she wants to buy a _____.
A. machine washing B. machine wash C. washing machine D. wash machine
- This is an _____ book, so I have read it many times.
A. interesting B. interest C. interested D. interestingly
- The film itself is not good, _____ I like its music.
A. so B. but C. or D. and
- I want to meet _____, but they aren't at home.
A. they B. theirs C. them D. their
- She is _____ of taking care of her children.
A. tiring B. tired C. to tire D. tires
- He usually goes to school to study. He is a _____.
A. boyschool B. school of boy C. boys of school D. schoolboy
- An: Would you mind closing the door? - Nam: _____
A. Yes, I'd love to B. You're welcome! C. No problem! D. Thank you!
- David: Shall we go out for a meal tonight? - Tom: _____
A. Yes, I'm fine. B. Bye, take care. C. Yes. That's great! D. I am free now.
- Mai: Would you like to go to the English Club with me? - Lan: _____ .
A. Sorry, I'm busy B. Nothing C. Fine, thanks D. Once a week
- People enjoy _____ sports when they have free time.
A. playing B. played C. to play D. play
- There was a small room into _____ we are all crowded.
A. which B. where C. that D. it
- Mrs. Ramsay was accustomed _____ in this rickety house.
A. by living B. to living C. with living D. living
- Neither Mary nor her two brothers _____ superstitious.
A. is B. was C. are D. have
- Last night when I _____ my homework. The lights _____ out.
A. was doing – go B. did – went C. did – was going D. was doing – went

22. I often go to the school _____ to borrow books in my free time.
 A. library B. room C. yard D. class
23. It rained heavily, _____ I couldn't come to see you yesterday.
 A. because B. but C. and D. so
24. Mary _____ with her friend in an apartment in Hanoi since last Sunday.
 A. is living B. has lived C. lived D. lives
25. Yesterday I was ill so they took me to the hospital, _____ is only a mile away.
 A. which B. where C. that D. in which
26. The woman _____ was not very polite.
 A. who I spoke to B. to who I spoke C. who I spoke D. I spoke to whom
27. My friend Jack, _____ parents live in Glasgow, invite me to spend Christmas in Scotland.
 A. that B. who C. whose D. which
28. _____ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.
 A. Because B. Since C. Although D. Despite
29. We have just been told some _____ news.
 A. surprised B. surprise C. astonished D. astonishing
30. - Nam: "What a lovely hat you have!" - Lan: "Thanks _____."
 A. I'm glad you like it B. I don't care C. that's OK D. certainly
31. I _____ about him when suddenly he _____ in.
 A. talk - come B. talked - came
 C. am talking - come D. was talking - came
32. - John: "How's your class this term? "
 - Susan: "Great. I have seventeen students, most of _____ speak English very well."
 A. who B. whom C. those D. which
33. - Tom: "I don't like hunting."
 - Peter: " _____ "
 A. Either do I B. I do, too C. Neither do I D. I don't neither
34. While they were _____ tables, he was _____ the radio.
 A. arranging - listening to B. arranging - hearing
 C. laying - listening to D. making - hearing
35. If you want to learn how to knit or work with wood, you should buy a _____ book.
 A. novel B. comic C. science D. craft
36. After Mary _____ her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
 A. will finish B. is finishing C. finishes D. will have finished
37. - Nam: "Write to me when you get home." - Lan: " _____ "
 A. I must B. I should C. I will D. I can
38. A football fan is _____ has a strong interest in football.
 A. a thing that B. something that C. a person that D. what
39. The negative effect of cigarette smoking is enormous, _____ many people still smoke.
 A. but B. so C. therefore D. however
40. Books that give facts about real events, things, or people are called _____
 A. novel B. biography C. non-fiction D. romance
41. Emily is motivated to study _____ she knows that a good education can improve her life.
 A. therefore B. because of C. because D. so
42. Joe seemed to be in a good mood, _____ he snapped at me angrily when I asked him to join us.
 A. but B. so C. for D. and

43. Some people really enjoy swimming _____ others are afraid of water.
A. while B. or C. despite D. in spite of
44. When he _____, he will tell us about the match.
A. arrives B. will arrive C. arrive D. is arrive
45. The firemen have been examining the ground _____ yesterday.
A. since B. for C. ago D. by
46. The girls and flowers _____ he painted were vivid.
A. who B. which C. whose D. that
47. He's a _____. His first play was performed in a very small theatre.
A. writer B. playwright C. composer D. novelist
48. My father sometimes _____ the washing up after dinner.
A. washes B. does C. makes D. takes
49. Peter usually helps his mother with the _____.
A. housework B. homework C. chores D. household
50. Mr. Gia Vien is at the market. Right now he _____ at the apples. They _____ fresh.
A. look - look B. has been looking - looked
C. is looking - are looking D. is looking - look
51. - Nam: "Would you mind if I smoke?" - Hoa: " _____".
A. Never mind B. Yes, please don't C. Not at all D. Yes, please do
52. _____ aspects of learning English do you find the most difficult?
A. What B. Where C. When D. Why
53. Do you agree that a happy marriage should be based _____ love?
A. for B. on C. at D. with
54. Mary _____ in London for 15 years.
A. is living B. was living C. lives D. has lived
55. He went to the cinema _____ he had done his homework.
A. before B. until C. by the time D. after
56. The Vietnamese participants always take part _____ sports events with great enthusiasm.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
57. Working for 12 hours a day _____ her very tired.
A. makes B. made C. make D. making
58. Jane didn't go _____ this morning. She was at home.
A. somewhere B. anywhere C. no where D. someplace
59. John started his current job _____ October 10.
A. at B. to C. in D. on
60. - Mary: "Where is the library?" - Tom: "It is _____ your right".
A. in B. on C. at D. by
61. Mary _____ in London for 15 years.
A. lives B. was living C. has lived D. is living
62. French _____ in Quebec, Canada.
A. has spoken B. is speaking C. speaks D. is spoken
63. - Dora: "What's your name?" - Helen: " _____"
A. OK B. Pardon? C. Forgive me. D. Really?
64. This house, _____ he bought in 1990, is being repaired at the moment.
A. that B. which C. what D. who
65. The Second World War _____ in 1939.
A. start B. started C. has started D. starts

66. In our school library, there are several large tables _____ we can sit to read books.
A. that B. which C. where D. when
67. My sister had a baby girl yesterday, and this is my first _____.
A. niece B. daughter C. son D. nephew
68. Don't read that book. It's _____.
A. boredom B. bored C. boring D. bore
69. There are _____ planets in the universe that we cannot count them.
A. so many B. so C. so much D. such
70. There is _____ water in the bottle.
A. few B. many C. a little D. a number of
71. The house caught fire while they _____.
A. sleep B. were sleeping C. are sleeping D. have slept
72. I don't mind _____ you with it if you can't find anyone else.
A. to help B. helped C. help D. helping
73. The librarian told us not _____ reference books out of the library.
A. take B. taking C. to take D. took
74. Peter _____ at the moment, so he can't answer the telephone.
A. worked B. is working C. has worked D. works
75. Could you _____ me how to use this new mobile phone?
A. say B. show C. direct D. explain
76. Many Vietnamese people are fond _____ watching football.
A. about B. in C. with D. of
77. Thank you for _____ me.
A. inviting B. invited C. invitation D. invite
78. That's the house _____ he used to stay.
A. of which B. on which C. in which D. which
79. - Brenda: "Do you think it will rain?" - Carol: "Oh!_____."
A. I hope not B. I don't hope C. I don't hope so D. It's hopeless
80. Yesterday was the day _____ they celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary.
A. when B. which C. what D. then
81. Primary education is a stage of study _____ children aged from 5 to 11 years old.
A. to B. in C. for D. with
82. _____ I moved in my new apartment, my neighbours have come to my house twice.
A. Because B. After C. Since D. When
83. To Americans, it is impolite to ask someone about age, _____ and salary.
A. marry B. married C. marrying D. marriage
84. He went to the cinema _____ he had done his homework.
A. until B. by the time C. after D. before
85. When we came to their house, they _____ chess.
A. played B. are playing C. were playing D. have been playing
86. Few Asian students agreed _____ the American students' view that wives and husbands should share all thoughts.
A. on B. for C. to D. with
87. The _____ way to apologize is to say "I'm sorry."
A. more simpler B. most simple C. simpler D. simplest
88. The wedding day was _____ chosen by the parents of the groom.
A. careless B. carefully C. careful D. carelessly

89. _____ at someone is considered as rude.
 A. Pointing B. Looking C. Greeting D. Waving
90. The school year in Vietnam _____ divided into two terms.
 A. is being B. are C. was D. is

Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the blanks.

Passage 1:

There are many ways of (1)_____ free time in Australia. Some people are fond of riding a sky-lift in Snowy Mountain or riding a surfboard in Queensland. Others love (2)_____ kangaroos and koalas in wild forests. My sister says she only enjoys watching Sydney (3)_____ the skywalk. But I myself like going to the Sydney Opera House where the great opera (4)_____ of the world can be heard. If you are (5)_____ with listening to the opera singing, there will always be at least two or three other shows to suit your taste.

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|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. spending | B. having | C. spend | D. have |
| 2. A. watching | B. see | C. meet | D. watch |
| 3. A. from | B. in | C. above | D. under |
| 4. A. singers | B. singer | C. actors | D. actress |
| 5. A. bored | B. tired | C. boring | D. tiring |

Passage 2:

Language teaching within the education system in Australia has traditionally been concentrated at the secondary school (1)_____. However, many people argue that the (2)_____ age to commence language learning occurs in the early primary years or even in pre-school, when children are able to (3)_____ a language naturally with minimum interference from their mother tongue. Some suggest that early adolescence is in fact the worst time to begin to learn a language, given the psychological and (4)_____ problems many high school students face. It should be remembered, however, that many studies have shown that there is (5)_____ age at which one cannot learn a language. At 60 years, 70 years or 80 years you can still learn a language.

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|-----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. level | B. age | C. time | D. child |
| 2. A. best | B. good | C. better | D. suitable |
| 3. A. acquire | B. study | C. learn | D. get |
| 4. A. emotional | B. emotion | C. good | D. best |
| 5. A. no | B. an | C. a | D. best |

Passage 3:

It's quite rare to meet teenagers who don't like sports. When you are young, you know how (1)_____ it is to do physical exercise if you want to be healthy and strong, and for that reason you often concentrate on just one sport with so (2)_____ enthusiasm that in the end you can't live without it. The problem, though, that as you grow up you have less and less spare time. At your age, you have to study harder if you want to get good marks to go to university, with perhaps only one afternoon a week to do any sport. This happens just when you are at the best (3)_____ for many sports, such as gymnastics and swimming. By the time you finish all your studies, you will probably be too old to be really good at sports like those, but if you spend enough time on (4)_____ while you are young, then one day you will find that you are very good at your sport but too old to study, and you will find it (5)_____ to get a good job. Somehow, it doesn't seem fair.

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|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. important | B. necessary | C. essential | D. compulsory |
| 2. A. much | B. many | C. few | D. little |
| 3. A. age | B. old | C. year | D. time |
| 4. A. training | B. doing | C. train | D. do |
| 5. A. impossible | B. possible | C. necessary | D. unnecessary |

Passage 4:

This true story is about a policeman in New York City who had a girlfriend he cared for very much. The policeman regarded New York City as a (1)_____ place. He warned his girlfriend about the danger of walking on the street alone after dark. But as he also believed in being prepared for the (2)_____, he bought a can of gas that would protect his girlfriend from attackers. The idea is (3)_____ you point the thing at your attacker and spray him with the gas, which knocks him over. On the day he bought the gas, the policeman and his girlfriend had arranged to (4)_____ out for the evening. So he was looking forward to giving her the can later on. When he got home from work, he had a bath and then sprayed some deodorant on (5)_____. He knew nothing more until he woke up in hospital the next day. He had picked up the wrong can and sprayed himself with the gas.

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|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. dangerous | B. danger | C. safe | D. safety |
| 2. A. worst | B. bad | C. worse | D. wicked |
| 3. A. that | B. this | C. from | D. over |
| 4. A. go | B. going | C. come | D. coming |
| 5. A. himself | B. him | C. itself | D. it |

Passage 5:

Water is necessary for life. People can live only a few days (1)_____ it. Yet nearly 25 million people die each year because of it. Both industrial nations and developing countries are worried about the (2)_____ and quantity of water in the world.

Even though people, animals, agriculture, and industry use a lot of water, there is more than enough on the earth. Water covers about three-quarters of the Earth's surface. However, 97.4 percent of it is salt water. Three-fourths of the Earth's fresh water is frozen in glaciers and in the great polar ice caps. Most of the water we use (3)_____ from rivers, lakes, and the atmosphere. Less than one percent of the Earth's water is usable, and we use it over and over again.

One of the (4)_____ about water is distribution. Water is not always distributed where the large (5)_____ centers are. Some regions get enough rain. But it is all in one or two short rainy seasons.

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|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. without | B. with | C. from | D. but |
| 2. A. quality | B. value | C. worth | D. purity |
| 3. A. comes | B. come | C. takes | D. take |
| 4. A. problems | B. problem | C. things | D. things |
| 5. A. population | B. people | C. pollution | D. populated |

Passage 6:

There are a lot of things you should follow to be a welcome guest in America. When you are (1)_____ to have dinner at your friend's house, it's necessary to bring a small present. Flowers are always nice; or you may (2)_____ a bottle of wine if you know that your friend likes drinking.

You are expected to arrive for dinner (3)_____ time or just a few minutes late. Don't get there early. If you are going to be more than fifteen minutes late, you should call and tell them.

Try to relax and enjoy yourself at the dinner table. If you don't know about choosing the right fork or knife, just watch the other people, and follow them. If you still have no idea of (4)_____ to do, ask the person next to you. When it comes to the food, if you like it, say so. They are looking forward to hearing your compliments. Of course, you will thank them for the meal and for their kindness. It is also a good idea to send a (5)_____ note the day after.

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|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. invited | B. invite | C. welcome | D. welcomed |
| 2. A. bring | B. bringing | C. take | D. taking |
| 3. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. with |
| 4. A. what | B. which | C. why | D. who |
| 5. A. Thank-you | B. Thank you | C. Thank | D. Thanking |

Passage 7:

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell (1)_____ the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. (2)_____ the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we (3)_____ use Bell's invention for taking photographs, (4)_____ the Internet or watching video clips rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new (5)_____ of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. invented | B. is invented | C. has been invented | D. was invented |
| 2. A. For | B. By | C. As | D. Since |
| 3. A. increasingly | B. increased | C. increasing | D. increase |
| 4. A. accessing | B. contacting | C. entering | D. searching |
| 5. A. means | B. aids | C. tools | D. ways |

Passage 8:

Percy Ross was born in 1916 in Michigan. His parents has come to the USA from Latvia and Russia and the family were poor. But Percy soon showed a talent (1)_____ business and made a fortune in the fur trade and auction business. Then disaster struck and he (2)_____ all his money. But he soon made a fortune again - this time by (3)_____ plastic bags. In 1969, he sold his plastic bag company for millions of dollars.

Ross started giving away in 1977: he gave \$50,000 to 50 Vietnamese refugees so that they could make a new home in the USA. Then he held a Christmas party for 1,050 poor children in the American town of Minneapolis. Ross bought a bike for every one of the 1,050 children at the party.

After these first experiences of giving money away, Ross decided to do it on a (4)_____ basis. He started a newspaper column called 'Thanks a Million'. and later a radio show, in order to give away his money. It took years, but Ross finally (5)_____ in giving away his entire fortune.

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|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. for | B. of | C. on | D. with |
| 2. A. lost | B. wasted | C. threw | D. sent |
| 3. A. manufacturing | B. manufacture | C. manufacturer | D. manufactured |
| 4. A. regular | B. usual | C. occasional | D. frequent |
| 5. A. succeeded | B. invested | C. interested | D. tried |

Passage 9:

Society has changed in many ways (1)_____ the introduction of computers, and people's lives at home and at the office have been affected. Most people are working for fewer hours per week than they (2)_____ to, and manufacturers and advertising agencies are becoming much more interested in how people spend this extra leisure time. One recent report stated that (3)_____ the number of hobbies had not increased, each hobby had become more specialized.

A second finding is that nowadays, many managers would rather(4)_____ time with their families than stay late in the office every day. Home life is seen to be just as important as working. Some companies now (5)_____ managers take their annual holidays even if they don't want to, because this leads to such an improvement in their performance if they have some rest.

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|----------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. since | B. from | C. for | D. at |
| 2. A. used | B. want | C. have | D. ought |
| 3. A. although | B. but | C. because of | D. as |
| 4. A. spend | B. spent | C. spending | D. to spend |
| 5. A. make | B. have | C. force | D. cause |

Passage 10:

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to (1)_____ village in Chad. One of my jobs was to supply the village (2)_____ water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to spend a long time every day (3)_____ heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organisation and (4)_____ some pipes delivered. (5)_____ these pipes were not really perfect, they still made a great difference to the villagers.

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|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. an isolated | B. isolated | C. the isolated | D. some isolated |
| 2. A. with | B. for | C. of | D. about |
| 3. A. carrying | B. wearing | C. holding | D. drinking |
| 4. A. arranged to have | B. arranged having | C. to have | D. have |
| 5. A. Although | B. If | C. Because | D. As |

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

Passage 1:

To many people, smoking is not only a pleasure but also an addiction. They need smoking, depend on it, and can hardly get rid of it. If they do not smoke for hours, they will feel a craving for a cigarette. They often chain-smoke that means they light one cigarette after another. Smoking is often considered anti-social because many people do not like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's stained fingers and of ash-trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is harmful to health. In many countries, they forbid to advertise cigarettes and a warning is printed every packet of cigarette that is "Smoking is bad for your health". Scientists have proved that there is a close link between smoking and lung diseases, such as cough and tuberculosis and the worst of all is a fatal cancer.

1. *Smoking has a link to* _____ .
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|
| A. cancer | B. tuberculosis | C. all are correct | D. cough |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|

2. *A smoker* _____ .
 - A. do not depend on smoking
 - B. depend on smoking and can hardly stop it
 - C. can stop smoking easily
 - D. do not addict to smoking
3. *In many countries,* _____ .
 - A. all are correct
 - B. smoking is legal
 - C. smoking is encouraged
 - D. they forbid to advertise cigarettes
4. *People smoke* _____ .
 - A. for pleasure only
 - B. for addiction
 - C. for fun
 - D. for pleasure and addiction
5. *A “chain-smoker” means* _____ .
 - A. one who rarely smokes
 - B. one who lights one cigarette after another
 - C. one who hates smoking
 - D. one who never smokes

Passage 2:

The White House, the official home of the United States President, was not built in time for George Washington to live in it. It was begun in 1792 and was ready for its first inhabitants, President and Mrs. John Adams, in 1800. When the Adamses moved in, the White House was not yet complete, and the Adamses suffered many inconveniences. Thomas Jefferson, the third president, improved the comfort of the White House in many respects and added new architectural features such as the terraces on the east and west ends. When British forces burned the White House on August 24, 1814, President Madison was forced to leave, and it was not until 1817 that then President James Monroe was able to return to a rebuilt residence. Since then, the White House has been occupied by each U.S. President.

1. *Which of the following would be an appropriate title for this passage?*
 - A. George Washington’s Life in the White House
 - B. The Burning of the White House
 - C. The early History of the White House
 - D. Presidential Policies of Early U.S Presidents
2. *Why did George Washington NOT live in the White House?*
 - A. It had been burned by the British
 - B. He didn’t like the architectural features.
 - C. He did not want to suffer the inconvenience that the Adamses had suffered
 - D. Construction had not yet been completed.
3. *It can be inferred from the passage that John Adams was* _____ .
 - A. the first president of the United States.
 - B. the second president of the United States.
 - C. the third president of the United States.
 - D. the fourth president of the United States.
4. *According to the passage, which of the following best describes Thomas Jefferson’s tenure in the White House?*
 - A. He had to flee the White House because of the war with the British
 - B. He was accepting of the many inconveniences
 - C. He removed the terraces that had been added by Adams.
 - D. He worked to improve the appearance and convenience of the White House.

5. According to the passage, when James Monroe came back to the White House, it had been _____.

- A. repressed B. reconstructed C. relocated D. reserved

Passage 3:

The first few days after getting home from college were okay but then I began to feel rather bored and lonely. My parents were busy working and most of my friends were either away on holiday or else had holiday jobs. I had tried to get a job myself but without success. I was beginning to wish I had not come when I saw an advertisement for holiday courses in the local newspaper.

For a small fee, you could try lots of different activities organized by town's youth club. Each activity lasted half a day. I had not expected the courses very interesting but they were excellent. I also met new people as many of the tourists staying in the town joined in. You could do things like painting, a play-writing or computing. I met some students from Bulgaria who invited visit their country next year. You can imagine how excited I am, in fact it was one of the best summer holidays I've ever had!

1. *What is the writer trying to do in the passage?*
 - A. to describe a holiday in the country
 - B. to explain how she spent a holiday.
 - C. to describe her new holiday home
 - D. to explain why she couldn't go on holiday
2. *Why would somebody read the passage?*
 - A. to find out about holiday courses
 - B. to discover the writer's news
 - C. to make contact with Bulgarian students
 - D. to read about the advertisements
3. *How did the writer feel when she arrived home?*
 - A. She was pleased to have time to herself.
 - B. She felt nervous about being alone.
 - C. She was delighted to see her friends.
 - D. She almost regretted coming back.
4. *Why is the writer looking forward to next year?*
 - A. There will be new holiday courses.
 - B. She has found a holiday course.
 - C. She is planning to go to Bulgaria.
 - D. Her friends will visit her.
5. *Which of these advertisements did the writer see?*
 - A. A week's free course on an activity of your own choice. Open to visitors and residents alike. Name your course and you can spend a week enjoying yourself.
 - B. Join a holiday course! We are offering half-day courses in a variety of water sports. During the summer holiday period all courses are half price.
 - C. Throughout the summer holiday we are offering cheaper entry to the town's sports and leisure facilities. Special low prices for tourists. Don't miss this opportunity!
 - D. We welcome everyone to join in our holiday program. A wide range of sports and activities is available a morning or afternoon timetable.

Passage 4:

New York City is located in the southeastern part of New York State. The city was found by the Dutch in 1624. At first it was called Fort Amsterdam, and then New Amsterdam. In 1664, the English took over the city and renamed it New York. With the population of more than 7 million in the city and 19 million in the metropolitan region, New York is the largest city in the United States. It is divided into five parts, which are Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island. The total area of these parts is 946 square kilometers. Visitors to New York are all attracted by places such as the Statue of Liberty, the Empire State Building, Wall Street, and Broadway theater district. New York is also where tourists can visit some world famous art galleries and museums.

1. *Where is New York City?*
 - A. in the south of New York State
 - B. in the southeast of New York State
 - C. in the east of New York State
 - D. in the north of New York State
2. *What was the city called at first?*
 - A. Fort Amsterdam
 - B. New York
 - C. New Amsterdam
 - D. New York City
3. *What is its population?*
 - A. seven million
 - B. nineteen million
 - C. twenty-six million
 - D. ninety million
4. *How many parts are there in the city?*
 - A. four
 - B. five
 - C. six
 - D. seven
5. *What can tourists also visit in New York ?*
 - A. Statue of Liberty
 - B. art galleries and museums
 - C. art galleries
 - D. museums

Passage 5:

After spending a day at the beach, I stopped to buy a snack on my way home. But when I reached for my wallet, it wasn't there. I checked my other pockets and the car and then headed back to look at the beach. My driver's license, my ID card - my mind was racing through all the things I had lost and I felt rotten. A search of the beach and parking lot proved fruitless, so I headed home. I tried to forget it because there was nothing I could do, but I was mad at myself for losing it. After dinner, when I was watching TV and trying to forget, the phone rang and a voice asked: "Did you lose a wallet? I found it on the beach". What a great feeling that gave me - not only for my luck, but also for my faith in all humanity.

1. *How much time did the writer spend on the beach?*
 - A. Two days
 - B. A day and a half
 - C. A day
 - D. Three days
2. *What did he lose?*
 - A. his car
 - B. his wallet
 - C. his key
 - D. his snack
3. *How did he feel when he knew that he lost his driver's license and ID card?*
 - A. He felt happy
 - B. He felt unhappy
 - C. He felt angry
 - D. He felt excited
4. *Where did he go after searching the beach and the parking lot and finding nothing?*
 - A. He went to the police station.
 - B. He went to his office
 - C. He went home
 - D. He went to the grocery store
5. *What did the person who found his wallet do?*
 - A. He called him
 - B. He came to his house
 - C. He called the police.
 - D. He gave his wallet to the police

Passage 6:

Many people buy and use copied programs for their computer. This illegal copying of computer software has become a huge industry because the software is much cheaper than the original programs.

Illegal software can be found on sale in any part of the world, although it is more readily available in Asia than in Western countries. Software manufacturers have been trying to get governments to stop this copying or "pirating". In an attempt to get rid of "software pirates", police have seized software from stores and fined the owners. This has been partially successful, but manufacturers are still losing a lot of money.

By using this kind of software, computer owners risk damaging their computer. Illegally copied software can carry computer viruses which could wipe out information stored on the computer's hard drives.

1. *Computer software is* _____
A. part of all computers. B. pirated programs.
C. programs used by a computer D. poor quality.
2. *People buy pirated software because it is* _____
A. readily available inexpensive. B. good quality.
C. easy to use. D. inexpensive.
3. *Pirated software is found* _____
A. only in the West. B. only in Asia.
C. worldwide. D. in very few countries.
4. *In some countries, owners of illegal software have* _____
A. asked their government to stop the pirating. B. been forced to pay money.
C. asked the police to help them. D. given their software to the police.
5. *According to the passage, _____ software can damage computers .*
A. no B. all C. hard drive D. illegal

Passage 7:

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

1. *The passage is mainly about* _____.
A. the Beatles' fame and success
B. how the Beatles became more successful than other groups
C. why the Beatles split up after 7 years
D. many people's ability to sing a Beatles song
2. *The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to* _____.
A. shocking B. bad C. notorious D. popular
3. *What is NOT TRUE about the Beatles?*
A. They had a long stable career.
B. The members had no training in music.
C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs.
D. They changed pop music.
4. *The Beatles stopped their live performances because* _____.
A. They were afraid of being hurt by fans.
B. They did not want to work with each other.

- C. They spent more time writing their own songs.
 D. They had earned enough money.
5. *The tone of the passage is that of _____.*
 A. admiration B. criticism C. neutral D. pleasant

Passage 8:

Music has been integral to our lives. Not all types of music have favourable effects, for example, if it is too loud or noisy or it distracts us from our work. However, in general, surprising benefits for health of music exposure have been discovered.

Overall, music has beneficial effects in pain relief. Listening to music can reduce sensation caused by chronic pain by up to 21% and depression by 25%. Music therapy, therefore, has been applied together with medication to reduce pain during childbirth and surgeries.

Research also shows that music also modifies heartbeat and blood pressure within a positive range. The heart beats faster as we listen to lively music and when the music slows, so do our heart and breath rate. In another study, old people suffering from high blood pressure reported significantly lower blood pressure as a result of listening to calm music after 30 minutes.

Apart from all those benefits, other effects are related to better sleep, strengthened memory and better general health. Most researchers conclude that our preference of music doesn't play the main role, but the tempo and the theme of the music we are exposed to are the most important factors that affect the remedy results.

1. *What is the best title for the passage?*
 - A. Helpful health effects gained from music.
 - B. Music can reduce pain.
 - C. How music affects our brain.
 - D. Emotional and physical benefits of music.
2. *What is TRUE according to the passage?*
 - A. Music hasn't replaced medicines during childbirth.
 - B. All types of music can produce positive results on health.
 - C. 25% of sensation caused by pain can be reduced by music.
 - D. Lively music is not good for heartbeat.
3. *How does slow music modify heartbeat?*
 - A. It makes heartbeat slow.
 - B. It makes the heart beat faster.
 - C. It makes our heart beat slowly and then fast.
 - D. It doesn't actually make any changes to heartbeat.
4. *What is the effect of music on people with high blood pressure?*
 - A. Their blood pressure is greatly lowered.
 - B. Their blood pressure is slightly lowered.
 - C. Their blood pressure is lowered after listening to exciting music.
 - D. They can take less medicine.
5. *What are the most important elements in music therapy?*
 - A. The speed and theme of the music.
 - B. The rhythm and sound of the music.
 - C. The type and sound of the music.
 - D. The rhythm and theme of the music.

Passage 9:

If you find yourself learn better by making notes during the lecture, or when the teacher uses a new word, you want to see **it** written immediately, then you are very likely to be a more **visual** learner. You prefer to see the written words. You learn by reading and writing.

Visual learners often think in pictures. If you find a particular task or text difficult, look for sources that will suit your learning style, e.g. sources with illustrations, charts, tables, or videos.

If you prefer recording the lecture and listening again to taking notes, or you memorize something by repeating it aloud instead of writing it out several times, you are probably a more **auditory** learner. You prefer to learn by listening and speaking. Auditory learners often learn best from lectures, discussions, by reading aloud, and by listening to audio material.

However, it is probably that you, like most people, learn through a mixture of styles. Sometimes you may prefer to learn by reading, at other time by listening. Ask yourself which is the best style for the particular task you are doing.

1. Which of the following is probably NOT preferred by a visual learner?
A. reading aloud
B. sources with illustrations
C. sources with videos
D. making notes
 2. What does the word “it” in paragraph 1 refer to?
A. the new word
B. the note
C. the written word
D. the lecture
 3. The word “**visual**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. seeable
B. written
C. picturesque
D. illustrative
 4. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
A. When learning something by heart, an auditory learner prefers reading it out loud.
B. Auditory learners hate taking notes.
C. Most people are auditory learners.
D. Auditory learners prefer listening to speaking.
 5. The word “**auditory**” in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.
A. audible
B. recordable
C. noisy
D. discussive
-

Passage 10:

There are many issues over computers and the education of today’s children. One concern that parents face now is how young is too young to start educating a child about computers? Parents and teachers alike have mixed opinions as to when it is appropriate and most beneficial to the child. Many preschool children learn to work with a mouse and play interactive games before they learn to write or learn their ABC’s. It is true that computers can be used as very effective tools for learning, but at what age do you begin?

Some parents believe that computer education should be much like a young child taking piano or hockey lessons. They feel that if you start a child early enough you might find a computer genius. This will help develop the child’s knowledge quickly while they are still young. Parents who currently work using computers understand the importance of computer education and desire to give their children an early start.

On the other hand, some parents are concerned that computers deprive children of their creativity and socialization skills. They argue that children become brainwashed and less socialized by being exposed to computers too early.

1. Teachers and parents are not sure about _____.
A. the suitable time to teach computers to children
B. the time when children learn ABC
C. how much computer games children should play
D. the relationship between computers and children
2. “If you start a child early enough you might find a computer genius” means _____.
A. If you start educating a child about computers early enough you might create a computer genius
B. If you educate a child early enough you might find an excellent computer

C. If a child start learning about computers early enough he/she might find a computer genius

D. A computer genius might appear when a child develops early enough

3. *Where in the passage does the author talk about the benefits of computer education?*

A. paragraph 2 B. paragraph 1 C. paragraph 1&2 D. paragraph 3

4. *This article can be taken from _____.*

A. an educational magazine

B. a fashion magazine

C. a science fiction

D. a science fiction

5. *What can be the title for this article?*

A. Computer education for children.

B. The influence of computer to children.

C. How can children benefit from computers?

D. Science and children.

Part 4. Choose the best option A, B, C or D for each of the following sets of words and phrases which together make complete sentences.

1. She/ enjoy/ practice/ English/ foreigners.

A. She enjoys practicing English with foreingers.

B. She enjoy practicing English with foreingers.

C. She enjoys to practicing English with foreingers.

D. She enjoys to practice English with foreingers.

2. new road/ widen/ right now.

A. A new road is being widened right now.

B. A new road is being widen right now.

C. A new road is widened right now.

D. A new road is being widening right now.

3. If / you/ work/ carefully/, / you/ would /not / make/ mistakes.

A. If you worked carefully, you wouldn't make any mistakes.

B. If you worked carefully, you won't make any mistakes.

C. If you work carefully, you wouldn't make any mistakes.

D. If you worked carefully, you wouldn't make some mistakes.

4. Nam/ said/ he/ come/ there/ week/ after.

A. Nam said he would come there the week after.

B. Nam said that he came there the week after.

C. Nam said he will come there the week after.

D. Nam said that he comes there the week after.

5. A new hospital/ old people/ just/ build/ our city.

A. A new hospital for old people has just been built in our city.

B. A new hospital for old people has been just built in our city.

C. A new hospital for old people have just been built in our city.

D. A new hospital for old people have been just built in our city.

6. John/ keen/ listen/ classical music.

A. John is keen on listening to classical music.

B. John is keen with listening to classical music.

C. John is keen to listening to classical music.

D. John is keen in listening to classical music.

7. Nam/ travel/ Ho Chi Minh city/ train/ last week.

A. Nam travelled Ho Chi Minh city by train last week.

B. Nam travel Ho Chi Minh city by train last week.

- C. Nam travels Ho Chi Minh city by train last week.
 D. Nam travelled Ho Chi Minh city by train since last week.
8. Film/ so/ good/ that/ I/ see/ twice.
 A. The film is so good that I have seen it twice.
 B. The film is very good that I have seen it twice.
 C. The film was so good that I have seen it twice.
 D. The film is so good that I saw it twice.
9. What/ you/ do/ if/ had/ a lot of money?
 A. What would you do if you had a lot of money?
 B. What will you do if you had a lot of money?
 C. What would you do if you have a lot of money?
 D. What will you do if you had had a lot of money?
10. The living room/ not/ large/the kitchen.
 A. The living room is not large enough for the kitchen.
 B. The living room is not enough large for the kitchen.
 C. The living room was not enough large for the kitchen.
 D. The living room was not large enough with the kitchen.
11. Many bridges/ going to/ build/ moment.
 A. Many bridges are going to be built at the moment.
 B. Many bridges is going to be built at the moment.
 C. Many bridges are built at the moment.
 D. Many bridges is being to be built at the moment.
12. I/ never/ see/ such/ interesting film/ before.
 A. I have never seen such an interesting film before.
 B. I have seen never such an interesting film before.
 C. I have never seen such a interesting film before.
 D. I have never before seen such a interesting film.
13. boy/ too young/ drive/ car.
 A. The boy is too young to drive a car.
 B. The boy is so young to drive a car.
 C. The boy is young enough to drive a car.
 D. The boy is enough young to drive a car.
14. What/ you/ do/ if/ a millionaire?
 A. What would you do if you were a millionaire?
 B. What will you do if you were a millionaire?
 C. What would you do if you are a millionaire?
 D. What will you do if you were a million?
15. Lan/ go/ England/ last year/ so that/ improve/ English.
 A. Lan went to England last year so that she could improve her English.
 B. Lan goes to England last year so that she could improve her English.
 C. Lan has gone to England last year so that she can improve her English.
 D. Lan has been to England last year so that she can improve her English.
16. I/ not rich/ enough/ buy/ new car.
 A. I am not rich enough to buy a new car.
 B. I am not enough rich to buy a new car.
 C. I amn't rich enough to buy a new car.
 D. I amn't enough rich to buy a new car.
17. It/ take/ John/ 3 hours/ finish/ that report.
 A. It took John 3 hours to finish that report.
 B. It take John 3 hours to finish that report.

- C. It took John 3 hours finishing that report.
D. It takes John 3 hours to finishing that report.
18. The man/ stand/ over there/ my teacher of English.
A. The man standing over there is my teacher of English.
B. The man who stand over there is my teacher of English.
C. The man that standing over there is my teacher of English.
D. The man whom is standing over there is my teacher of English.
19. We/ not meet/ each other/ since/ leave school.
A. We haven't met each other since we left school.
B. We didn't meet each other since we left school.
C. We haven't meet each other since we left school.
D. We didn't meet each other since we have left school.
20. Study/ hard/ you/ fail/ exam.
A. Study hard or you will fail the exam.
B. Study hard and you will fail the exam.
C. Study hard or you fail the exam.
D. Study hard and you fail the exam.
21. English/ speak/ over the world.
A. English is spoken all over the world.
B. English was spoken all over the world.
C. English is spoken on the world.
D. English is spoken all in the world.
22. Your car/ need/ repair.
A. Your car needs repairing.
B. Your car need repairing.
C. Your car needs to be repairing.
D. Your car needs to repair.
23. John/ run/ slowly/ than/ Tom.
A. John runs more slowly than Tom.
B. John run more slowly than Tom.
C. John runs slowly than Tom.
D. John run slowly than Tom.
24. What/ you/ do/ if/ a Prime Minister?
A. What would you do if you were a Prime Minister?
B. What would you do if you are a Prime Minister?
C. What will you do if you were a Prime Minister?
D. What will you do if you are a Prime Minister?
25. grandfather/ too weak/ walk alone.
A. My grandfather is too weak to walk alone.
B. My grandfather was too weak to walking alone.
C. My grandfather is too weak to walking alone.
D. My grandfather was too weak walking alone.
-

ĐỀ THI MẪU
Thời gian làm bài: 30 phút

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. The car _____ I bought yesterday is expensive.
A. whose B. where C. which D. who
2. Dalat is _____ than HCM City in winter.
A. the coldest B. as cold C. cold D. colder
3. Are you surprised at _____ me here?
A. to see B. seen C. seeing D. see
4. I _____ English books every night.
A. reads B. read C. was reading D. am reading
5. - Huy: Let's go somewhere for a drink. - Hung: _____!
A. That's a good idea B. So so C. Congratulations D. You're welcome
6. - Ba: Why don't we go for a picnic on the weekend? - Hai: _____ .
A. See you again B. Not at all C. Great! D. What a pity!
7. Nam doesn't mind _____ speaking English with foreigners.
A. practising B. to practise C. practised D. practise
8. She is busy all day, so she wants to buy a _____.
A. machine washing B. machine wash C. washing machine D. wash machine
9. This is an _____ book, so I have read it many times.
A. interesting B. interest C. interested D. interestingly
10. The film itself is not good, _____ I like its music.
A. so B. but C. or D. and
11. I want to meet _____, but they aren't at home.
A. they B. theirs C. them D. their
12. She is _____ of taking care of her children.
A. tiring B. tired C. to tire D. tires
13. He usually goes to school to study. He is a _____.
A. boyschool B. school of boy C. boys of school D. schoolboy
14. - An: Would you mind closing the door? - Nam: _____
A. Yes, I'd love to B. You're welcome! C. No problem! D. Thank you!
15. - David: Shall we go out for a meal tonight? - Tom: _____
A. Yes, I'm fine. B. Bye, take care. C. Yes. That's great! D. I am free now.

Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the blanks.

There are many ways of (1) _____ free time in Australia. Some people are fond of riding a sky-lift in Snowy Mountain or riding a surfboard in Queensland. Others love (2) _____ kangaroos and koalas in wild forests. My sister says she only enjoys watching Sydney (3) _____ the skywalk. But I myself like going to the Sydney Opera House where the great opera (4) _____ of the world can be heard. If you are (5) _____ with listening to the opera singing, there will always be at least two or three other shows to suit your taste.

1. A. spending B. having C. spend D. have
2. A. watching B. see C. meet D. watch
3. A. from B. in C. above D. under
4. A. singers B. singer C. actors D. actress
5. A. bored B. tired C. boring D. tiring

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

To many people, smoking is not only a pleasure but also an addiction. They need smoking, depend on it, and can hardly get rid of it. If they do not smoke for hours, they will feel a craving for a cigarette. They often chain-smoke that means they light one cigarette after another. Smoking is often considered anti-social because many people do not like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's stained fingers and of ash-trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is harmful to health. In many countries, they forbid to advertise cigarettes and a warning is printed every packet of cigarette that is "Smoking is bad for your health". Scientists have proved that there is a close link between smoking and lung diseases, such as cough and tuberculosis and the worst of all is a fatal cancer.

1. *Smoking has a link to* _____ .
A. cancer B. tuberculosis C. all are correct D. cough
2. *A smoker* _____ .
A. do not depend on smoking
B. depend on smoking and can hardly stop it
C. can stop smoking easily
D. do not addict to smoking
3. *In many countries,* _____ .
A. all are correct B. smoking is legal
C. smoking is encouraged D. they forbid to advertise cigarettes
4. *People smoke* _____ .
A. for pleasure only B. for addiction
C. for fun D. for pleasure and addiction
5. *A "chain-smoker" means* _____ .
A. one who rarely smokes
B. one who lights one cigarette after another
C. one who hates smoking
D. one who never smokes

Part 4. Choose the best option A, B, C or D for each of the following sets of words and phrases which together make complete sentences.

1. She/ enjoy/ practice/ English/ foreigners.
A. She enjoys practicing English with foreingers.
B. She enjoy practicing English with foreingers.
C. She enjoys to practicing English with foreingers.
D. She enjoys to practice English with foreingers.
2. new road/ widen/ right now.
A. A new road is being widened right now.
B. A new road is being widen right now.
C. A new road is widened right now.
D. A new road is being widening right now.
3. If / you/ work/ carefully/, / you/ would /not / make/ mistakes.
A. If you worked carefully, you wouldn't make any mistakes.
B. If you worked carefully, you won't make any mistakes.
C. If you work carefully, you wouldn't make any mistakes.
D. If you worked carefully, you wouldn't make some mistakes.

4. Nam/ said/ he/ come/ there/ week/ after.
A. Nam said he would come there the week after.
B. Nam said that he came there the week after.
C. Nam said he will come there the week after.
D. Nam said that he comes there the week after.
5. A new hospital/ old people/ just/ build/ our city.
A. A new hospital for old people has just been built in our city.
B. A new hospital for old people has been just built in our city.
C. A new hospital for old people have just been built in our city.
D. A new hospital for old people have been just built in our city.

The end

CÁU TRÚC ĐỀ
Thời gian làm bài: 30 phút

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. (15 câu)

Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the blanks. (5 câu)

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions. (5 câu)

Part 4. Choose the best option A, B, C or D for each of the following sets of words and phrases which together make complete sentences. (5 câu)
