ĐỀ 1	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2025-2026 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 7

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

Question 1.

A. called B. climbed C. closed D. chopped

Question 2.

A. laugh B. fit C. vitamin D. affect

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 3. Eating too much fast food can make you _____.

A. keep fit B. put on weight C. stay healthy D. avoid disease

Question 4. You should use _____ when going out in the sun.

A. lip balm B. suncream C. protein D. vitamin

Question 5. My brother loves _____ stamps from different countries.

A. collecting B. collecting of C. collect D. collects

Question 6. Students often do a _____ to clean their school yard.

A. board game B. clean-up activity C. skill D. tutor

Question 7. Mike enjoys_____model cars.

A. to collect B. collecting C. collects D. collected

Question 8. We_____ Bat Trang village yesterday.

A. visit B. visits C. visited D. to visit

Question 9. They_____ to the gym with me three times a week.

A. go B. goes C. have gone D. to go

Question 10. What_____ you_____ last weekends?

A. did/ do B. did/ did C. do/ do D. do/ did

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.

Question 11. Bob is interested in paint in his art club on Sundays.

A. is B. in C. paint D. on

Question 12. Did you went to the cinema with Sally last Sunday?

A. Did B. went C. with D. last

Odd one out

Question 13.

A. board game B. collect C. develop D. donate

Question 14.

A. creativity B. useful C. dollhouse D. coin

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

Question 15. _____ (you/ go) to the hospital yesterday?

Question 16. My cat sometimes _____ (catch) a mouse and brings it to my bedroom.

Question 17. John is fond of _____ (do) gardening in his free time

Question 18. When _____ your grandmother _____ (get up) in the morning?

Put the sentences in the correct order

Question 19.

a. I like English best.

b. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from?

c. Hello, I'm Peter. Nice to meet you.

d. Hi, I'm Nam. What's your name?

e. I'm from Vietnam. What's your favorite subject?

f. I'm from Australia. And you?

A. c – d – b – f – e – a B. d – c – b – f – e – a C. d – b – c – e – f – a D. b – d – c – f – a – e

Question 20.

a. That sounds good. Thank you.
b. You should take a rest.
c. You're welcome.
d. Then you can do it later. Health is more important.
e. Yes, but I also have a lot of homework.
f. I have a terrible headache.

A. f – b – e – d – a – c B. b – f – e – d – a – c C. f – e – b – d – a – c D. f – b – d – e – a – c

Question 21.

a. She's very friendly and helpful.
b. Yes, she loves playing badminton.
c. Can you tell me about your new classmate?
d. Sure. She is tall and has long black hair.
e. That's great. Does she like sports?
f. What about her personality?

A. d – c – f – a – e – b B. c – f – d – a – e – b C. c – d – f – a – e – b D. c – d – a – f – e – b

Question 22.

a. Yes, I am. I just moved to this school.
b. Hello! Are you a new student here?
c. I'm in grade 8.
d. Do you like playing sports?
e. Yes, I really like football.
f. Great! What grade are you in?

A. a – b – f – c – d – e B. b – a – f – c – d – e C. b – f – a – c – d – e D. b – a – c – f – d – e

Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Mark has many hobbies and interests. He usually (23)_____ early, so he can do some exercises before school. After school, Mark often rides his (24)_____ around the park near his home. Sometimes he goes cycling with his cousin on Sunday mornings. He also loves music. He goes to guitar class on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. On Saturday mornings, he usually helps his father clean the garage and wash the car. He (25)_____ watches TV because he enjoys spending time outside. He has a lot of friends and he plays badminton with them three times a week. In the evenings, he often reads comic books before going to bed. He also likes (26)_____, and he sometimes paints pictures of animals. Mark is very (27)_____ and always full of energy!

Question 23.

A. get up B. gets up C. got up D. getting up

Question 24.

A. bicycle B. motorbike C. car D. truck

Question 25.

A. always B. usually C. often D. rarely

Question 26.

A. draw B. draws C. drawing D. drew

Question 27.

A. active B. helpful C. strong D. sporty

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

My school organizes a number of volunteer activities every summer. The activities include collecting old clothes for poor children, cleaning the streets in our town, planting trees in the schoolyard, visiting elderly people in nursing homes, and preparing meals for homeless people.

Our school started this programme about six years ago. Every student is encouraged to join at least one activity, but many of us choose two or three. At first, we discussed why we should take part in these activities and how they could benefit the community. After that, we decided what we wanted to do. Those who enjoy working with children could help teach games or tell stories to them. Those who are strong and active often chose to plant trees or clean the streets. Finally, we registered for the activities we preferred, and the teachers helped us make a plan. During the programme, our teachers always remind us to work hard and cooperate with others. We not only gain useful skills but also make new friends and learn how to share. These activities bring us joy, pride, and valuable life experiences.

Question 28. How many volunteer activities does the school organize for students each summer?

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

Question 29. When did your school start this programme?

A. 6 years ago B. 7 years ago C. last year D. last summer

Question 30. What activities can you do if you like kids?

A. Plant tree in the school yard
B. Clean the street in the town
C. Collect and donate old clothes
D. Teach games or tell stories to them

Question 31. The word "valuable" in paragraph 2 line 8 is opposite in meaning to:

A. useful B. helpful C. useless D. worth

Question 32. Which statement is NOT true?

A. Teachers help students when they need support.
B. Students can plant trees or clean the streets.
C. Students can gain useful skills from the programme.
D. Students can only join one activity each summer.

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

Question 33. We/ take/ part/ a clean-up campaign/ last week.

A. We take part in a clean-up campaign last week.
B. We took part in a clean-up campaign last week.
C. We taking part in a clean-up campaign last week.
D. We takes part in a clean-up campaign last week.

Question 34. We/ remove/ litter/ public areas/ such as/ streets/ parks.

A. We removed litter from public areas such as streets and parks.
B. We remove litter in public areas such as street and park.
C. We removing litter from public areas such as streets and parks.
D. We removes litter from public areas such as streets and parks.

Question 35. I/ like/ do/ this activity/ because/ it/ give/ me/ a chance/ contribute/ the community.

A. I like doing this activity because it gives me a chance to contribute to the community.
B. I like do this activity because it give me a chance contribute the community.
C. I likes doing this activity because it gave me a chance to contribute the community.
D. I like doing this activity because it give me a chance contributing the community.

Question 36. They/ donate/ old clothes/ homeless people/ last month.

A. They donate old clothes for homeless people last month.
B. They donated old clothes to homeless people last month.
C. They donating old clothes to homeless people last month.
D. They donates old clothes for homeless people last month.

Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given words/phrases

Question 37. You may have an allergy. Be careful with what you eat and drink. (so)

→

Question 38. Today is very cold. I have a sore throat. My sister has sore throat, too. (and)

→

Question 39. I am keen on play football with my classmates after school.
→ I am interested in
Question 40. There are only some clean tables left in the restaurant.
→ The restaurant

ĐÁP ÁN

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
Question 1.
A. called B. climbed C. closed D. chopped
Giải thích: Ở đây xét cách phát âm đuôi -ed. *called, climbed, closed* đều có đuôi -ed phát âm là /d/ vì âm cuối của động từ gốc là âm hữu thanh *chopped* có đuôi -ed phát âm là /t/ vì âm cuối của *chop* là /p/
Question 2.
A. laugh B. fit C. vitamin D. affect
Giải thích: A. /lɑ:f/ B. /fit/ C. /ˈvɪtəmɪn/ D. /əˈfɛkt/
Đáp án C phát âm /v/, các đáp án còn lại phát âm /f/
Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.
Question 3. Eating too much fast food can make you _____.
A. keep fit B. put on weight C. stay healthy D. avoid disease
Giải thích: Eating too much fast food can make you put on weight. Các lựa chọn khác: keep fit / stay healthy / avoid disease đều trái nghĩa với hậu quả của ăn nhiều fast food. C là giữ khỏe — không phù hợp; A và D cũng sai ngữ nghĩa.
Question 4. You should use _____ when going out in the sun.
A. lip balm B. suncream C. protein D. vitamin
Giải thích: Khi ra nắng cần dùng kem chống nắng (suncream / sunscreen). Lip balm dùng cho môi, protein/vitamin là chất dinh dưỡng
Question 5. My brother loves _____ stamps from different countries.
A. collecting B. collecting of C. collect D. collects
Giải thích: Cấu trúc love + V-ing
Question 6. Students often do a _____ to clean their school yard.
A. board game B. clean-up activity C. skill D. tutor
Giải thích: do a clean-up activity là cụm đúng khi nói về hoạt động dọn vệ sinh. Các đáp án khác (board game, skill, tutor) không phù hợp về ý nghĩa.
Question 7. Mike enjoys_____model cars.
A. to collect B. collecting C. collects D. collected
Giải thích: Cấu trúc enjoy + V-ing
Question 8. We_____ Bat Trang village yesterday.
A. visit B. visits C. visited D. to visit
Giải thích: Câu có trạng từ chỉ thời gian yesterday → dùng quá khứ đơn: visited. Các lựa chọn khác không phải quá khứ đơn hoặc sai cấu trúc.
Question 9. They_____ to the gym with me three times a week.
A. go B. goes C. have gone D. to go
Giải thích: three times a week (3 lần 1 tuần) là dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại đơn. Chủ ngữ 'they' đi với động từ nguyên thể.
Question 10. What_____ you_____ last weekends?
A. did/ do B. did/ did C. do/ do D. do/ did
Giải thích: Để hỏi về việc làm ở quá khứ: What did you do last weekend? Cấu trúc: did + subject + base verb. B (did/did) sai (động từ chính không ở dạng base); C/D sai cấu trúc thời.

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.

Question 11. Bob is interested in paint in his art club on Sundays.

A. is B. in C. paint D. on

Giải thích: Cấu trúc be interested in + Ving

Question 12. Did you went to the cinema with Sally last Sunday?

A. Did B. went C. with D. last

Giải thích: Khi dùng trợ động từ Did trong câu hỏi quá khứ, động từ chính phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu: Did you go to the cinema…? went (dạng quá khứ) sai.

Odd one out

Question 13.

A. board game B. collect C. develop D. donate

Giải thích: B, C, D (collect, develop, donate) đều là động từ; A board game là danh từ (cụm danh từ) → khác loại từ.

Question 14.

A. creativity B. useful C. dollhouse D. coin

Giải thích: A creativity, C dollhouse, D coin đều là danh từ; B useful là tính từ → khác loại từ.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

Question 15. _____Did you go_____ (you/ go) to the hospital yesterday?

Giải thích: *yesterday* → quá khứ, dùng *Did + S + V (nguyên mẫu)* để hỏi.

Question 16. My cat sometimes ____catches_____ (catch) a mouse and brings it to my bedroom.

Giải thích: Chủ ngữ *My cat* là ngôi thứ ba số ít → động từ thêm -s: *catches*. (Lưu ý: phần còn lại *bring* cũng cần *brings* để đúng: *and brings it*.)

Question 17. John is fond of _____doing_____ (do) gardening in his free time.

Giải thích: Sau fond of phải dùng **V-ing** → doing. (Thực tế thường nói fond of gardening đơn giản hơn; nhưng theo gợi ý dùng từ do, đáp án là doing.)

Question 18. When ____does_____ your grandmother ____get up_____ (get up) in the morning?

Giải thích: Câu hỏi về thói quen (hiện tại đơn) cho ngôi thứ ba số ít → dùng does + S + V (nguyên mẫu).

Put the sentences in the correct order

Question 19.

a. I like English best.
b. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from?
c. Hello, I'm Peter. Nice to meet you.
d. Hi, I'm Nam. What's your name?
e. I'm from Vietnam. What's your favorite subject?
f. I'm from Australia. And you?

A. c – d – b – f – e – a B. d – c – b – f – e – a C. d – b – c – e – f – a D. b – d – c – f – a – e

Giải thích: A: Chào, mình là Nam. Bạn tên gì?
B: Xin chào, mình là Peter. Rất vui được gặp bạn.
A: Mình cũng rất vui được gặp bạn. Bạn đến từ đâu?
B: Mình đến từ Úc. Còn bạn?
A: Mình đến từ Việt Nam. Môn học yêu thích của bạn là gì?
B: Mình thích tiếng Anh nhất.

Question 20.

a. That sounds good. Thank you.
b. You should take a rest.
c. You're welcome.
d. Then you can do it later. Health is more important.

e. Yes, but I also have a lot of homework.
f. I have a terrible headache.
A. f – b – e – d – a – c B. b – f – e – d – a – c C. f – e – b – d – a – c D. f – b – d – e – a – c
Giải thích:
A: Mình bị đau đầu khủng khiếp quá.
B: Bạn nên nghỉ ngơi đi.
A: Ừ, nhưng mình còn nhiều bài tập về nhà.
B: Thế thì bạn có thể làm sau. Sức khỏe quan trọng hơn.
A: Nghe hay đấy. Cảm ơn nhé.
B: Không có gì.
Question 21.
a. She's very friendly and helpful.
b. Yes, she loves playing badminton.
c. Can you tell me about your new classmate?
d. Sure. She is tall and has long black hair.
e. That's great. Does she like sports?
f. What about her personality?
A. d – c – f – a – e – b B. c – f – d – a – e – b C. c – d – f – a – e – b D. c – d – a – f – e – b
Giải thích: A: Bạn có thể kể cho mình về bạn học mới của bạn không?
B: Được chứ. Cô ấy cao và có mái tóc đen dài.
A: Thế tính cách của cô ấy thì sao?
B: Cô ấy rất thân thiện và hay giúp đỡ.
A: Tuyệt quá. Cô ấy có thích thể thao không?
B: Có, cô ấy rất thích chơi cầu lông.
Question 22.
a. Yes, I am. I just moved to this school.
b. Hello! Are you a new student here?
c. I'm in grade 8.
d. Do you like playing sports?
e. Yes, I really like football.
f. Great! What grade are you in?
A. a – b – f – c – d – e B. b – a – f – c – d – e C. b – f – a – c – d – e D. b – a – c – f – d – e
Giải thích: A: Xin chào! Bạn có phải là học sinh mới ở đây không?
B: Đúng vậy. Mình vừa chuyển đến trường này.
A: Tuyệt! Bạn học lớp mấy?
B: Mình học lớp 8.
A: Bạn có thích chơi thể thao không?
B: Có, mình rất thích bóng đá.
Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.
Mark has many hobbies and interests. He usually (23)_____ early, so he can do some exercises before school. After school, Mark often rides his (24)_____ around the park near his home. Sometimes he goes cycling with his cousin on Sunday mornings. He also loves music. He goes to guitar class on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. On Saturday mornings, he usually helps his father clean the garage and wash the car. He (25)_____ watches TV because he enjoys spending time outside. He has a lot of friends and he plays badminton with them three times a week. In the evenings, he often reads comic books before going to bed. He also likes (26)_____, and he sometimes paints pictures of animals. Mark is very (27)_____ and always full of energy!
Question 23.
A. get up B. gets up C. got up D. getting up
Giải thích: Chủ ngữ là he/Mark (ngôi thứ ba số ít) → gets up.
Question 24.

A. bicycle B. motorbike C. car D. truck

Giải thích: Trong văn cảnh: Mark often rides his ___ around the park — bicycle (cũng phù hợp với câu tiếp Sometimes he goes cycling). motorbike có thể nhưng thông tin goes cycling gợi ý bicycle là hợp lí nhất.

Question 25.

A. always B. usually C. often D. rarely

Giải thích: Câu: He _____ watches TV because he enjoys spending time outside. → nếu thích ra ngoài thì hiếm khi xem TV → rarely. Các từ khác (always/usual/often) mâu thuẫn với việc thích ra ngoài.

Question 26.

A. draw B. draws C. drawing D. drew

Giải thích: likes + V-ing → likes drawing. (Do not use base form draw; draws khi chủ ngữ ngôi ba với động từ chính, nhưng cần V-ing ở đây.)

Question 27.

A. active B. helpful C. strong D. sporty

Giải thích: always full of energy → active là tính từ phù hợp nhất. sporty cũng có thể nhưng active trực tiếp phù hợp mô tả năng lượng.

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

My school organizes a number of volunteer activities every summer. The activities include collecting old clothes for poor children, cleaning the streets in our town, planting trees in the schoolyard, visiting elderly people in nursing homes, and preparing meals for homeless people.

Our school started this programme about six years ago. Every student is encouraged to join at least one activity, but many of us choose two or three. At first, we discussed why we should take part in these activities and how they could benefit the community. After that, we decided what we wanted to do. Those who enjoy working with children could help teach games or tell stories to them. Those who are strong and active often chose to plant trees or clean the streets. Finally, we registered for the activities we preferred, and the teachers helped us make a plan. During the programme, our teachers always remind us to work hard and cooperate with others. We not only gain useful skills but also make new friends and learn how to share. These activities bring us joy, pride, and valuable life experiences.

Tạm dịch: Trường tôi tổ chức nhiều hoạt động tình nguyện mỗi mùa hè. Các hoạt động bao gồm thu gom quần áo cũ cho trẻ em nghèo, dọn dẹp đường phố trong thị trấn, trồng cây trong sân trường, thăm hỏi người già ở viện dưỡng lão và chuẩn bị bữa ăn cho người vô gia cư. Trường chúng tôi đã bắt đầu chương trình này khoảng sáu năm trước. Mỗi học sinh được khuyến khích tham gia ít nhất một hoạt động, nhưng nhiều em chọn hai hoặc ba hoạt động. Ban đầu, chúng tôi thảo luận về lý do tại sao nên tham gia các hoạt động này và chúng có thể mang lại lợi ích gì cho cộng đồng. Sau đó, chúng tôi quyết định mình muốn làm gì. Những bạn yêu thích làm việc với trẻ em có thể giúp dạy trò chơi hoặc kể chuyện cho các em. Những bạn khỏe mạnh và năng động thường chọn trồng cây hoặc dọn dẹp đường phố. Cuối cùng, chúng tôi đăng ký các hoạt động mình yêu thích và các giáo viên đã giúp chúng tôi lập kế hoạch. Trong suốt chương trình, các giáo viên luôn nhắc nhở chúng tôi phải chăm chỉ và hợp tác với người khác. Chúng tôi không chỉ học được những kỹ năng hữu ích mà còn kết bạn mới và học cách chia sẻ. Những hoạt động này mang lại cho chúng tôi niềm vui, niềm tự hào và những trải nghiệm sống quý giá.

Question 28. How many volunteer activities does the school organize for students each summer?

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

Giải thích: Bài đọc liệt kê 5 hoạt động: (1) collecting old clothes, (2) cleaning the streets, (3) planting trees, (4) visiting elderly people, (5) preparing meals → tổng 5.

Question 29. When did your school start this programme?

A. 6 years ago B. 7 years ago C. last year D. last summer

Giải thích: Đoạn văn: Our school started this programme about six years ago**.**
Question 30. What activities can you do if you like kids?
A. Plant tree in the school yard
B. Clean the street in the town
C. Collect and donate old clothes
D. Teach games or tell stories to them
Giải thích: Nếu thích làm việc với trẻ con → giúp dạy trò chơi hoặc kể chuyện (được nêu rõ trong đoạn).
Question 31. The word "valuable" in paragraph 2 line 8 is opposite in meaning to:
A. useful B. helpful C. useless D. worth
Giải thích: valuable = có giá trị → trái nghĩa là useless (vô giá trị). Các đáp án khác (useful/helpful/worth) đều mang nghĩa tích cực.
Question 32. Which statement is NOT true?
A. Teachers help students when they need support.
B. Students can plant trees or clean the streets.
C. Students can gain useful skills from the programme.
D. Students can only join one activity each summer.
Giải thích: Đoạn văn ghi rõ Every student is encouraged to join at least one activity, but many of us choose two or three. → nên tuyên bố Students can only join one activity each summer là sai.
Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is best made form the given cues in each of following questions
Question 33. We/ take/ part/ a clean-up campaign/ last week.
A. We take part in a clean-up campaign last week.
B. We took part in a clean-up campaign last week.
C. We taking part in a clean-up campaign last week.
D. We takes part in a clean-up campaign last week.
Giải thích: last week → quá khứ → took part là dạng đúng.
Question 34. We/ remove/ litter/ public areas/ such as/ streets/ parks.
A. We removed litter from public areas such as streets and parks.
B. We remove litter in public areas such as street and park.
C. We removing litter from public areas such as streets and parks.
D. We removes litter from public areas such as streets and parks.
Giải thích: Câu đúng về ngữ pháp và giới từ: removed litter from public areas such as streets and parks. B sai số nhiều/chọn giới từ không chính xác; C/D sai chia động từ.
Question 35. I/ like/ do/ this activity/ because/ it/ give/ me/ a chance/ contribute/ the community.
A. I like doing this activity because it gives me a chance to contribute to the community.
B. I like do this activity because it give me a chance contribute the community.
C. I likes doing this activity because it gave me a chance to contribute the community.
D. I like doing this activity because it give me a chance contributing the community.
Giải thích: Cấu trúc chính xác: like doing + it gives + a chance to + V. Các lựa chọn khác sai về thì, chia động từ hoặc cấu trúc.
Question 36. They/ donate/ old clothes/ homeless people/ last month.
A. They donate old clothes for homeless people last month.
B. They donated old clothes to homeless people last month.
C. They donating old clothes to homeless people last month.
D. They donates old clothes for homeless people last month.
Giải thích: donated ... to homeless people (giúp ai thì dùng to). A dùng for không chuẩn trong ngữ cảnh này; C/D sai chia động từ/hiện tại.
Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given words/phrases
Question 37. You may have an allergy. Be careful with what you eat and drink. (so)
→ You may have an allergy, so be careful with what you eat and drink.

Giải thích: Dùng so nối kết nguyên nhân → kết quả (You may have an allergy → vì vậy be careful...). Cấu trúc đúng: [mệnh đề nguyên nhân], so + mệnh đề mệnh lệnh.

Question 38. Today is very cold. I have a sore throat. My sister has sore throat, too. (and)

→ Today is very cold, and my sister and I have sore throats.

Giải thích: Dùng and để nối thông tin về người có cùng triệu chứng. Kết hợp 3 câu thành 1: Today is very cold, and (my sister and I) have sore throats. (Tránh lặp từ "sore throat" hai lần.)

Question 39. I am keen on play football with my classmates after school.

→ I am interested in playing football with my classmates after school.

Giải thích: keen on = interested in, sau đó dùng V-ing → playing football. Chú ý chuyển play → playing.

Question 40. There are only some clean tables left in the restaurant.

→ The restaurant has only some clean tables left.

Giải thích: Chuyển cấu trúc There are ... left in the restaurant → The restaurant has ... left. Hai dạng đều đúng; câu viết lại dùng chủ ngữ The restaurant theo yêu cầu.

ĐỀ 2	**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I** **NĂM HỌC 2025-2026** **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 7**

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

Question 1.

A. walked B. watched C. washed D. wasted

Question 2.

A. girl B. expert C. open D. burn

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 3. Nam often eats tofu and soybeans because they are rich in _____.

A. fat B. protein C. vitamin D. virus

Question 4. Lan loves _____ because she can remember beautiful moments with her friends.

A. making models B. taking photos C. building dollhouses D. watching TV

Question 5. It is difficult to see or read in the_____

A. sunshine B. dim light C. bright light D. lamp

Question 6. Suncream, _____, hats and gloves help protect your skin from sunlight.

A. chapped lips B. red spots C. lip balm D. dry hair

Question 7. The art exhibition _____ (open) on 3rd June and _____ (end) on 15th August.

A. opens/ ends B. open/end C. opens/end D. open/ends

Question 8. What time _____ you _____ (finish) your work every day?

A. does/ finish B. do/finish C. does/finishes D. do/finishes

Question 9. My father doesn't like _____ ice hockey on TV

A. watching B. watch C. watches D. watched

Question 10. Sam _____ to work as a volunteer three years ago.

A. was started B. to start C. started D. start

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.

Question 11. Did you lived in Vancouver when you were young?

A. Did B. lived C. when D. were

Question 12. Do you like listen to the news on radio?

A. Do B. listen C. news D. on

Odd one out

Question 13.

A. gardening B. general C. insect D. maturity

Question 14.

A. moutainous B. orphanage C. postcard D. teenager

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

Question 15. Joana _____ (wash) her face regularly to prevent spots.

Question 16. Tim is very active and he hates _____ (watch) TV during leisure time.

Question 17. I (not meet) _____ Tom and Anna at the school a few weeks ago.

Question 18. _____ (be) Nina and Sam free all day yesterday?

Put the sentences in the correct order

Question 19.

a. I like English best.
b. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from?
c. Hello, I'm Peter. Nice to meet you.
d. Hi, I'm Nam. What's your name?
e. I'm from Vietnam. What's your favorite subject?

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

Question 20.

a.That sounds good. Thank you.
b. You should take a rest.
c. You're welcome.
d. I'll help you do it. Health is more important.
e. Yes, but I also have a lot of homework.
f. I have a terrible headache.

A. f-b-e-d-a-c B. f-e-b-a-c-d C. a-b-c-d-f-e D. a-c-f-b-d-e

Question 21.

a. Yes, he is very kind to everyone.
b. He is short and wears glasses.
c. He enjoys playing chess.
d. What does your brother look like?
e. Is he friendly?
f. That's nice. What does he like doing?

A. d – e – b – a – f – c B. b – d – e – a – f – c C. d – b – e – a – f – c D. d – b – a – e – f – c

Question 22.

a. That's close. Do you usually walk to school?
b. Yes, I live about 1 kilometer away.
c. Hello! Where do you come from?
d. I come from Hanoi.
e. Yes, I walk every morning with my friends.
f. Oh, really? Do you live near the school?

A. c – f – d – b – a – e B. d – c – f – b – a – e C. c – d – b – f – a – e D. c – d – f – b – a – e

Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.

During the early years, doing jigsaw puzzles is a popular activity that many parents choose for their children to develop (23)_____ concentration and creativity. With various colours, shapes and sizes, this hobby significantly draws kids' attention, which they can spend all day handling the small (24)_____ without boredom. It's also quite challenging for little kids to use their eyes and hands for finding and joining many pieces together to make the given image. To motivate kids more effectively, parents should (25)_____ suitable and captivating jigsaw images. They can let kids do simple ones first and then (26)_____ the levels of difficulty gradually. But remember that this indoor game can make a child get frustrated and even give it up. That's why

parents should be ready to give children support in time and cheer them up (27)_____ they reach the last jigsaw.

Question 23.

A. they B. their C. them D. theirs

Question 24.

A. pieces B. piece C. shapes D. shape

Question 25.

A. choose B. chooses C. chosen D. to choose

Question 26.

A. decrease B. make C. increase D. do

Question 27.

A. when B. although C. however D. until

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

A hobby is something that people do for fun. When they have free time from work or school, lots of people **pursue** their interests. Common hobbies include creating websites, collecting baseball cards, and drawing.

Most hobbies involve creating something, enjoying the scenery, collecting items or using special equipment. It can be collecting things like stamps, coins, seashells, or even action figures. Some creative people prefer to draw paintings, make crafts, or build models. People who love nature may enjoy bird-watching or gardening. For hobbies like amateur radio, photography, and computer programming, equipment is necessary.

Before the 1900s most people spent nearly all their time working and caring for their families. Only the rich people could pursue hobbies. After the Industrial Revolution, people had more time to develop their hobbies. Today, a lot of people use their free time to play video games and surf the Internet.

(Adapted from https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/hobby/390767)

Question 28. According to the passage, what is a hobby?

A. Something people do to make money.
C. Something people do for fun.
B. Something people do at school.
D. Something people do to travel.

Question 29. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a common hobby?

A. Creating websites
C. Playing football
B. Drawing
D. Collecting baseball cards

Question 30. What do people who love nature like to do?

A. bird-watching or gardening
C. enjoying the scenery
B. collecting things
D. creating something

Question 31. The word "pursue" in the passage 1, line 2 is closest in meaning to ___.

A. create B. finish C. follow D. have

Question 32. Which statement is NOT true?

A. Most hobbies involve creating something or collecting things.
C. Today, many people spend free time playing video games and surfing the Internet.
B. Some hobbies require special equipment like photography.
D. Before the 1900s, both rich and poor people could pursue hobbies.

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

Question 33. Our school/ organize/ charity fair/ every year.

A. Our school organize charity fair every year.
B. Our school organized a charity fair every year.
C. Our school organizes a charity fair every year.
D. Our school organizing a charity fair every year.

Question 34. We/ build/ houses/ homeless people/ last summer.

A. We built houses for homeless people last summer.
B. We build houses for homeless people last summer.
C. We builds houses for homeless people last summer.
D. We building houses for homeless people last summer.
Question 35. Although/ it/ rain heavily/ the volunteers/ still/ go/ mountainous village/ give/ warm clothes.
A. Although it rained heavily, the volunteers still went to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.
B. Although it rains heavily, the volunteers still goes to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.
C. Although it raining heavily, the volunteers still go to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.
D. Although it rain heavily, the volunteers still went to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.
Question 36. Last summer/ we/ travel/ rural area/ where/ we/ build/ new classrooms/ poor children.
A. Last summer we travel to a rural area where we build new classrooms for poor children.
B. Last summer we traveled to a rural area where we built new classrooms for poor children.
C. Last summer we travels to a rural area where we builds new classrooms for poor children.
D. Last summer we traveling to a rural area where we building new classrooms for poor children.
Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given words/phrases
Question 37. She eats fruits and vegetables every day. She keeps gaining weight. (although)
→
Question 38. My grandfather has a big bookshelf because he loves collecting old books.
→ My grandfather is fond of
Question 39. You should eat vegetables. You should drink water. (and)
→
Question 40. Drawing and painting are my favorite hobbies.
→ I like

ĐÁP ÁN

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
Question 1.
A. walked B. watched C. washed D. wasted
Giải thích: Đáp án D /weɪst/ âm đuôi /t/ phát âm đuôi -ed /id/. Các từ còn lại là âm /t/
Question 2.
A. girl B. expert C. open D. burn
Giải thích: A. /gɜ:l/ B. /ˈek.spɜ:t/ C. /ˈəʊ.pən/ D. /bɜ:n/
Đáp án C là âm /ə/. Các đáp án còn lại là âm /ɜ:/.
Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.
Question 3. Nam often eats tofu and soybeans because they are rich in _____.
A. fat B. protein C. vitamin D. virus
Giải thích: Đậu phụ và đậu nành giàu protein (đạm), không phải fat (chất béo) hay vitamin là lựa chọn chính ở đây.
Question 4. Lan loves _____ because she can remember beautiful moments with her friends.
A. making models B. taking photos C. building dollhouses D. watching TV
Giải thích: Câu nói "she can remember beautiful moments with her friends" phù hợp với hành động taking photos (chụp ảnh lưu giữ kỷ niệm).
Question 5. It is difficult to see or read in the_____

A. sunshine B. dim light C. bright light D. lamp

Giải thích: Khi ánh sáng yếu (dim light) sẽ khó nhìn hoặc đọc; bright light / sunshine / lamp không hợp ngữ cảnh "difficult to see or read".

Question 6. Suncream, _____, hats and gloves help protect your skin from sunlight.

A. chapped lips B. red spots C. lip balm D. dry hair

Giải thích: Câu liệt kê các đồ giúp bảo vệ da khỏi ánh nắng: sunscreen, lip balm, hats, gloves — lip balm bảo vệ môi. Các lựa chọn khác (chapped lips, red spots, dry hair) không phải vật dụng bảo vệ.

Question 7. The art exhibition _____ (open) on 3rd June and _____ (end) on 15th August.

A. opens/ ends B. open/end C. opens/end D. open/ends

Giải thích: Chủ ngữ "The art exhibition" là số ít -> động từ ở hiện tại đơn: opens và ends. (Cấu trúc: opens/ends.)

Question 8. What time _____ you _____ (finish) your work every day?

A. does/ finish B. do/finish C. does/finishes D. do/finishes

Giải thích: Với 'you' dùng trợ động từ 'do' và động từ chính ở dạng nguyên mẫu 'finish'.

Question 9. My father doesn't like _____ ice hockey on TV

A. watching B. watch C. watches D. watched

Giải thích: Sau động từ like khi nói sở thích chung dùng danh động từ (-ing): like watching ice hockey.

Question 10. Sam _____ to work as a volunteer three years ago.

A. was started B. to start C. started D. start

Giải thích: "three years ago" -> quá khứ đơn: started.

Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.

Question 11. Did you lived in Vancouver when you were young?

A. Did B. lived C. when D. were

Giải thích: Câu dùng Did (trợ động từ quá khứ) nên động từ chính phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu: Did you live…? Vì vậy lived là lỗi.

Question 12. Do you like listen to the news on radio?

A. Do B. listen C. news D. on

Giải thích: Sau Do you like cần danh động từ nếu muốn diễn tả "bạn có thích làm điều X không": Do you like listening to the news on the radio? Vì vậy listen (dạng nguyên) là sai — phần sai là B.

Odd one out

Question 13.

A. gardening B. general C. insect D. maturity

Giải thích: gardening, insect, maturity đều liên quan tới chủ đề tự nhiên/động từ/danh từ cụ thể; general là tính từ/khái quát nên khác nhóm.

Question 14.

A. moutainous B. orphanage C. postcard D. teenager

Giải thích: orphanage, postcard, teenager là danh từ; mountainous là tính từ -> là từ khác loại.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

Question 15. Joana ___washes_____ (wash) her face regularly to prevent spots.

Giải thích: Chủ ngữ là Joana (ngôi ba số ít) + present simple -> *washes* her face regularly.

Question 16. Tim is very active and he hates ____watching_____ (watch) TV during leisure time.

Giải thích: Sau hate khi nói hành động chung dùng V-ing: hates watching TV.

Question 17. I (not meet) __didn't meet_____ Tom and Anna at the school a few weeks ago.

Giải thích: "a few weeks ago" -> quá khứ; phủ định quá khứ dùng did not + V.

Question 18. ___Were_____ (be) Nina and Sam free all day yesterday?

Giải thích: Câu hỏi quá khứ với chủ ngữ nhiều người (Nina and Sam) -> Were Nina and Sam free all day yesterday?

Put the sentences in the correct order

Question 19.

a. I like English best.
b. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from?
c. Hello, I'm Peter. Nice to meet you.
d. Hi, I'm Nam. What's your name?
e. I'm from Vietnam. What's your favorite subject?

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

Giải thích: D: Xin chào, tôi là Nam. Bạn tên gì?
C: Xin chào, tôi là Peter. Rất vui được gặp bạn.
B: Mình cũng rất vui được gặp bạn. Bạn đến từ đâu?
E: Mình đến từ Việt Nam. Môn học yêu thích của bạn là gì?
A: Mình thích tiếng Anh nhất.

Question 20.

a.That sounds good. Thank you.
b. You should take a rest.
c. You're welcome.
d. I'll help you do it. Health is more important.
e. Yes, but I also have a lot of homework.
f. I have a terrible headache.

A. f-b-e-d-a-c B. f-e-b-a-c-d C. a-b-f-c-d-e D. a-c-b-f-d-e

Giải thích: F: Tớ bị đau đầu kinh khủng.
B: Cậu nên nghỉ ngơi đi.
E: Ừ, nhưng tớ còn nhiều bài tập về nhà.
D: Tớ sẽ giúp cậu làm. Sức khỏe quan trọng hơn.
A: Nghe hay đó. Cảm ơn cậu.
C: Không có gì.

Question 21.

a. Yes, he is very kind to everyone.
b. He is short and wears glasses.
c. He enjoys playing chess.
d. What does your brother look like?
e. Is he friendly?
f. That's nice. What does he like doing?

A. d – e – b – a – f – c B. b – d – e – a – f – c C. d – b – e – a – f – c D. d – b – a – e – f – c

Giải thích: D: Anh trai bạn trông như thế nào?
B: Anh ấy thấp và đeo kính.
E: Anh ấy có thân thiện không?
A: Có, anh ấy rất tốt bụng với mọi người.
F: Thật tuyệt. Anh ấy thích làm gì?
C: Anh ấy thích chơi cờ.

Question 22.

a. That's close. Do you usually walk to school?
b. Yes, I live about 1 kilometer away.
c. Hello! Where do you come from?
d. I come from Hanoi.
e. Yes, I walk every morning with my friends.
f. Oh, really? Do you live near the school?

A. c – f – d – b – a – e B. d – c – f – b – a – e C. c – d – b – f – a – e D. c – d – f – b – a – e

Giải thích:
C: Xin chào! Bạn đến từ đâu?
D: Mình đến từ Hà Nội.
B: Vâng, mình sống cách trường khoảng 1 km.
F: Ồ, thật sao? Bạn có sống gần trường không?
A: Gần thật. Bạn thường đi bộ đến trường à?
E: Đúng vậy, mình đi bộ mỗi sáng cùng bạn bè.

Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.

During the early years, doing jigsaw puzzles is a popular activity that many parents choose for their children to develop (23)_____ concentration and creativity. With various colours, shapes and sizes, this hobby significantly draws kids' attention, which they can spend all day handling the small (24)_____ without boredom. It's also quite challenging for little kids to use their eyes and hands for finding and joining many pieces together to make the given image. To motivate kids more effectively, parents should (25)_____ suitable and captivating jigsaw images. They can let kids do simple ones first and then (26)_____ the levels of difficulty gradually. But remember that this indoor game can make a child get frustrated and even give it up. That's why parents should be ready to give children support in time and cheer them up (27)_____ they reach the last jigsaw.

Question 23.

A. they B. their C. them D. theirs

Giải thích: "develop ____ concentration and creativity" cần tính từ sở hữu cho concentration and creativity của children → their.

Question 24.

A. pieces B. piece C. shapes D. shape

Giải thích: "handling the small ___ without boredom" — số nhiều pieces (mảnh ghép).

Question 25.

A. choose B. chooses C. chosen D. to choose

Giải thích: Sau should dùng động từ nguyên mẫu: should choose suitable and captivating jigsaw images.

Question 26.

A. decrease B. make C. increase D. do

Giải thích: "then ___ the levels of difficulty gradually" nghĩa là tăng dần -> increase.

Question 27.

A. when B. although C. however D. until

Giải thích: "cheer them up ___ they reach the last jigsaw." -> when phù hợp: khích lệ khi họ hoàn thành.

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

A hobby is something that people do for fun. When they have free time from work or school, lots of people **pursue** their interests. Common hobbies include creating websites, collecting baseball cards, and drawing.

Most hobbies involve creating something, enjoying the scenery, collecting items or using special equipment. It can be collecting things like stamps, coins, seashells, or even action figures. Some creative people prefer to draw paintings, make crafts, or build models. People who love nature may enjoy bird-watching or gardening. For hobbies like amateur radio, photography, and computer programming, equipment is necessary.

Before the 1900s most people spent nearly all their time working and caring for their families. Only the rich people could pursue hobbies. After the Industrial Revolution, people had more time to develop their hobbies. Today, a lot of people use their free time to play video games and surf the Internet.

(Adapted from https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/hobby/390767)

Tạm dịch: Sở thích là điều mọi người làm để giải trí. Khi có thời gian rảnh rỗi sau giờ làm việc hoặc học tập, nhiều người theo đuổi sở thích của mình. Những sở thích phổ biến bao gồm tạo trang web, sưu tầm thẻ bóng chày và vẽ.
Hầu hết các sở thích đều liên quan đến việc sáng tạo, thưởng ngoạn phong cảnh, sưu tầm đồ vật hoặc sử dụng thiết bị đặc biệt. Đó có thể là sưu tầm tem, tiền xu, vỏ sò, hoặc thậm chí là mô hình nhân vật hành động. Một số người sáng tạo thích vẽ tranh, làm đồ thủ công hoặc xây dựng mô hình. Những người yêu thiên nhiên có thể thích ngắm chim hoặc làm vườn. Đối với các sở thích như phát thanh nghiệp dư, nhiếp ảnh và lập trình máy tính, thiết bị là cần thiết.
Trước những năm 1900, hầu hết mọi người dành gần như toàn bộ thời gian để làm việc và chăm sóc gia đình. Chỉ những người giàu mới có thể theo đuổi sở thích. Sau Cách mạng Công nghiệp, mọi người có nhiều thời gian hơn để phát triển sở thích của mình. Ngày nay, rất nhiều người sử dụng thời gian rảnh rỗi để chơi trò chơi điện tử và lướt Internet.

Question 28. According to the passage, what is a hobby?

A. Something people do to make money.
C. Something people do for fun.
B. Something people do at school.
D. Something people do to travel.

Giải thích: Đoạn mở đầu định nghĩa hobby: "something that people do for fun." -> C đúng.

Question 29. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a common hobby?

A. Creating websites
C. Playing football
B. Drawing
D. Collecting baseball cards

Giải thích: Passage liệt kê tạo website, collecting baseball cards, drawing — không nhắc đến chơi bóng đá.

Question 30. What do people who love nature like to do?

A. bird-watching or gardening
C. enjoying the scenery
B. collecting things
D. creating something

Giải thích: Passage: "People who love nature may enjoy bird-watching or gardening."

Question 31. The word "pursue" in the passage 1, line 2 is closest in meaning to ___.

A. create B. finish C. follow D. have

Giải thích: pursue ở đây nghĩa là follow/pursue an interest ≈ follow.

Question 32. Which statement is NOT true?

A. Most hobbies involve creating something or collecting things.
C. Today, many people spend free time playing video games and surfing the Internet.
B. Some hobbies require special equipment like photography.
D. Before the 1900s, both rich and poor people could pursue hobbies.

Giải thích: Câu D sai vì passage nói: "Before the 1900s most people spent nearly all their time working... Only the rich people could pursue hobbies." Do đó trước 1900s chỉ người giàu mới có thể theo đuổi hobby — không phải cả rich và poor.

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

Question 33. Our school/ organize/ charity fair/ every year.

A. Our school organize charity fair every year.
B. Our school organized a charity fair every year.
C. Our school organizes a charity fair every year.
D. Our school organizing a charity fair every year.

Giải thích: Chủ ngữ số ít -> organizes; thói quen -> present simple.

Question 34. We/ build/ houses/ homeless people/ last summer.

A. We built houses for homeless people last summer.
B. We build houses for homeless people last summer.
C. We builds houses for homeless people last summer.
D. We building houses for homeless people last summer.

Giải thích: "last summer" -> quá khứ đơn built.

Question 35. Although/ it/ rain heavily/ the volunteers/ still/ go/ mountainous village/ give/ warm clothes.

A. Although it rained heavily, the volunteers still went to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.

B. Although it rains heavily, the volunteers still goes to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.

C. Although it raining heavily, the volunteers still go to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.

D. Although it rain heavily, the volunteers still went to the mountainous village to give warm clothes.

Giải thích: Mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng Although + quá khứ -> main clause quá khứ.

Question 36. Last summer/ we/ travel/ rural area/ where/ we/ build/ new classrooms/ poor children.

A. Last summer we travel to a rural area where we build new classrooms for poor children.

B. Last summer we traveled to a rural area where we built new classrooms for poor children.

C. Last summer we travels to a rural area where we builds new classrooms for poor children.

D. Last summer we traveling to a rural area where we building new classrooms for poor children.

Giải thích: Cả câu ở quá khứ; traveled và built ở quá khứ.

Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the given words/phrases

Question 37. She eats fruits and vegetables every day. She keeps gaining weight. (although)

→ Although she eats fruits and vegetables every day, she keeps gaining weight.

Giải thích: Although là liên từ chỉ sự nhượng bộ (contrast). Khi dùng although để nối hai mệnh đề, có thể đặt mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng Although trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính.

Dịch: Mặc dù cô ấy ăn trái cây và rau hàng ngày, cô ấy vẫn tăng cân.

Question 38. My grandfather has a big bookshelf because he loves collecting old books.

→ My grandfather is fond of collecting old books, so he has a big bookshelf.

Giải thích: Be fond of + gerund (V-ing) hoặc danh từ: diễn tả sở thích/ưa thích. Ở đây ta dùng collecting (gerund) vì hành động thu thập là một sở thích. Chuyển mệnh đề nguyên nhân-suy ra thành kết quả bằng liên từ *so* (=> kết quả). Câu mới: [Sở thích], so [kết quả].

Dịch: Ông của tôi thích sưu tập sách cũ, vì vậy ông có một giá sách lớn.

Question 39. You should eat vegetables. You should drink water. (and)

→ You should eat vegetables and drink water.

Giải thích: Hai câu đều dùng modal should. Khi hai hành động cùng chia sẻ cùng modal, ta có thể lược bỏ modal ở cụm sau và giữ modal chỉ một lần: should + V + and + V (nguyên mẫu không to).

Dịch: Bạn nên ăn rau và uống nước.

Question 40. Eating too much fast food is not good for your health.

→ You should not eat too much fast food.

Giải thích: dùng cấu động từ khuyết thiếu 'should' để khuyên ai đó.

Dịch: Bạn không nên ăn quá nhiều đồ ăn nhanh.

ĐỀ 3	**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I** **NĂM HỌC 2025-2026** **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 7**

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

Question 1. A. passed	B. checked	C. donated	D. helped
Question 2. A. bird	B. burn	C. first	D. prefer

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 3. My classmates sometimes play_____ at school.

A. stamps B. doll house C. chess D. coin

Question 4. Doing exercise everyday is good for your_____

A. hobby B. health C. stress D. volunteer work

Question 5. My mom_____ to the gym everyday.

A. go B. goes C. going D. went

Question 6. When you become an adult, you have to learn how to take_____ for your actions

A. maturity B. happiness C. time D. responsibility

Question 7. Mr. Mike_____ a doctor 10 years ago.

A. was B. were C. be D. is

Question 8. _____ you _____ (go) to the zoo last weekend? Yes, I did

A. Did/ went B. Do/ went C. Did/ go D. Do/ go

Question 9. She is very _____ in collecting stamps

A. interested B. interesting C. interests D. interest

Question 10. My cousin_____ making models in clay.

A. like B. likes C. liked D. liking

Question 11. Nam: What is your favourite hobby? - Mai: _____

A. I hate film B. My favourite hobby is collecting cartoon books

C. I don't believe it D. I couldn't be better

Question 12. An: I like playing badminton. - An: _____

A. Me too! B. No, I don't C. Yes, please D. See you

Question 13. Mike: You should eat more fruit and vegetables. – Mark: _____

A. I don't like it. B. I hate cooking.

C.Thanks for your advice. D. I think fruit and vegetables are expensive.

Question 14. Anna: I'm a part of the local environment club. We collect litter around our neighborhood once a week. - Grace: _____

A. Sounds like great work! B. There are lots of litter around my house

C. That's a good idea D. I don't think so

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.

Question 15. My father <u>is</u> very kind, he <u>helps</u> poor people and <u>don't</u> ask for <u>anything</u> in return.

A. is B. helps C. don't C. anything

Question 16. Trang <u>enjoys</u> <u>to make</u> crafts and <u>posting</u> tutorial videos <u>on</u> social media.

A. enjoys B. to make C. posting D. on

Odd one out

Question 17. A. build B. club C. dollhouse D. campaign

Question 18. A. ance B. chapped C. dim D. healthy

Complete the sentence with the present simple or past simple form of the verb in brackets.

Question 19. We (spend)_____ our summer vacation in Ha Long Bay last July.

Question 20. Why _____ you _____ (help) your brother with the homework?

Question 21. _____ (you/ do) anything exciting last Sunday?

Question 22. My sister always _____ (do) her homework in the afternoon.

Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Healthy habits help us keep (1)_____ and avoid disease. Here is some advice. Eat more fruit and vegetables, especially coloured ones like carrots and tomatoes. They (2)_____ a lot of vitamins. Eat meat, eggs, and cheese, but not too much. You may (3)_____ weight. Drink enough water, but not soft drinks. Be active and exercise every day. Do outdoor activities (4)_____ cycling, swimming, or playing sports. They keep you fit. Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep

daily, so you will not feel (5)_____. Keep your room tidy and clean. Open windows to let in fresh air and sunshine on fine days.

Question 23. A. shape B. fit C. health D. condition
Question 24. A. provide B. provides C. provided D. providing
Question 25. A. get in B. take up C. put on D. put in
Question 26. A. like B. likes C. liked D. liking
Question 27. A. tire B. tired C. tiring D. tires

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

My grandparents live in the countryside, and they have a big garden. They spend a lot of time working on it. When I visit them in summer. I often join them in the garden, and they teach me a lot of things about vegetables.

Vegetables come in different shapes, sizes, and colors They also grow differently as well. Carrots and potatoes grow under the ground. We can't see them. Some kinds of beans need a high net to grow. Cabbage and cauliflower grow above the ground. My grandfather says that coloured vegetables are very good for health because they provide a lot of natural vitamins. White cauliflower is **rich** in vitamin C. Orange carrots and red tomatoes contain vitamin A. Pumpkins have vitamins A, B, C, and E. My grandfather also says that gardening is a good way of exercising. It helps him keep fit and strong.

Question 28. Where does the author's grandparents live?
A. city B. countryside C. garden D. village
Question 29. How do vegetables differ from each other?
A. shapes B. sizes and colors C. shapes and colors D. A & B
Question 30. What vegetables need to be grown in high places?
A. Carrots and potatoes B. Cabbages C. Cauliflower D. Beans
Question 31. The opposite word of "rich" in paragraph 2 in line 4 is_____
A. poor B. wealthy C. ironic D. fine
Question 32. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Orange carrots, red tomatoes and pumpkins provide vitamins A.
B. Pumpkins and white cauliflower have vitamin C.
C. The author says that gardening is a good way to keep fit and strong.
D. Coloured vegetables cotain lots of natural vitamins.

Rearrange the words to make complete sentences

Question 33. Last year / my classmate and I / donate / clothes / children / rural areas.
A. Last year, my classmate and I donated clothes to children in rural areas.
B. Last year, my classmate and I donate clothes to children in rural areas.
C. Last year, my classmate and I donates clothes children in rural areas.
D. Last year, my classmate and I donated clothes to children rural areas.

Question 34. Ordinary people / need / 2000 / calorie / day / stay healthy.
A. Ordinary people needs about 2000 calories a day to stay healthy.
B. Ordinary people need about 2000 calorie a day to stay healthy.
C. Ordinary people need about 2000 calories a day to stay healthy.
D. Ordinary people need about 2000 calorie a day stay healthy.
Question 35. We / love /watch / movies / and /we / go / cinema / every weekend.
A. We love watching movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.
B. We love watch movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.
C. We love watches movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.
D. We love watching movies, and we go the cinema every weekend.
Question 36. Keeping / your / face / clean / is / effective / way / prevent / acne.

A. Keeping your face clean is effective way prevent acne.
B. Keeping your face clean are an effective way to prevent acne.
C. Keeping your face clean is an effective way prevent acne.
D. Keeping your face clean is an effective way to prevent acne.

Rewrite the sentences with the words given

Question 37. My cousins are interested in collecting stamps and old coins.
→ My cousins like

Question 38. My father loves outdoor activities, and I love outdoor activities.
→ My father and I

Question 39. You are active, and your cousin is active too
→ Both

Question 40. There are only some empty rooms left in the hospital
→ The hospital

ĐÁP ÁN

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

Question 1. A. passed B. checked C. donated D. helped
Giải thích: passed /pɑːst/ → -ed đọc /t/, checked /tʃekt/ → -ed đọc /t/, helped /helpt/ → -ed đọc /t/
donated /dəˈneɪtɪd/ → -ed ở đây tạo thành âm tiết /ɪd/ (thêm âm) **khác**

Question 2. A. bird B. burn C. first D. yoga
Giải thích: bird /bɜːd/, burn /bɜːn/, first /fɜːst/, yoga /ˈjoʊ.gə/

Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 3. My classmates sometimes play_____ at school.
A. stamps B. doll house C. chess D. coin
Giải thích: Collocation: play chess (chơi cờ). Các đáp án khác không phù hợp: "play stamps" sai; "play doll house" không đúng; "play coin" sai.

Question 4. Doing exercise everyday is good for your_____
A. hobby B. health C. stress D. volunteer work
Giải thích: good for your health = tốt cho sức khỏe.

Question 5. My mom_____ to the gym everyday.
A. go B. goes C. going D. went
Giải thích: chủ ngữ my mom (she) → động từ chính thêm 's/es'

Question 6. When you become an adult, you have to learn how to take_____ for your actions
A. maturity B. happiness C. time D. responsibility
Giải thích: Collocation: take responsibility for = chịu trách nhiệm cho.

Question 7. Mr. Mike_____ a doctor 10 years ago.
A. was B. were C. be D. is
Giải thích: Thì quá khứ: 10 years ago → dùng was (đúng với ngôi he). were dùng cho you/we/they; be là nguyên mẫu; is là hiện tại.

Question 8. _____ you _____ (go) to the zoo last weekend? Yes, I did
A. Did/ went B. Do/ went C. Did/ go D. Do/ go
Giải thích: Câu hỏi quá khứ đơn dạng Did + S + V (inf) → Did you go…? (Không dùng went sau did).

Question 9. She is very _____ in collecting stamps
A. interested B. interesting C. interests D. interest
Giải thích: "be interested in + V-ing" = quan tâm thích cái gì. interesting miêu tả vật gây hứng thú (interesting book).

Question 10. My cousin_____ making models in clay.
A. like B. likes C. liked D. liking
Giải thích: Chủ ngữ số ít → hiện tại đơn likes + V-ing.
Question 11. Nam: What is your favourite hobby? - Mai: _____
A. I hate film B. My favourite hobby is collecting cartoon books
c. I don't believe it D. I couldn't be better
Giải thích: Trả lời phù hợp nhất cho câu hỏi "What is your favourite hobby?" là đưa ra sở thích.
Question 12. An: I like playing badminton. - An: _____
A. Me too! B. No, I don't C. Yes, please D. See you
Giải thích: Khi ai đó nói họ thích gì, đáp án phù hợp là Me too! nếu bạn cũng thích.
Question 13. Mike: You should eat more fruit and vegetables. – Mark: _____
A. I don't like it. B. I hate cooking.
C.Thanks for your advice. D. I think fruit and vegetables are expensive.
Giải thích: Khi ai đó cho lời khuyên You should... câu trả lời lịch sự là Thanks for your advice.
Question 14. Anna: I'm a part of the local environment club. We collect litter around our neighborhood once a week.
Grace: _____
A. Sounds like great work! B. There are lots of litter around my house
C. That's a good idea D. I don't think so
Giải thích: Phản ứng tích cực phù hợp với thông tin trao đổi là Sounds like great work!
Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the the underlined part that needs correction following sentences.
Question 15. My father is very kind, he helps poor people and don't ask for anything in return.
A. is B. helps C. don't C. anything
Giải thích: Chủ ngữ *he* → động từ phủ định ngôi 3 số ít: doesn't ask
Question 16. Trang enjoys to make craft and posting tutorial videos on social media.
A. enjoys B. to make C. posting D. on
Giải thích: Sau động từ enjoy phải dùng gerund: enjoy making.
Odd one out
Question 17. A. build B. club C. dollhouse D. campaign
Giải thích: *build* là động từ; *club*, *dollhouse*, *campaign* là danh từ → chọn từ loại khác
Question 18. A. ance B. chapped C. dim D. healthy
Giải thích: *ance* là danh từ, các mục còn lại là tính từ.
Complete the sentence with the present simple or past simple form of the verb in brackets.
Question 19. We (spend)___spent_____our summer vacation in Ha Long Bay last July.
Giải thích: *last July* → quá khứ → *spent* (quá khứ của *spend*).
Dịch: Chúng tôi **đã trải qua** kỳ nghỉ hè ở Hạ Long vào tháng 7 năm ngoái.
Question 20. Why ____did_____ you _____help_____ (help) your brother with the homework?
Giải thích: Câu hỏi quá khứ: *did + S + V(inf)*.
Question 21. __Did you do___ (you/ do) anything exciting last Sunday?
Giải thích: last Sunday → Câu hỏi quá khứ đơn với Did + S + V infinitive?
Question 22. My sister always __does____ (do) her homework in the afternoon.
Giải thích: Hiện tại đơn, chủ ngữ ngôi 3 số ít → does.
Dịch: Chị gái tôi luôn làm bài tập về nhà vào buổi chiều.
Read and complete each blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C or D.
Healthy habits help us keep (1)_____ and avoid disease. Here is some advice. Eat more fruit and vegetables, especially coloured ones like carrots and tomatoes. They (2)_____ a lot of vitamins. Eat meat, eggs, and cheese, but not too much. You may (3)_____ weight. Drink enough water, but not soft drinks. Be active and exercise every day. Do outdoor activities (4)_____ cycling, swimming, or playing sports. They keep you fit. Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep

daily, so you will not feel (5)_____. Keep your room tidy and clean. Open windows to let in fresh air and sunshine on fine days.

Question 23. A. shape B. fit C. health D. condition

Giải thích: keep fit: giữ dáng

Question 24. A. provide B. provides C. provided D. providing

Giải thích: Hiện tại đơn, chủ ngữ số nhiều 'they' → động từ chính giữ nguyên

Question 25. A. get in B. take up C. put on D. put in

Giải thích: put on weight: tăng cân

Question 26. A. like B. likes C. liked D. liking

Giải thích: Chủ ngữ số nhiều 'Do outdoor activities'→ động từ chính giữ nguyên

Question 27. A. tire B. tired C. tiring D. tires

Giải thích: chỗ trống cần điền 1 tính từ và đây làm cảm xúc do mình tự cảm nhận → loại tiring

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

My grandparents live in the countryside, and they have a big garden. They spend a lot of time working on it. When I visit them in summer. I often join them in the garden, and they teach me a lot of things about vegetables.

Vegetables come in different shapes, sizes, and colors They also grow differently as well. Carrots and potatoes grow under the ground. We can't see them. Some kinds of beans need a high net to grow. Cabbages and cauliflower grow above the ground. My grandfather says that coloured vegetables are very good for health because they provide a lot of natural vitamins. White cauliflower is **rich** in vitamin C. Orange carrots and red tomatoes contain vitamin A. Pumpkins have vitamins A, B, C, and E. My grandfather also says that gardening is a good way of exercising. It helps him keep fit and strong.

Dịch: Ông bà tôi sống ở nông thôn và có một khu vườn rộng. Họ dành rất nhiều thời gian để làm vườn. Khi tôi đến thăm họ vào mùa hè, tôi thường cùng họ ra vườn và họ dạy tôi rất nhiều điều về rau củ.

Rau củ có nhiều hình dạng, kích thước và màu sắc khác nhau. Chúng cũng phát triển theo những cách khác nhau. Cà rốt và khoai tây mọc dưới đất. Chúng ta không thể nhìn thấy chúng. Một số loại đậu cần lưới cao để trồng. Bắp cải và súp lơ mọc trên mặt đất. Ông tôi nói rằng rau củ có màu sắc rất tốt cho sức khỏe vì chúng cung cấp rất nhiều vitamin tự nhiên. Súp lơ trắng giàu vitamin C. Cà rốt cam và cà chua đỏ chứa vitamin A. Bí ngô có vitamin A, B, C và E. Ông tôi cũng nói rằng làm vườn là một cách tập thể dục tốt. Nó giúp ông giữ dáng và khỏe mạnh.

Question 28. Where does the author's grandparents live?

A. city B. countryside C. garden D. villiage

Giải thích: Câu đầu: *My grandparents live in the countryside.*

Question 29. How do vegetables differ from each other?

A. shapes B. sizes and colors C. shapes and colors D. A & B

Giải thích: vegetables differ in shapes, sizes and colors.

Question 30. What vegetables need to be grown in high places?

A. Carrots and potatoes B. Cabbages C. Cauliflower D. Beans

Giải thích: Some kinds of beans need a high net to grow.

Question 31. The opposite word of "rich" in paragraph 2 in line 4 is_____

A. poor B. wealthy C. ironic D. fine

Giải thích: trái nghĩa của 'rich' (giàu) là 'poor' (nghèo)

Question 32. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Orange carrots, red tomatoes and B. Pumpkins and white cauliflower have

pumpkins provide vitamins A. vitamin C.

C. The author says that gardening is a good way to keep fit and strong.

D. Coloured vegetables cotain lots of natural vitamins.

Giải thích: My grandfather also says that gardening is a good way of exercising. It helps him keep fit and strong. Câu này do ông của tác giả nói chứ không phải tác giả.

Rearrange the words to make complete sentences

Question 33. Last year / my classmate and I / donate / clothes / children / rural areas.

A. Last year, my classmate and I donated clothes to children in rural areas.

B. Last year, my classmate and I donate clothes to children in rural areas.

C. Last year, my classmate and I donates clothes children in rural areas.

D. Last year, my classmate and I donated clothes to children rural areas.

Giải thích: Last year → thì quá khứ đơn *donated*; cần *to children* (giới từ).

Dịch: Năm ngoái, bạn cùng lớp và tôi đã quyên góp quần áo cho trẻ em ở vùng nông thôn.

Question 34. Ordinary people / need / 2000 / calorie / day / stay healthy.

A. Ordinary people needs about 2000 calories a day to stay healthy.

B. Ordinary people need about 2000 calorie a day to stay healthy.

C. Ordinary people need about 2000 calories a day to stay healthy.

D. Ordinary people need about 2000 calorie a day stay healthy.

Giải thích: calories (số nhiều). Cấu trúc need about 2000 calories a day to stay healthy.

Dịch: Mọi người bình thường cần khoảng 2000 calo mỗi ngày để giữ sức khỏe.

Question 35. We / love /watch / movies / and /we / go / cinema / every weekend.

A. We love watching movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.

B. We love watch movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.

C. We love watches movies, and we go to the cinema every weekend.

D. We love watching movies, and we go the cinema every weekend.

Giải thích: Sau love + V-ing: love watching. Thêm to trước the cinema.

Dịch: Chúng tôi thích xem phim và đi rạp mỗi cuối tuần.

Question 36. Keeping / your / face / clean / is / effective / way / prevent / acne.

A. Keeping your face clean is effective way prevent acne.

B. Keeping your face clean are an effective way to prevent acne.

C. Keeping your face clean is an effective way prevent acne.

D. Keeping your face clean is an effective way to prevent acne.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc is an effective way to do something.

Dịch: Giữ mặt sạch là một cách hiệu quả để ngăn ngừa mụn.

Rewrite the sentences with the words given

Question 37. My cousins interested in colleting stamps and old coin.

→ My cousins like collecting stamps and old coins.

Giải thích: interested in = like

Dịch: Các em họ của tôi thích sưu tầm tem và đồng xu cũ.

Question 38. My father loves outdoor activities, and I love outdoor activities.

→ My father and I love outdoor activities.

Giải thích: My father và I đều thích cùng 1 hoạt động nên rút gọn mệnh đề thành 1 câu đơn

Dịch: Bố tôi và tôi thích hoạt động ngoài trời,

Question 39. You are active, and your cousin is active too

→ Both you and your cousin are active.

Giải thích: cấu trúc both... and: cả... và

Dịch: Cả tôi và em họ thôi đều năng động.

Question 40. There are only some empty rooms left in the hospital

→ The hospital has only some empty rooms left.

Giải thích: Bệnh viện chỉ còn vài phòng trống.