

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

Câu 1. A. pleasure B. heat C. bread D. weather

Câu 2. A. crabs B. students C. laughs D. months

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

Câu 3. A. 'angry B. com'plete C. po'lite D. se'cure

Câu 4. A. 'photocopy B. pa'rticular C. en'thusiasm D. e'conomy

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

Câu 5. If Kevin has a TOEIC certificate, he would get a job.

A. get B. certificate C. has D. job

Câu 6. You have to eat nutrition things to stay healthy.

A. to stay B. nutrition C. have to D. healthy

Câu 7. She used to work 50 hours a week, but recently she's cut off.

A. cut off B. work C. but D. recently

Câu 8. The volunteer group members are helpful, exciting, and creativity.

A. are B. exciting C. creativity D. volunteer

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

Câu 9. He said to me that he _____ to me the Sunday before.

A. wrote B. had written C. was writing D. has written

Câu 10. _____ she's spent lots of money to redecorate her shop, she cannot make any more profit.

A. In order that B. So that C. Although D. Because

Câu 11. Did you _____ go to school by bike when you lived in the countryside?

A. used to B. uses to C. use to D. using to

Câu 12. They suggested that Andy _____ up his mind immediately.

A. making B. make C. makes D. made

Câu 13. _____ students Lisa studies with are very helpful and lovely.

A. Some of B. Much C. A little of D. Some

Câu 14. It can be quite busy here during the tourist _____.

A. season B. seasonal C. seasonable D. seasonally

Câu 15. I'm _____ for my smartphone. It seems to be lost.

A. to look B. look C. looking D. to looking

Câu 16. After visiting the Old Quarter, they _____ to their hotel for lunch.

A. came from B. came up C. came down D. came back

Câu 17. Learning how to look up new words in the _____ is really important.

A. magazine B. newspaper C. dictionary D. story

Câu 18. Global warming will result _____ crop failures and famines.

A. with B. from C. for D. in

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

Câu 19. - Sue: "Can you help me with my essay" - Robert: " _____ "

A. I think that, too B. Yes, I'm afraid not

C. Not completely D. Why not?

Câu 20. - Tim: "Let me wash the vegetables while you're preparing the meat." Linda:

" _____ "

- A. Ok. Thank you very much. B. Good idea. I'll do it for you.
C. Yes, please. But I can manage. D. No problem.

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

Câu 21. At times, I look at him and wonder what is going on in his mind.

- A. Never B. Always C. Hardly D. Sometimes

Câu 22. My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

- A. be confident B. be optimistic C. be pessimistic D. be smart

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

Câu 23. Your experience with oil well fires will be invaluable to the company in case of trouble.

- A. precious B. priceless C. important D. worthless

Câu 24. When she was a child she always looked up to her grandmother. She was a real role model for her.

- A. understood B. liked C. trusted D. disregarded

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

A recent (25) _____ of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the field of second language acquisition. Their advice may prove invaluable for those considering a language course.

One suggestion is that you assess whether you are likely to be successful (26) _____ learning a language. Did you enjoy studying language at school, for example? Do you have enough time to learn a language? The major cost will be your own time and effort. Therefore, you must make sure that course on offer leads to a recognized qualification. Also, be realistic in your (27) _____. If you don't set achievable aims, you are more likely to give up. Don't be deceived into thinking that the most expensive courses are the best. Shop around to get the best possible value for money. You should also bear in mind that the quicker you learn a language, the more quickly you forget it. Sandra Miller, (28) _____ French teacher, tried to teach herself German by enrolling on a crash course. Already fluent in four languages and with a sound knowledge of teaching methodology her chances of (29) _____ progress were high. Three years on she remembers very little. She feels her biggest mistake was not to follow up her first experience. "I think the teacher's role is important. It's so nice to have somebody give you a/an (30) _____.

Câu 25. A. volume B. issue C. printing D. version

Câu 26. A. for B. on C. at D. of

Câu 27. A. sights B. object C. recognized D. goals

Câu 28. A. a B. the C. an D. x

Câu 29. A. making B. achieving C. gaining D. doing

Câu 30. A. hand B. encouragement C. help D. aid

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

Students working for their first degree at university are called undergraduates. Then they take their degree, we say they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying at university after they have graduated, they are called post-graduates. Full-time university students spend all their free time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. Medical students have to follow a course lasting for six or seven years. Then they graduate as doctors. In Britain, full-time university students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study by themselves. Many students become members of academic societies and sports clubs and take

part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations (or holiday periods). Their vacations are long, but of course they can use them to study at home.

Câu 31. Students who continue studying at university after having graduated are called

- _____.
- A. graduates B. pre-graduates C. undergraduates D. post-graduates

Câu 32. Between the university terms, students have their _____.

- A. tests B. vacations C. practice time D. employment

Câu 33. According to the passage, full-time university students have _____ of about 10 weeks in each year.

- A. two terms B. four terms C. seven terms D. three terms

Câu 34. The word “**employment**” in line 4 refers to the _____.

- A. work B. music C. play D. money

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

Câu 35. I suggest having chicken and waffles tonight.

- A. Let's to have chicken and waffles tonight.
B. Let's have chicken and waffles tonight.
C. Chicken and waffles should be eaten tonight.
D. We really like chicken and waffles tonight.

Câu 36. These students talked too much in class.

- A. I wish these students didn't talk too much in class.
B. I wish these students not talk too much in class.
C. I wish these students hadn't talked too much in class.
D. I wish these students had talked too much in class.

Câu 37. You spent more money during the trip than I did.

- A. I didn't spend as much money during the trip as you did.
B. I spent more money during the trip than you did.
C. You spent less money during the trip than I did.
D. I didn't spend less money during the trip than you did.

Câu 38. His mother asked him to stay at home because he was sick.

- A. His mother asked him to stay at home because of his sick.
B. His mother allowed him to stay at home because of his sick.
C. Because of his sickness, his mother asked him to stay at home.
D. Because his sickness, his mother asked him to stay at home.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.

Câu 39. The / man / invite/ children / touch / anything / in / room.

- A. The man invited a children to touch anything in that room.
B. The man invited the children to touch anything in that room.
C. The man invited the children to touch anything in those room.
D. The man invited the children to touch anything in that room.

Câu 40. If / I / have / enough / money / me / now, / I / buy / that / coat.

- A. If I had had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
B. If I had enough money with me now, I will buy that coat.
C. If I had had enough money with me now, I would have bought that coat.
D. If I had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.

Môn: Tiếng Anh

ĐÁP ÁN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	A	C	B	A	C	B	C	C	B	D	A	C	D	C	D	D	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	B	D	D	B	C	D	A	A	A	D	B	D	A	B	C	A	C	B	D