HỌC VIỆN KTMM
PHÒNG KT\&ĐBCLDT
ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 6 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:

ĐỀ THI MÃ̃U ĐỂ CÔNG BỐ
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 1
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Ŝ́
Mã đề thi 619

Choose the best answer $A, B, C$, or $D$ to complete the sentence
Câu 1. Where are my books? One of...........has them now.
A. boys
B. the boy
C. this boy
D. those boys

Câu 2. Would you like a cup of coffee?
A. yes, please
B. no, I don't
C. yes, I do
D. yes, I would

Câu 3. That man is $\qquad$ deaf to hear what we say.
A. so
B. enough
C. not
D. too

Câu 4. They're good. They $\qquad$ a match in the last fifteen games.
A. haven't lost
B. don't lose
C. not lose
D. hadn't lost

Câu 5. He was the captain of the football team for five years.
A. president
B. supervisor
C. leader
D. director

Câu 6. Yesterday morning I woke up when my mother $\qquad$ me.
A. had called
B. call
C. calls
D. called

Câu 7. The Daily Sun is a very good newspaper. It has all the latest
A. news
B. papers
C. events
D. happenings

Câu 8. That's a good idea. $\qquad$ to go.
A. I'd like
B. I like
C. I had like
D. I'm liking

Câu 9. "Would you like anything else?" - ".
A. Two, please
B. Yes, I like everything
C. That's all thank you
D. No, I wouldn't

Câu 10. When I see Barbara in the street, she always .at me.
A. smiles
B. has smiled
C. smiled
D. was smiling

Câu 11. I'd like two seats $\qquad$ the concert Thursday evening.
A. with / on
B. for / on
C. in / on
D. on / in

Câu 12. "Peter and I are getting married." ". $\qquad$
A. Congratulation! When's the happy day?
B. Oh, really? I'm glad
C. Ok, that's very good
D. Happy to you!

Câu 13. It's a lovely day, but I $\qquad$ staying at home with you.
A. don't mind
B. wasn't minding
C. am not minding
D. haven't mind

Câu 14. Shall we go to the shop now? $\qquad$
A. Good idea!
B. No, never
C. They are very good
D. I'm too tired

Câu 15. A bird has $\qquad$ on its skin. A camel has hair.
A. feathers
B. cover
C. fur
D. coat

Câu 16. "I've broken my glasses." ". $\qquad$ ."
A. Here's another one
B. How lucky you are!
C. You can't see
D. That's a pity

Câu 17. I live a few yards.........the bus stop.
A. from
B. away
C. with
D. off

Câu 18. That's very good. ................. your team plays yet.
A. I never see
B. I've never seen
C. I never see
D. I never saw

Câu 19. The Baker family likes to go camping. They sleep in a $\qquad$
A. tent
B. palace
C. castle
D. villa

Câu 20. We did not have time to finish the lesson. We will. $\qquad$ .it tomorrow.
A. continue
B. contain
C. prolong
D. program

## [TTV3]Read the passages and choose the best answer A, B, C or D

Walt Whitman, born in New York, in 1891, was one of America's unusual literary figures. As an individualist, he rambled through the countryside seeing people and places, and making them his own. His experiences in earning a living were varied; at times he was a printer, a teacher, a carpenter, a nurse and a newspaper editor. He was a big-hearted man, open and accepting. He gave freely of his time by caring for the wounded during the Civil War. Though he lived in the city, he often spent time in the country, developing his strong sense of nature, which carried through to his poems. In 1855 he collected the verses he had written, and published them in one thin volume, "Leaves of Grass", a book which he revised and rewrote all the rest of his life. The book was ridiculed by some poets and generally ignored by others, probably because his verse forms were not traditional. He had felt that it was necessary to achieve a new poetic form in order to communicate his views. His reputation didn't grow until after his death, and it reached a high point in the 1920s. Since then, Whitman's style has greatly influenced modern poets.
Câu 21. The best title for this passage is
A. Leaves of Grass
B. Poetry: A New Form
C. Walt Whitman
D. A Country Man

Câu 22. Whitman's big-heartedness is shown by his
A. being an individualist
B. visiting the countryside
C. caring for the wounded
D. rewriting "Leaves of Grass"

Câu 23. The passage says that during Whitman's life time, other poets
A. laughed at him
B. communicated with him
C. praised him
D. accepted him

Câu 24. We can assume that Whitman was ignored because he
A. published his poems
B. rewrote his book
C. rambled through the countryside
D. wrote in a new form

Câu 25. The word "rambled" is most similar to the meaning of
A. traveled quickly
B. stopped briefly
C. marched excitedly
D. walked slowly

Passage 2: Read the passage and choose $T$ (True), F (False) or NI (no information) to each statement below.
The Hodgson family from Texas, USA are probably the most talented family in the country. Thomas is the father of the family. He's 52 years old and he can do everything. He can run for a long time. Every day, he goes running in his neighborhood for 40 minutes. He can also swim very well. He swims for his state's over-50 team! Thomas can't speak any foreign languages, but his wife, Judy, certainly can! She can speak French, Spanish and even Japanese. And she can teach them too. She works at the Pinewood Language Academy.
Thomas and Judy Hodgson have three children and they can all do many things too. Robbie, 23, can't run for long distances like his father, but he can run very fast. He can run 100 meters in just 11 seconds. That's very fast. He can also fly! Not like a bird, but using a hang-glider. He goes hang-gliding every weekend in the hills near the family home. The middle child is Janine, who is 19. She's similar to her mother and she loves foreign languages. She studies Italian and French and can speak both of them very well. When she's with her mother, they can speak French and nobody in the house understands them!

Clara is the baby of the family. She's only 9 years old. She can't speak French and she can't fly. What can she do? She can bake the best cakes in the world! And her parents and her brother and sister can eat them.
Câu 26. Judy teaches her students to speak other languages.
A. True
B. False
C. No Information

Câu 27. Robbie has won the first prize recently.
A. True
B. False
C. No Information

Câu 28. Thomas runs for a local team.
A. True
B. False
C. No Information

Câu 29. The Hodgsons have two children.
A. True
B. False
C. No Information

Câu 30. Thomas goes running every day near his house.
A. True
B. False
C. No Information

## Choose the best answer by circling $A, B, C$ or $D$ to complete the passage

There is a link between computer games and crime.
(1) boy became so obsessed with various computer games that he (2) from his parents and his schoolmates in order to buy more. This is not the only such case. The head of a primary school recently claimed that (3) the children at this school steal each other's lunch money for the same reason.

Playing computer games can actually hurt you.
Dr Leonora Keller, a health expert, said that many children play these games which such enthusiasm that they suffer
(4) "Space Warrior's Wrist". The muscles of the lower arm become inflamed as a result of repeated
(3) of the wrist and constant pressure on the computer control stick. This is also causes $\qquad$ (6) aches and pains their elbows and shoulders as well as strange sores on $\qquad$
Weight problems are another result.
Dr Keller also found that children who spend a lot of time $\qquad$
(8) electronic games have a tendency to be fatter.
(9) those who do not. She said that "for some reasons these children tend to eat more sugar and fat" and that "many of them get too. $\qquad$ (10) exercise to burn up these things."

Câu 31. (1)
A. 12-year-olds
B. 12-year-old
C. 12-years-old
D. 12-years-olds

Câu 32. (2)
A. stole
B. stealed
C. stolen
D. steal

Câu 33. (3)
A. lot of
B. much of
C. a lots of
D. many of

Câu 34. (4)
A. of
B. from
C. for
D. with

Câu 35. (5) $\qquad$
A. moves
B. movements
C. moveds
D. movings

Câu 36. (6)
A. anothers
B. another
C. other
D. others

Câu 37. (7)
A. they's
B. theirs
C. their
D. them

Câu 38. (8) $\qquad$
A. to play
B. playing
C. plays
D. play

Câu 39. (9)
A. as
B. more
C. than
D. that

Câu 40. (10)
A. few
B. little
C. many
D. much

In these sentences, each one has four words or phrases marked $A, B, C$ and $D$. Choose the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct by writing down letter $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or D and CORRECT IT.

The letter A, B, C or D must be seperated with the correction by exactly ONE comma and ONE space.

## Example 1:

Sentence: Today (A) is (B) one nice day (C) to go (D) out.
Answer: B, a nice day
If you decide certain underlined word or phrase is unnecessary, then use the verb "omit" in your answer.

## Example 2:

Sentence: Chris (A) arrived (B) to home (C) at (D) six.
Answer: B, omit
Câu 41. (A) What do you (B) always go (C) to school? (D) By bus.
Câu 42. (A) Vietnam National (B) anthem, (C) calling "Tien Quan Ca", (D) was written in 1954.
Câu 43. I (A) don't eat (B) the fish (C) just because I (D) prefer meat
Câu 44.
It (A)was raining (B) so heavily (C)while we (D) arrived at the beach.
Câu 45. (A) What do you practise (B) playing the guitar all day (C) for? (D) Winning a prize.

Circle $A, B, C$ or $D$ to choose the sentence which has similar meaning to the original one.
Câu 46. He always goes to school by bicycle.
A. He is used for going to school by bicycle.
B. He is used to go to school by bicycle.
C. He is used to going to school by bicycle.
D. He used to going to school by bicycle.

Câu 47. Mary can type 60 words a minute. Julia can type 70 words a minute.
A. Julia can type very fast.
B. Julia can type faster whenever she likes.
C. Julia types faster than Mary.
D. Julia and Mary are good typists.

Câu 48. The house with the blue walls is my aunt's.
A. The house when walls is blue is my aunt's.
B. The house whom walls is blue is my aunt's.
C. The house whose walls are blue is my aunt's.
D. The house which walls is blue is my aunt's

Câu 49. Peter Pike used to drive a taxi.
A. He got used to driving a taxi.
B. He doesn't drive a taxi any more.
C. He still drives a taxi.
D. He is used to driving a taxi.

Câu 50. She doesn't usually have many days off.
A. She usually has more days off.
B. She usually has lots of days off.
C. She usually has few days off.
D. She usually has little days off.

## Circle A, B, C, or D to choose the best completion of the sentence

Câu 51. I /start/ go/ / school/ 1988.
A. I am going to school.
B. I have been a student since 1988.
C. I was a student since 1988.
D. I am a student since 1988 .

Câu 52. They/ showed/ desire/study / computer.
A. They desired of study much about computer.
B. They desired to study much about computer.
C. They desire of study much about computer.
D. They desire to study much about computer.

Câu 53. She /buy/ this book/ two week/ ago.
A. She has had this book for two weeks.
B. She has this book for two weeks.
C. She had this book for two weeks.
D. She has had had this book since two weeks.

Câu 54. She / have/ great/ interest/ music.
A. Music interests her greatly.
B. Music is interested in her.
C. Music interests great.
D. Music is interesting in her.

Câu 55. Parents/ allow/ me/ watch TV/ weekends.
A. My parents allow me to watch TV weekends.
B. My parents allow me watch TV at weekends.
C. My parents allow me watching TV at weekends.
D. My parents allow me to watch TV at weekends.

Câu 56. Write a paragraph of from 150-200 words the following topic: "About your hometown"

