

- Câu 14.** There are different kinds of music to _____ your taste.
 A. fit B. miss C. tight D. suit
- Câu 15.** We can use the pedestrian _____ near the traffic lights.
 A. crossing B. acrossing C. cross D. across
- Câu 16.** A :“I’ve passed my driving test.”
 A. That’s a good idea. B. Congratulations!
 C. Do you? D. It’s nice of you to say so.
- Câu 17.** A: “Congratulations to you on passing the math exam.” B: _____
 A. You’re welcome B. Never mind
 C. Thanks a lot D. Don’t mention it
- Câu 18.** Lan: “Are you American?” – John: “_____”
 A. Excuse me? B. Yes? C. Sorry! D. Pardon?
- Câu 19.** A: Hello, may I speak to Mr. Black, please? B: _____
 A. Hold on, please B. I’d like to C. I think so D. Goodbye
- Câu 20.** What time will we arrive? B: _____.
 A. Presumably the others will be late. B. Hopefully in the next hour.
 C. Obviously we’re late. D. Generally on time.

Read the passage carefully and then choose the best answer to each sentence.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today ***emerged*** around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland.

However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small ***enclaves*** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

- Câu 21.** According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today?
 A. half a million B. 700 million
 C. 350 million D. a quarter million

Câu 22. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The use of English for science and technology.
- B. The number of non-native users of English.
- C. The expansion of English as an international language.
- D. The French influence on the English language.

Câu 23. The word “*emerged*” in bold could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. frequented
- B. hailed
- C. appeared
- D. engaged

Câu 24. The word “*enclaves*” in bold could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. organizations
- B. communities
- C. regions
- D. countries

Câu 25. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except _____.

- A. The slave trade
- B. Colonization
- C. Missionaries
- D. The Norman invasion

Watching television makes toddlers fatter and stupider at primary school, according to new research. Scientists who tracked the progress of pre-school children found that the more television they watched the worse they were at mathematics, the more junk food they ate, and the more they were bullied by other pupils.

The findings, which support earlier evidence indicating television harms cognitive development, prompted calls for the Government to set limits on how much children should watch. American paediatricians advise that under-twos should not watch any television and that older children should view one to two hours a day at most. France has banned shows aimed at under-threes, and Australia recommends that three to five year-olds watch no more than an hour a day. Britain has no official advice.

Researchers said that pre-school is a critical time for brain development and that TV watching displaced time that could be spent engaging in “developmentally enriching tasks”. Even incremental exposure to TV delayed development, said the lead author Dr Linda Pagani, of Montreal University.

According to the article, are these statements true, false or not given?

Câu 26. Scientists believe that there is a link between the amount of television young children watch and their mental ability.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

Câu 27. Television badly affect children’s cognition.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

Câu 28. Children’s television programming is more strictly controlled in France than in Britain

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

Câu 29. Shows aimed at under-twos are banned in the USA.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

Câu 39. (9) _____

- A. road
- B. time
- C. way
- D. cut

Câu 40. (10) _____

- A. train
- B. main road
- C. main side street
- D. alley

Câu 41. (A) According to legend, (B) because the Indian Princess Pocahontas said that she loved (C) he, Captain John Smith (D) was set free.

Câu 42.

My car (A) needs (B) to repair because (C) its brake (D) broke down.

Câu 43. Mrs. Adams was (A) surprising that (B) her son and his friend (C) had gone to the mountains (D) to ski.

Câu 44.

You had better (A) have someone (B) to paint your house (C) for the (D) preparation of the wedding.

Câu 45. Buying clothes (A) are often (B) a very time-consuming practice (C) because those clothes that a person likes (D) are rarely the ones that fit him or her.

Câu 46. I tried very hard but I still failed the final exam.

- A. However hard I tried, I still failed the final exam.
- B. I didn't try hard enough to pass the final exam.
- C. Whatever hard I tried, I still failed the final exam.
- D. I tried so hard that I still failed the final exam.

Câu 47. Although you work really hard, you will never be promoted here.

- A. You will never be promoted here; however you work hard.
- B. However hard you work, you will never be promoted here.
- C. No matter how you work hard, you will be promoted here.
- D. If you didn't work hard, you would never be promoted here.

Câu 48. People say that Carter was the best director of his time.

- A. Carter was said to have been the best director of his time.
- B. Carter is said to have been the best director of his time.
- C. Carter is said to be the best director of his time.
- D. It was said that Carter was the best director of his time.

Câu 49. We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.

- A. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.
- B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- C. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.

Câu 50. Sonia wanted to be a nurse so she left her job as a teacher.

- A. Sonia gave up her job as a teacher to become a nurse.
- B. Sonia gave down her job as a teacher to become a nurse.
- C. Sonia gave in her job as a teacher to become a nurse.
- D. Sonia gave on her job as a teacher to become a nurse.

Câu 51. My mother/ work/ a lawyer/15 years/ before her retirement

- A. My mother had been working as a lawyer for 15 years before her retirement.
- B. My mother worked as a lawyer in 15 years before her retirement.
- C. My mother has been working as a lawyer for 15 years before her retirement.
- D. My mother has been working as a lawyer in 15 years before her retirement.

Câu 52. She / has / house / yesterday / paint.

- A. She had her house painted yesterday.
- B. She had her house painting yesterday
- C. She has her house painted yesterday.
- D. She had her house paint yesterday

Câu 53. I/ just/ realize/ you/ no longer/ wear/ glasses.

- A. I have just realized that you no longer wore your glasses.
- B. I have just realized that you no longer wear your glasses.
- C. I just realized that you no longer wear your glasses.
- D. I have just realized that you no longer wore your glasses.

Câu 54. when/ you/ make/ mind/ university/ attend?

- A. When will you make up your mind which university to attend?
- B. When are you going to make your mind about which university to attend?
- C. When are you making up your mind about university to attend?
- D. When are you going to make up your mind about which university to attend?

Câu 55. despite / short day/ we/ complain/ much/ do

- A. Despite such a short day, we tend to complain about having too much to do.
- B. Despite such a short day, we tend to complain having too much to do.
- C. Despite such short day, we tend to complain about having too much do.
- D. Despite a short day, we tend to complain about too much to do.

VIẾT

Câu 56. Write a paragraph of about 250 words about the benefits of reading books. Give specific details and examples to support your answer.

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