TỈNH ỦY QUẢNG NINH TRƯỜNG ĐTCB NGUYỄN VĂN CỬ

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ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH DÀNH CHO KỲ TUYỂN DỤNG VIÊN CHỨC VÀO LÀM VIỆC TẠI BAN QUẢN LÝ VƯỜN QUỐC GIA BÁI TỬ LONG

PHẦN 1: Từ vựng và ngữ pháp

1.	Jane and I	_ school in 1987.		
	A. finish B.	have finished C. fi	nishes D. fii	nished
2.	John and Ann	married last Satur	day.	
	A. get	B. got	C. is getting	D. have got
3.	How long	able to drive? - Sin	ce 1990.	
	A. could you	B. have you been	C. were you	D. are you
4.	He up at	five every morning.		
	A. is getting	B. got	C. gets	D. was getting
5.	you some	etimes out wit	h friends?	
	A. Are/going	B. Do/go	C. Have/gone	D. Did/go
6.	They a h	ouse in June next year.		
	A. will build	B. were building	C. have built	D. built
7.	It is the first time I	such a beauti	ful girl.	
	A. ever saw	B. am ever seeing	C. have ever seen	D. ever see
8.	She the g	gold medal in 1986.		
	A. wins B.	have won C. w	on D. ha	is won
9.	She has read	interesting book.		
	A. the	B. an	C. a	D. any
10	. She lives in	top floor of an old h	ouse.	
	A. an	B. any	C. a	D. the
11	. Mr. Smith is	old customer and _	honest man	
	A. the/ an	B. an / the	C. an/ an	D. the/ the
12	. The Smiths have	baby.		
	A. a two-year-old		•	r
	C. a two-years-old		D. the two-year-old	1
13	. My mother goes to	school to me		
	A. Ø	B. a	C. the	D. an
14	. He works six days	week.		
	A. in	B. for	C. a	D. Ø
15	. I've seen	good films recently.		
	A. a	B. the	C. some	D. an

16. What would you	ı like to have	lunch?			
A. at	B. in		C. for		D. of
17. There is a shop.	front	_ my hous	e.		
A. at / in	B. out / next	C. in	/ of	D. of	/ in
18. I haven't gone th	here ages.				
A. with	B. in	C. for	•	D. of	
19. Most college foo	otball games are p	played	Saturdays.		
A. at	B. in		C. with		D. on
20. Leaves turn colo	or the au	ıtumn.			
A. for	B. on		C. at		D. in
21. This hat is the _	of all.				
A. expensive	B. more	expensive	C. cheapest		D. cheaper
22. She looks	than me.				
A. thinner	B. thin		C. thinnest		D. thiner
23. He is one of the	men ii	n the world	l.		
A. rich	B. richer	C. ric	hest	D. ric	hly
24. She dances	everybody	adores her	·.		
A. such beautifu	ılly that	B. so	beautiful that		
C. so beautifully	that	D. too	beautifully t	hat	
25. It is to	o go swimming.				
A. too cold	B. so col	d	C. such a co	ld	D. enough cold that
26. Jane is	_ to do this exerc	ise.			
A. no intelligend	ce enough		B. not intell	igent en	ough
C. not enough ir	ntelligent		D. so intellig	gent end	ough
27. I am a	a car.				
A. not rich enou	gh to buy		B. rich enou	gh to bu	ıy
C. too poor to be	uy		D. all are co	rrect	
28. If you	better last nig	ht, you wo	ouldn't have b	een so t	ired.
A. sleep	B. had slept	C. wa	s sleeping	D. sle	pt
29. If I had noticed	him, I	hello to h	im.		
A. say	B. said	C. wo	ould say	D. wo	ould have said
30. If he w	ith us now, he we	ould enjoy	the beauty of	the nat	ure of the National Park
A. is	B. was		C. had		D. were
31. If you	time, please w	rite to me.			
A. have	B. had	C. ha	ve had	D. has	S
32. I shouldn't go th	nere at night if I $_$	У	ou.		
A. am	B. was		C. be		D. were
33. 'How do you do	?'-',				
A. I'm well, that	nks	B. Ye	ah, OK		
C. How do y	ou do?	D. No	ot too bad		

34	. A: 'Hello. My 1	name is Thu. Nice to	o meet you.'		
	B: 'Hello	Pleased to m	eet you.'		
		B. Really?		D. I'm Susan.	
35	Hung: 'Thank	you very much for	a lovely party.' Ho	oa: ',	
	A. Thanks			a good day	
	C. You are		D. Cheer	'S	
36	. When I studied	at university, I live	d in the	with other students.	
	A. farmhouse	B. laboratory	C. national park	D. dormitory	
37	. It's hot. Can yo	ou turn on the	?		
	A. window	B. light	C. air-co	nditioner D. heater	
38	. I didn't do my	exam well. Now I'r	n about	the coming result.	
	A. worried	B. pleased	C. happy	D. tired	
39	. Don't tell anyo	one about this matter	r. It's a		
	A. secret	B. problem	C. song	D. story	
40	. They	because they didn't	want anyone to he	ear their conservation.	
	A. talked slowl	y B. shouted	C. laughed	D. whispered	
41	.The café was _	but they di	dn't have to wait a	long time.	
		B. busy			
42	. The police put l	nim into prison beca	ause hea	lot of priceless works of art fro	om
	museums in Fra	_		•	
	A. painted	B. made	C. stole	D. bought	
43	. The girl the	e money under the p	oillow because she'	s afraid that someone will take	it.
				D. borrowed	
44	. My brother is a	n honest person. He	neverlie	es.	
	A. tells	B. says	C. gives	D. talks	
45	. When I lived at	oroad, Im	_	riends very much.	
		B. lost		•	
46	. Paul, our new F		with fina	ncial aspects.	
	A. shows	B. resolves	C. solves	D. deals	
47	. The weather is	cold. Put	your coat.		
	A. out	B. in	C. off	D. on	
48	. We were all	when we sa	w the accident.		
				c D. terrifying	
49	. "What do you	want to do?" - "Let	's try to convince e	veryone to agree tonight;	
		ave another meeting	•		
	A. anyway	_		igh D. moreover	
50	• •			re never at the time of	the
	year.	- •			
	•	B. clean	C. relaxi	ng D. safe	

51. You're 16 years	old. You're a/an		
A. infant	B. child	C. teenager	D. adult
52. I'm going to the	dentist because I'v	e had for sever	al days.
A. toothache	B. cold	C. stomachach	ne D. headache
53. They stopped in	a café for a drink a	nd a of cake.	
A. part	B. little	C. bottle	D. piece
54 it's a n	ice day tomorrow, v	we can go swimming.	
A. After	B. If	C. Until	D. Before
55. My mother usua	ally the sho	opping on Sunday.	
A. gets	B. does	C. makes	D. takes
56. Do you get	with your neigh	nbor?	
A. in	B. up	C. on	D. over
57. The doctor told	me to two	tablets a day until I get	better.
A. drink	B. take	C. use	D. do
58. I don't like the v	wine. It so	sweet.	
		C. sounds	D. tastes
59. Kathy: "Would	you like something	to eat?	
	I'm not hung		
		ks C. No, no prol	blem D. Yes, It is
60. Make exercise a		_	
		C. chore	D. frequency
61.I th			1 ,
A. do		c. will do	D. did
62. Would you like	`		
			D. came
63does	_		
		ch C. How many	D. How
64. Ho Chi Minh Ci		•	
		C. larger	D. largest
65. Columbus	•	· ·	C
			D. has discovered
66. Mai is a good co		•	
A. good	B. well		D. careful
O		o to the coffee shop wit	
A. in	B. at	C. on	D. for
68. What's the weat			
A. cool		C. hot	D. cold
69. She			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	-	C. has played	D. was plaving
T 7	I 2	I 7	1 0

70 she ofte	n come to work on ti	me?	
	B. does		D. do
71. What kind of music _	you	_?	
A. are - like			D. does - like
72. Mr. Grow often	his neighbors.	-	
	B. helping	C. helps	D. is helping
73. The students have got		-	
A. a			D. many
74 you work	hard, you won't have	high salary.	•
	B. unless		D. as
75. ' ?' 'He's			
		C. How is he	D. What does he like
76. When he was young, l	ne run	·	
A. could / fast			D. would / fast
77. What do you enjoy	in your free	time?	
	B. doing		D. done
78. Nam is the	child in the famil	y.	
A. young B. yo			ungest
79. Please by th	•	·	
A. sat		C. to sit	D. sitting
80. The book is	_ for you to read.		•
	•	C. interestingly	D. interesting enough
81. 'What's the			
	B. clock		D. minute
82. Did he too i	fast?		
A. drive	B. driving	C. drove	D. driven
83. How postca	ards has he sent you?		
A. often	B. much	C. many	D. about
84. If he, he w	vill be surprised to see	e you here.	
A. comes B. w	-	•	s come
85. I'm studying for my e	xam. It will be held _	Novembe	er.
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. from
86. Mary and	would like to join the	English speaking clu	ıb.
A. me	B. my		D. mine
87. What's your name? –	My name T	ommy.	
A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were
88. What	you no	ow? I'm studying.	
A. do/ do B. ar			11/ do
89 you al	_		
A. Do/ get up	-		D. have/ got up

A. to wait B. be w 91. Lan: 'What's your name?' Nga: '' A. Pardon? B. Real! 92. I've got advice fo A. some B. many 93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain A. my B. his 94. My friends bring childred A. me B. them	ly? C. OK or you. y C. any flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	D. waitingD. Forgive meD. aD. her
Nga: '' A. Pardon? B. Real 92. I've got advice fo A. some B. many 93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain A. my B. his 94. My friends bring children A. me B. them	cr you. y C. any flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	D. a
A. Pardon? B. Real advice for A. some B. many 93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain. A. my B. his 94. My friends bring children A. me B. them	cr you. y C. any flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	D. a
92. I've got advice fo A. some B. many 93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain A. my B. his 94. My friends bring childre A. me B. them	cr you. y C. any flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	D. a
92. I've got advice fo A. some B. many 93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain A. my B. his 94. My friends bring childre A. me B. them	cr you. y C. any flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	
93. Ms. Rosa is from Spain. A. my B. his 94. My friends bring childred A. me B. them	flat is in Madrid. C. your en to the park on Sundays.	
A. my B. his 94. My friends bring childred A. me B. them	C. your en to the park on Sundays.	D. her
94. My friends bring childred A. me B. them	en to the park on Sundays.	D. her
A. me B. them		
	C. I	D. their
95. Mr. Adams is a teacher	_ school is very big and nic	e.
A. my B. his	C. your	D. our
96. Jane: 'How are you today, Thon	nas?'	
Thomas: ''		
A. Thanks B. No, t	chanks C. Fine, thank	s D. Yes, thanks
97. Helen: 'Congratulations!'		
Jane: ''		
A. What a pity! B. Than	ık you C. I'm sorry	D. You are welcome
98. Linda: 'Excuse me! Where's the		
Mary: ','		
A. Don't worry B. It's o	over there C. I'm afraid r	not D. Yes, I think so
99. 'I've passed my driving test'		
_		
A. That's a good idea	B. Congratulat	tion!
C. Do you?	D. It's nice of	you to say so
100. If you a choice,	which country would you	visit?
A. have B. had	C. have had	D. will have

PHẦN 2: Hãy chọn Question có nội dung phù hợp nhất với thông báo, biển báo,.....

1. ROAD CLOSED BECAUSE OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

- A. You must walk in this place
- B. These students do not have a lesson
- C. Extra staff are needed here for weekend work
- D. You can't drive here at the moment.

2. SUMMER SALE - LOW PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

- A. You should put things back in the right place
- B. You must walk in this place
- C. Extra staff are needed here for weekend work
- D. These cost less than usual.

3. PIETRO'S CAFÉ - Please only eat food you have bought here

- A. You may sit where you like
- B. Don't bring your own sandwiches here
- C. Some lorries cannot go under this
- D. Don't leave any food here.

4. Choose any seat on the plane - No numbers on tickets

- A. You may sit where you like
- B. Don't bring your own sandwiches here
- C. You must walk in this place
- D. You can't leave your car here all day.

5. FIRE EXIT ONLY - NO ENTRANCE TO GARDEN

- A. You may sit where you like
- B. Don't leave your suitcases in front of the door.
- C. You will need to take a heavy sweater or jacket with you
- D. You must use stairs.

6. No entrance to art room - Use other door

- A. These students do not have a lesson
- B. You cannot go in through here
- C. Teenagers can go in here alone
- D. You must walk in this place.

7. TWO MEALS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE WITH THIS VOUCHER

- A. This is the bad time to be ill
- B. You cannot drive here at the moment
- C. Bring a friend here for lunch and you will pay for only one meal
- D. You pay less to eat at this time.

8. FOUND - Student's bags - See Mrs. Wade in office

- A. Extra staff are needed here for weekend work
- B. Go here if you lost something
- C. You must use stairs
- D. You may sit where you like.

9. KEEP IN FRIDGE

- A. These are cheaper if you buy several of them
- B. You can't get many different meals here
- C. Put this in a cold place
- D. You are too late to get a seat for this show.

10. Bags of animal food too heavy? - Our staff will carry them for you

- A. These students do not have a lesson
- B. Don't leave your suitcases in front of the door.
- C. Ask our staff for help if the bags are too heavy
- D. You will not be able to wash yourself here for a few days.

11. Central Station - Keep your luggage with you at all times.

- A. Be careful to watch your bags and suitcases
- B. Don't leave your suitcases in front of the door.
- C. You may sit where you like
- D. Be careful where you put this.

12. SUMMER SALE - LOW PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

- A. Be careful because this will burn
- B. We don't want any money yet
- C. Things are cheaper here
- D. You must pay with cash.

13. WE DON'T TAKE CHEQUES OR CREDIT CARDS

- A. Put this in a cold place
- B. You are too late to get a seat for this show
- C. This place is not open all night
- D. You must pay with cash.

14. SOUP AND HOT PIES ONLY

- A. You can't get many different meals here
- B. Children pay less than adults here
- C. Be careful because this will burn
- D. Things are cheaper here.

15. SORRY! No showers in the Sports Centre this week

- A. This is the bad time to be ill
- B. Be careful where you put this
- C. You will need to take a heavy sweater or jacket with you
- D. You will not be able to wash yourself here for a few days.

16. The ABC closes for two weeks today for repairs

- A. You cannot come here tomorrow
- B. If you want to play music well, you can study here
- C. You will have to pay more if you come this place tomorrow
- D. You can get cheaper tickets if you are at the college.

17. Piano and guitar courses at City College - Beginners welcome!

- A. If you want to travel from Monday to Friday, this ticket is cheaper
- B. You must have a ticket to go past here
- C. If you want to play music well, you can study here
- D. People who are travelling can eat here.

18. New theatre restaurant - Meals half price today only.

- A. Young people and their parents may choose different meals
- B. You cannot come here tomorrow
- C. You will have to pay more if you come this place tomorrow
- D. People who are travelling can eat here.

19. MUSIC STORE - Low prices on latest CDs - Next two weeks only

- A. First class tickets are cheaper at the weekend
- B. Students do not have to pay to go here at weekends
- C. Someone would like to speak another language
- D. If you study here, you will pay less for this.

20. SATURDAY - SUNDAY - Travel First Class at Second Class prices.

- A. Students do not have to pay to go here at weekends
- B. You can buy music more cheaply here for a short time

- C. First class tickets are cheaper at the weekend.
- D. You can use this for two days.

21. Passengers only through this gate - Have your ticket ready

- A. You can't leave your car here
- B. This is not a good place to leave your bags
- C. Do not bring your lunch in here
- D. Adults shouldn't let children play with this.

22. Save money - Buy a weekly travel ticket here.

- A. You must have a ticket to go past here
- B. You can only buy your ticket here if you have cash
- C. Please let anybody carrying a lot of luggage sit here
- D. People who are travelling can eat here.

23. These ticket machines take \$20 and \$10 - No credit cards

- A. You can not leave your car all day here
- B. You can eat lunch during this meeting
- C. If you want to travel from Monday to Friday, this ticket is cheaper
- D. You pay less to eat at this time.

24. These seats are for people with heavy suitcases

- A. If you have a second class ticket, you can't go in here
- B. You should wait here before you sit down
- C. There are no more seats for the show
- D. You can only buy your ticket here if you have cash.

25. Station Café open all day - (opposite ticket office)

- A. You pay the same price but you get more
- B. You must pay in cash
- C. Please let anybody carrying a lot of luggage sit here
- D. You can get a car at any time.

26. BED AND BREAKFAST - Only \$24.95

- A. You can stay the night here
- B. People who are travelling can eat here
- C. Young people and their parents may choose different meals
- D. You should not usually use this door to go outside.

27. RIVERSIDE RESTAURANT - Please ask us to find you a table

- A. You can stay the night here
- B. You can eat here in the evenings
- C. You should not usually use this door to go outside
- D. You can listen to a writer here one evening this week.

28. THURSDAY 8 PM - Martin Bank will read from his latest book.

- A. If you have lost a book, call this number.
- B. Use this door to go outside
- C. The waitress will show you where to sit
- D. This is not for adults.

29. Dictionary found. Phone Simon on 524123 to get it back.

- A. When you have finished reading, put back all the books
- B. Always keep your bags with you

- C. You can eat here in the evenings
- D. You can stay the night here.

30. CITY AIRPORT - Don't leave your luggage unattended.

- A. Use this door to go outside
- B. This is not for adults
- C. You can eat lunch during this meeting
- D. You should not usually use this door to go outside.

PHẦN 3. Đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng

Reading 1: Read the text and questions below. Choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D.

Clem Quinn was always interested in flying. When he was five, he tried to fly by jumping off the garden shed with a golf umbrella, but when he grew up he didn't become a pilot, he became a taxi driver. Then 20 years ago he did a parachute jump and loved it. He decided that being a taxi driver in London was a lot more dangerous than jumping out of a plane, so he quit his job and moved to the country to learn parachute jumping and sky-diving. He is now a full-time teacher of sky-diving. He says:

'I love sky-diving because the world looks so good—blue sky, green fields, white clouds. You float through the air, it's like floating in water. You can see forever, all the way to the French coast. The views are fantastic. You can forget all your worries. People think it is dangerous but it's very safe. Football is much more dangerous. Footballers often have accidents. When did you last hear of a sky-diving accident? Next July I'm going to do a sky-dive with 100 people from six planes. That's a record. I'm never going to retire. I'm going to jump out of planes until I'm an old man.'

Ouestions:

1. What kind of story do you think the passage tells you?

A. A life story

B. A love story

C. A comedy

D. A detective story

2. From the passage we know that Clem Quinn

A. likes to relax

B. loves sports

C. is interested in diving

D. becomes a pilot

- 3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
 - A. When he was five, he liked playing golf.
 - B. He became a taxi driver when he grew up.
 - C. He thinks sky-diving is safer than football.
 - D. He plans to continue sky-diving until he is old.
- 4. The word "quit" (line 4) most nearly means

A. continued doing

B. started doing

C. finished doing

D. stopped doing

5. The word "float" (line 8) most nearly means

4. fly

B. swim

C. move without any resistance

D. dive

Reading 2

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C, or D.

Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and a stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you're not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don't worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

Questions:

1.	This	niece	of	writing	is	for		
	11113	picce	OI.	** 1 1 111115	10	101	 	

A. children

B. doctors

C. anyone

D. sportsmen and women

2. What is the writer's purpose?

- A. to tell people that exercise is good for them
- B. to give people some information about exercise
- C. to warn people of some dangers that cycling may cause
- D. to tell people advantages of cycling and give them some advice on it.

3. People with back problems might go cycling because _

- A. they avoid putting all their weight on their feet.
- B. the exercise will cure their bad backs.
- C. doctors make them do so.
- D. the exercise will help to straighten their backs.

4. What is the disadvantage of sudden exercise?

- A. You will break your bone.
- B. It will make your back ache.
- C. You will damage muscles that aren't used to working.
- D. You can die a violent death.

5. Which idea is NOT TRUE?

- A. Cycling is a good form of exercise for people who have problems with feet or backs.
- B. When cycling, getting a little out of breath means that there must be something wrong with your heart.
- C. It's a good idea to cycle two or three times a week.
- D. It's important to stop cycling and have a rest if you are in pain.

Section 2. Read the following passage. Choose A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

Orbis is an organisation which helps blind people of everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown in all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen- year- old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells the story of the Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

"Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking home school, she was attacked by boys I with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffey, an Orbis doctor, said that I without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the things I do I that she couldn't, things like reading schoolbooks, watching television, seeing friends,! and I realised how lucky I am."

"The *Orbis* team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical student, I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day I waited nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffey removed her bandagers. "In six months your sight will be back to normal," he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!"

"Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed, thanks to a simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us."

1. What information can be learned from this passage?

- A. the best way of studying medicine
- B. the international work of some eye doctors
- C. the difficulties for blind travelers
- D. the life of schoolchildren in Mongolia

2. The word "she" in the passage refers to_____

- A. the writer
- B. the nurse
- C. Eukhtuul
- D. the medical student

3. After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt____

- A. angry about Eukhtuul's experience
- B. grateful for her own sight
- C. proud of the C. doctor's skill
- D. surprised by Eukhtuul's ability

4. What the result of Eukhtuul's operation?

- A. After some time she will see as well as before
- B. Before she recovers, she needs another operation
- C. She can see better but can never have normal eyes
- D. She can't see perfectly again

5. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To describe a dangerous trip
- B. To explain how sight can be lost
- C. To report a patient's cure
- D. To warn against playing with sticks

Reading 4. Read the passage and choose the best option to answer the questions. Circle the letter A, B, C or D.

Saving energy means decreasing the amount of energy used while achieving a similar outcome of end use. Using less energy has lots of benefits – you can save money and help the environment. Generating energy requires precious natural resources, for instance coal, oil or gas. Therefore, using less energy helps us to preserve these resources and make them last longer in the future.

If people use less energy, there is less pressure to increase the available supply of energy, for example by constructing new power plants, or by importing energy from a different country.

There are many sources on the web that give you ideas of what you can do to save energy. Here are a few ideas to help you:

- * Change your travel behavior, think more in terms of public transportation, if possible, walk or ride your bicycle instead of taking the car.
- * Reduce your house heat, keep the windows closed while heating, dress warmly.
- * Choose products that come with lightweight packaging.
- * Turn off lights and appliances when you aren't using them, use energy-saving light bulbs.
- * Reuse plastic bags for shopping and storage.
- * Use a microwave instead of a stove to reheat food.
- * Use rechargeable batteries instead of disposable batteries.

1. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. How to Save Energy
- B. Saving Energy
- C. Why to Save Energy
- D. Benefits of Saving Energy

2. According to the passage, all of the following are mentioned as the benefits of saving energy EXCEPT _____.

A. saving money

- B. preserving natural resources
- C. helping the environment
- D. reducing house heat

3. If people save energy,

- A. more energy will be imported
- B. more money will be spent
- C. fewer power plants will be built
- D. fewer natural resources will be preserved

4. According to the passage, people can find ways of saving energy by _____.

- A. searching the Internet
- B. keeping the windows closed
- C. choosing lightweight packaging products
- D. using public transport

5. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. There are many sources of energy.
- B. Products with lightweight packaging are not expensive.
- C. A microwave is better than a stove.
- D. It is not very difficult to find ways to save energy.

Reading 5. Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C, or D.

Britain is now a highly industrialized country and there are only 238,000 farms in the UK. More and more farmers leave the land because they cannot earn enough money to survive. Only large farms are economic and because of this, most British farms are big. They usually grow cereals in the east of England and raise sheep and cows in the north of England and Scotland. The small family farms often have to earn more money by offering bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists.

Farming methods in Britain have also changed. Fields used to be quite small, divided by hedges which were sometimes a thousand years old and full of wildflowers and birds. Many hedges were pulled up to allow farmers to use modern machinery. Now most fields in England are large by European standards.

1.	British farmers give up working on their farms because
	A. they are tired of the farm work
	B. they cannot earn their own living by farming
	C. they want to continue living
	D. they are forced to leave the land
2.	Most British farms are big because
	A. there are plenty of abandoned land
	B. farming is now industrialized
	C. small farms are uneconomic
	D. most British farmers are rich
3.	The small family farms often offer bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists
	•
	A. to show their friendship
	B. because they want to have more tourists to their farms
	C. so that the tourists will return to their farm the next time
	D. in order to improve their earnings
4.	Fields on British farms were
	A. separated from each other by hedges
	B. full of wildflowers and birds
	C. a thousand years old

5. Which of the following is not true?

D. all are correct

- A. Industries are developed in Britain.
- B. Breeding farms are usually in the north of England.
- C. Many hedges are pulled down for farmers to expand their farms.
- D. Most fields in England are now larger than they used to be.

PHẦN 4. KỸ NĂNG VIẾT - HÃY CHỌN CÂU ĐÚNG VỀ NGỮ PHÁP

1. Ha Long Bay / beauty spot / I / want / visit.

- A. Ha Long Bay is the beauty spot I want to visit.
- B. Ha Long Bay is the beauty spot I want to visit.
- C. Ha Long Bay is the beauty spot I want some visit.
- D. Ha Long Bay is the beauty spot where I want to visit.

2. after / leave / hotel / he /go / straight / airport.

- A. After leaving the hotel, he went straight to the airport.
- B. After leave the hotel, he went straight to the airport.
- C. After left the hotel, he went straight to the airport.
- D. After leaving the hotel, he goes straight to airport.

3. you / think / morning exercise / make / stronger?

- A. Do you think morning exercise makes we stronger?
- B. Do you think morning exercise makes our stronger?
- C. Do you think morning exercise makes us stronger?
- D. Do you think morning exercise make you stronger?

4. I / not often / have / big meal / evening.

- A. I don't often have the big meal in the evening.
- B. I often don't have a big meal in the evening.
- C. I don't often have a big meal in the evening.
- D. I don't often have a big meal in evening.

5. Children / prefer / watch TV / do / housework.

- A. Children prefer watching TV than doing the housework.
- B. Children prefer watching TV to doing the housework.
- C. Children prefer watching TV from doing the housework.
- D. Children prefer to watch TV than doing housework.

6. We / proud / city / because / it / wonderful city.

- A. We are proud of our city because it is a wonderful city.
- B. We are proud with our city because it is a wonderful city.
- C. We are proud for our city because it is a wonderful city.
- D. We are proud our city because it is a wonderful city.

7. good friend / know / when / you / upset / something.

- A. A good friend knows when you are upset about something.
- B. A good friend knows when you are upset with something.
- C. A good friend know when you make upset about something.
- D. A good friend knows when you upset about something.

8. you / watch / this programme / or / I / turn / TV / off?

- A. Are you watching this programme or can I turn the TV off?
- B. Do you watch this programme or can I turn the TV off?
- C. Are you watching this programme or I turn the TV off?
- D. Are you watching this programme or can I turning the TV off?

9. I / like / stay / sea / when / I / holiday.

- A. I like staying at the sea when I am on holiday.
- B. I like staying in the sea when I am on holiday.
- C. I like staying by the sea when I am on holiday.
- D. I like staying to the sea when I am on holiday.

10. Public transport / city / quite good, / and / it / not / expensive.

- A. Public transport in this city is quite good and it's not expensive.
- B. Public transport in city is quite good and it's not expensive.
- C. Public transport in this city quite good and it's not expensive.
- D. Public transport in this city is quite good and it's not very expensive.

11. They / enjoy / listen / music / when / they / relax.

- A. They enjoy listening to music when they relax.
- B. They enjoy listening music when they relax.
- C. They enjoy listening to music while they relax.
- D. They enjoy listen music when they relax.

12. I / always / read / book / before / I / sleep.

- A. I always read a book before I sleep.
- B. I always read book before I sleep.
- C. I always read a book before going to sleep.
- D. I always read a book before sleep.

13. They / plan / visit / their / parents / next / weekend.

- A. They plan to visit their parents next weekend.
- B. They plan visiting their parents next weekend.
- C. They plan on visiting their parents next weekend.
- D. They plan to visiting their parents next weekend.

14. She / likes / travel / and / see / new / places.

- A. She likes to travel and see new places.
- B. She likes traveling and seeing new places.
- C. She likes to travel and seeing new places.
- D. She likes travel and see new places.

15. He / not / want / go / to / work / today.

- A. He doesn't want to go to work today.
- B. He does not want to go to work today.
- C. He doesn't want going to work today.
- D. He don't want to go to work today.

16. They / usually / go / gym / before / work.

- A. They usually go to the gym before work.
- B. They usually go to gym before work.
- C. They usually go to the gym before they work.
- D. They usually go gym before work.

17. We / often / have / dinner / together / at / weekend.

- A. We often have dinner together at the weekend.
- B. We often have dinner together at weekends.
- C. We often have dinner together on weekends.
- D. We often have dinner together on the weekend.

18. My / brother / prefer / play / football / than / study.

- A. My brother prefers playing football than studying.
- B. My brother prefers to play football than study.
- C. My brother prefers playing football to studying.
- D. My brother prefers to play football to study.

19. They / want / buy / new / car / next / year.

- A. They want to buy a new car next year.
- B. They want buying a new car next year.
- C. They want to buy new car next year.
- D. They want to buying a new car next year.

20. I / think / she / very / good / singer.

- A. I think she is a very good singer.
- B. I think she's a very good singer.
- C. I think she is very good singer.
- D. I think she very good singer.

21. They / enjoy / listen / music / when / they / relax.

- A. They enjoy listening to music when they relax.
- B. They enjoy listening music when they relax.
- C. They enjoy listening to music while they relax.
- D. They enjoy listen music when they relax.

22. I / always / read / book / before / I / sleep.

- A. I always read a book before I sleep.
- B. I always read book before I sleep.
- C. I always read a book before going to sleep.
- D. I always read a book before sleep.

23. They / plan / visit / their / parents / next / weekend.

- A. They plan to visit their parents next weekend.
- B. They plan visiting their parents next weekend.
- C. They plan on visiting their parents next weekend.
- D. They plan to visiting their parents next weekend.

24. She / likes / travel / and / see / new / places.

- A. She likes to travel and see new places.
- B. She likes traveling and seeing new places.
- C. She likes to travel and seeing new places.
- D. She likes travel and see new places.

25. He / not / want / go / to / work / today.

- A. He doesn't want to go to work today.
- B. He does not want to go to work today.
- C. He doesn't want going to work today.
- D. He don't want to go to work today.

26. They / usually / go / gym / before / work.

- A. They usually go to the gym before work.
- B. They usually go to gym before work.
- C. They usually go to the gym before they work.
- D. They usually go gym before work.

27. We / often / have / dinner / together / at / weekend.

- A. We often have dinner together at the weekend.
- B. We often have dinner together at weekends.
- C. We often have dinner together on weekends.
- D. We often have dinner together on the weekend.

28. My / brother / prefer / play / football / than / study.

- A. My brother prefers playing football than studying.
- B. My brother prefers to play football than study.
- C. My brother prefers playing football to studying.
- D. My brother prefers to play football to study.

29. They / want / buy / new / car / next / year.

- A. They want to buy a new car next year.
- B. They want buying a new car next year.
- C. They want to buy new car next year.
- D. They want to buying a new car next year.

30. I / think / she / very / good / singer.

- A. I think she is a very good singer.
- B. I think she's a very good singer.
- C. I think she is very good singer.
- D. I think she very good singer.

PHẦN 5: CHỌN PHƯƠNG ÁN ĐÚNG ĐỂ ĐIỀN VÀ CHỐ CHỐNG. KHOANH TRÒN LỰA CHỌN ĐÚNG

Passage 1.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays, leisure	e activities are totally di	ifferent from the pa	st. Many people no longer
enjoy (1)ir	outdoor activities after	school. Instead, the	ey fancy playing computer
games or (2)	the web in their free	time. Some people r	ely too much on computer
and the Internet. For	example, they prefer	(3) message	s to having a face-to-face
conversation with frie	ends. Even when people	(4)out wi	th their friends, they rarely
talk but they use their	phones to surf web. Ho	wever, many people	dislike the Internet and the
(5)world. T	hey hate to waste time of	on the computer and	enjoy other activities such
as reading, shopping of	or sporting.		
1. A. participate	B. to participate	C. participating	D. participates
2. A. sailing	B. surfing	C. swimming	D. diving
3. A. send	B. to send	C. sending	D. sends
4. A. play	B. rely	C. meet	D. hang
5. A. virtual	B. real	C. fake	D. new

Passage 2:

I copic nowadays of	ten choose (1)	via text or social med	dia instead of speaking in
person This shift ha			people in face-to-face
			es to start a conversation
			, some individuals tend to
	•		the other hand, there are
			in person rather than
relying on technolog		3 3 \ / ====	1
, ,			
1. A. communicate	B. to communicate	C. communicating	D. communicates
2. A. of	B. with	C. in	D. on
3. A. their	B. theirs	C. they	D. them
4. A. focus	B. rely	C. depend	D. concentrate
5. A. speaking	B. talk	C. chatting	D. discussing
D 2			
Passage 3:			
In today's world the	a way naanla anand tha	ir frag tima hag ahanga	d a lat Many naanla navy
			d a lot. Many people now vities. For example, they
			as made some people less
			go out with friends, they
	chatting with other		
often spend (4)	time on their sc	reens than talking to ea	ach other However there
	time on their sc		
are still those (5) _			ach other. However, there eading books, or meeting
are still those (5)friends face-to-face.	love walkii	ng outside, r	
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling	B. to scroll	ng outside, r	eading books, or meeting D. scrolls
are still those (5)friends face-to-face.	B. to scroll	ng outside, r	eading books, or meeting D. scrolls D. watches
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on	B. to scroll B. to watch	C. scrolled C. watching C. at	D. scrolls D. watches D. with
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4:	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunn	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), whi	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stung biodiversity. Visitors	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunr biodiversity. Visitors through the limestor	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which s to the park can enjoy where caves or hiking in the	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who ost beautiful natural site ch includes thousands various activities, such a e lush forests. The park	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking a also plays a vital role in
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunn biodiversity. Visitors through the limestor protecting endanger	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which sto the park can enjoy where caves or hiking in the ed species and preserve	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who ost beautiful natural site ch includes thousands various activities, such a e lush forests. The park ing the natural environ	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking also plays a vital role in ment. Many tourists (3)
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunn biodiversity. Visitors through the limestor protecting endanger the park e	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which s to the park can enjoy where caves or hiking in the ed species and preservery year to experience	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who ost beautiful natural site ch includes thousands various activities, such a e lush forests. The park ing the natural environ its unique beauty and tr	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking a also plays a vital role in ment. Many tourists (3) anquility. To maintain the
are still those (5)friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunn biodiversity. Visitors through the limestor protecting endanger the park e park's pristine condi	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which sto the park can enjoy where caves or hiking in the ed species and preservery year to experience attion, it is important for	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who ost beautiful natural site ch includes thousands various activities, such a e lush forests. The park ing the natural environ its unique beauty and tr r visitors to (4)	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking a also plays a vital role in ment. Many tourists (3) anquility. To maintain the the rules, such as not
are still those (5) friends face-to-face. 1. A. scrolling 2. A. watch 3. A. on 4. A. more 5. A. when Passage 4: Bái Tử Long Nation famous for its stunn biodiversity. Visitors through the limestor protecting endanger the park e park's pristine condilittering and staying	B. to scroll B. to watch B. in B. much B. which al Park is one of the moning (1), which sto the park can enjoy where caves or hiking in the ed species and preservery year to experience attion, it is important for	C. scrolled C. watching C. at C. some C. who ost beautiful natural site ch includes thousands various activities, such a e lush forests. The park ing the natural environ its unique beauty and tr r visitors to (4) verall, Bái Tử Long is i	D. scrolls D. watches D. with D. any D. why The park is of small islands and rich as (2) kayaking a also plays a vital role in ment. Many tourists (3) anquility. To maintain the the rules, such as not not only a place of scenic

1. A. landscapes	B. landscape	C. lakes	D. forests
2. A. enjoy	B. enjoying	C. activities	D. relaxation
3. A. visit	B. beautiful	C. vast	D. breathtaking
4. A. follow	B. carefully	C. significant	D. frequent
5. A. protecting	B. preservation	C. safeguard	D. sustaining

Passage 5:

Ha Long Bay is one	of the most iconic na	tural wonders in V	Vietnam The bay is r	enowned for
• •			•	
its majestic (1)	•			~ ~
emerald waters. Tour	ists can engage in a	a variety of activ	ities, such as (2)	boat
cruises through the s	tunning seascape or	r exploring hidde	en caves. The bay is	s not only a
popular destination fo	r its breathtaking bea	auty but also for it	s cultural significance	e. Each year,
millions of visitors	(3) the	bay, drawn by	its mystical charm	and serene
atmosphere. To prese	rve this UNESCO V	World Heritage si	te, it is essential that	t visitors (4)
the guideling	nes, such as avoiding	the use of plastic	and respecting the lo	ocal wildlife.
Overall, Ha Long B	ay represents a hai	rmonious blend	of natural splendor	and cultural
heritage, reflecting Vi	etnam's commitment	t to (5)	its extraordinary envi	ronment.
	-	G 1100	D 1 1	
$1 \Lambda \text{views}$	R Wotord	L' Clitte	L) landecane	A C

1.	A. views	B. waters	C. cliffs	D. landscapes
2.	A. exploring	B. enjoy	C. take	D. exploration
3.	A. visit	B. journey	C. discover	D. admire
4.	A. respect	B. follow	C. understand	D. obey
5	A preserving	B conservation	C protect	D anhancament

5. A. preserving B. conservation C. protect D. enhancement