

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. works <u>u</u> | B. skips <u>u</u> | C. meets <u>u</u> | D. enjoys <u>u</u> |
| 2. A. healthy <u>u</u> | B. grocery | C. nearby | D. energy |
| 3. A. finished <u>u</u> | B. played <u>u</u> | C. preferred <u>u</u> | D. freed <u>u</u> |
| 4. A. mount | B. coun <u>u</u> try | C. grou <u>u</u> nd | D. fou <u>u</u> nd |
| 5. A. Ch <u>u</u> ristmas | B. mach <u>u</u> ine | C. mech <u>u</u> anic | D. schol <u>u</u> arship |
| 6. A. heav <u>u</u> y | B. hea <u>u</u> d | C. wea <u>u</u> ther | D. eas <u>u</u> y |
| 7. A. chem <u>u</u> stry | B. rich <u>u</u> r | C. requ <u>u</u> ire | D. achie <u>u</u> ve |
| 8. A. schol <u>u</u> arship | B. che <u>u</u> r | C. chea <u>u</u> t | D. che <u>u</u> ss |
| 9. A. ask <u>u</u> d | B. help <u>u</u> d | C. kiss <u>u</u> d | D. want <u>u</u> d |
| 10. A. agre <u>u</u> d | B. miss <u>u</u> d | C. lik <u>u</u> d | D. watch <u>u</u> d |

II. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

1. According to the weather..., I will be raining tonight (forecast / forecaster / forecasted / forecasting)
2. Yesterday a hurricane hit theof Vung Tau city (coaster / coast / coasting / coastal)
3. The ...can know when a volcano will erupt nowadays (science / scientific / scientist / scientifically)
4. A tropical storm which reaches 120 meters per hour is called a in North and South America (typhoon / cyclone / hurricane / tornado)
5. Tidal waves are the result of an **abrupt** shift in the underwater movement of the earth (clear/ sudden / impressive / slight)
6. The roof under the weight of snow last night (collapse / collapsing / collapsed / collapses)
7. Many people becomebecause of the natural disasters every year (homeland / homesick / homeless / homework)
8. Mount Pinatubo, ... is a volcano in the Philippines, erupted in 1991 (who / which / whom / whose)
9. Ninety percent of occur around the Pacific Rim, known as the “Ring of Fire” (earthquakes / typhoons / thunderstorms / tornadoes)
10. A funnel shape storm passing over land below a thunderstorm is called a(typhoon/ tornado/ hurricane/ tidal wave)
11. That is the book he bought last night (who / whom / that / whose)
12. Kangaroos, which comeAustralia , have long tails (to / in / from / for)
13. She is very tired; (moreover/so/and/however), she has to finish her homework.
14. What can we do to spend less (in/on/about/of) lighting?
15. He was tired, (so/and/but/if) he took a rest before continuing the work.
16. She forgot (turn/turning/to turn/turned) off the gas before going out.
17. I suggest (save/to save/saving/saved) money for the poor people in our neighborhood.
18. Who looks (for/at/after/to) your children when you are away from home?
19. Why doesn't she go (in/at/to/on) with her university study?
20. We should(adapt/repair/increase/reduce)the amount of electricity your family uses in order to save money.
21. They didn't understand the matter; (but/however/moreover/and), they didn't ask for help.
22. The people_____live in Greece speak Greek. A.which B.whom C.where D.who
23. Can you turn (on/off/in/for) the light? It's too dark.
25. A new air-conditioner will be (to install/installed/installing/to install) this morning.
24. Crops are sprayed with to kill insects a. fertilizer b. manure c. dung d. pesticides
26. Scientists are looking for an (effect/ effecton /effective/effectively) way to reduce energy consumption.
27. If he_____a student, he will get a scholarship. A. is B. was C. were D. will be

28. (Pure / Polluted / Dust / Pleasant) air is one of the many problems we have to solve.
29. Industry, vehicles and garbage disposal account for (water pollution / air pollution / pollution of soil / pollution of rivers)
30. We should clear (over / out / of / up) the trash on the ground before leaving .
31. How about using bicycles (replacing for / in spite of / instead of / instead for) motorbikes ?
32. If you (meet / will meet / met / can meet) Mary, ask her to come to my house.
33. If it is raining this evening, I (will / don't / won't / wouldn't) go out .
34. Tet is a festival which **occurs** in late January or early February (begins /causes / happens / carries)
35. I suggest (go / to go / going / went) on a camping holiday?
36. If you know where she lives, please let me (to know / know / knew / known)
37. (Therefore / Even though / So / Because) she can't drive, she has bought a car .
38. I'm having my exam. I(were / would be / was / will be) very happy if I pass all my exams.
39. He has already been (called / nominated / remembered / said) as the most effective charity activist.
40. Nam : Your hair is terrific, Lan!

Lan : (Yes, that's all right / well done / Thanks! I had it done this morning / Never mention it)

III. Rewrite the following sentences :

1. You don't practice your English regularly, so it doesn't improve.
If.....
2. You don't study hard, so you can't get good marks .
If.....
3. Work hard or you can't pass the exam.
If.....
4. Practice speaking everyday or you can't improve your English.
If.....
5. She continued to ask me questions (went on)
.....
6. Who takes care of your cat when you go out ? (look)
.....
7. They suggested that she should sing a song . (singing)
.....
8. It rained hard , so we couldn't go camping.(because)
.....
9. I couldn't go with you because I was busy . (so)
.....
10. He was very busy, but he came to see us. (though)
.....
11. She had all the necessary qualifications, but she didn't get the job. (even though)
.....
12. “ I'll meet you tomorrow” →Lan told me.....
13. “I hope you will attend the course .” The teacher said to Lan.
.....
- 14.“ I am interested in learning foreign languages ?” Nga told Ba.
.....
- 15 “ I don't need anything to eat now”, he said to me
→.He told me
16. She's a person. She gives me a lift to work.(who)
.....
17. The people have moved. They used to live in that house.(who)
.....

.....
18. The book has been found. It was stolen.(which)
.....

19. Somebody has cleaned the room

The room

20. They cancelled all flights because of fog

All flight.....

IV. Read the passage and circle A,B,C or D for each of the following gaps

A/ Drought is a condition that becomes (1).....the average rainfall for a fertile area drops far (2)..... the normal amount for a long period of time. In areas which are not irrigated, the lack of(3)..... causes farm crops to wither and dead. (4)..... than normal temperatures usually accompany periods (5)..... drought. They add to the crop damage. Forest (6)..... start (7)during drought. The soil of drought area becomes (8)and crumbles. Often the rich topsoil is blown away by the hot, dry (9)..... Streams, ponds, and wells often dry up during a drought, and animals suffer and may even die because of the lack of (10)..... .

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|----|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | A. when | B. where | C. what | D. who |
| 2 | A. under | B. up | C. below | D. down |
| 3 | A. wind | B. rain | C. fog | D. storm |
| 4 | A. High | B. Highest | C. Higher | D. height |
| 5 | A. in | B. at | C. on | D. of |
| 6 | A. fires | B. fogs | C. steams | D. boils |
| 7 | A. easy | B. easily | C. ease | D. easiness |
| 8 | A. cool | B. cold | C. dry | D. hot |
| 9 | A. winds | B. rains | C. fogs | D. storms |
| 10 | A. air | B. steam | C. wind | D. water |

B/ Choose the options that best complete the passage :

New Year is one of the most important (1)..... in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (2)..... night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (3)..... their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night to many people. They don't go home until morning.

Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children dress as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. (4)... the people of the house do not give (5)... candy, the children will play a trick on them. But this (6)..... ever happens. Many people give them candy or fruit.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. festivals | b. meetings | c. contests | d. courses |
| 2. a. on | b. at | c. in | d. for |
| 3. a. dream | b. congratulate | c. greet | d. wish |
| 4. a. Whether | b. So | c. Although | d. If |
| 5. a. they | b. their | c. them | d. theirs |
| 6. a. hardly | b. soon | c. always | d. easily |

V. Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions.

A/ Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobiles causes large percentage of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Therefore, to end or greatly require pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that

such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that reduce businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1. Why is the pollution problem complicated → _____
2. What causes large percentage of air pollution? → _____
3. What is the benefit of factories? → _____
4. Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?--> _____
5. What can the Governments do to reduce pollution?--> _____

B/ Read the following passage . Then answer the questions below :

The second Sunday in May is Mother's Day. It is a public holiday in both Britain and America. On that day, children send Mother's Day cards to their mothers. They give their mothers flowers or sweets as presents. Fathers and children do the cooking so that mothers can have a rest.

In the USA, Mother's Day started in 1860s. There was a small town called Prunty town in the middle of the USA. People in the town fought against each other during the war. After the war, they hated each other. Mrs Ann Reeves Janis wanted the people to make friends with each other again. So she started "Mother's Friendship Day". On that day, she visited all the other mothers in the town and said, "Let us be friends with each other again".

Her idea succeeded. The same thing happened in other part of the country. After she died, her daughter carried on her idea. In 1908, "Mother's Friendship Day" became "Mother's Day".

1. When do Britain and America celebrate Mother's Day?--> _____
2. What do children do on Mother's Day ? → _____
3. When did Mother's Day start in the USA? → _____
4. What did Mrs Ann Reeves Janis want the people to do ? → _____
5. What did Mrs Ann Reeves Janis do on that day? → _____

VI. Use the words to write a story. You can make changes or add more details to the story.

- It / beautiful day.....
- Sun/shine; sky / blue; weather / perfect.
- Lan / outside / play / her dog / Skippy.....
- All of a sudden / dog / behave strangely.
- She / keep / run around / in circles.....
- Lan/ run / home / with / dog / tell / mother / what Skippy / do
→
- Lan's mother - Mrs. Quyen / tell Lan / she/ hear / on TV / there / be / typhoon coming
→
- Storm / come / with strong winds / heavy rain.
→
- But / soon / storm / finish. –
→-.....
- What / clever / dog / Skippy! She / save / Lan / from / catch / in / typhoon.
→

THE END

Duyệt của BGH