SỞ GD&ĐT THÁI NGUYÊN
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN

(*Đề thi gồm có 10 trang*)

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG
HỌC SINH THI VÀO THPT CHUYÊN
Môn Tiếng Anh (*Chuyên*)
Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Điểm ghi bằng số	*Điểm ghi bằng chữ*	*Chữ kí GT 1*	*Chữ kí GT 2*	*Số phách*

(Thí sinh làm bài vào phần ô trống có đánh số sau mỗi phần đề bài)

SECTION ONE: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1.0 m)

1.	A. dogg<u>ed</u>	B. nak<u>ed</u>	C. sacr<u>ed</u>	D. laugh<u>ed</u>
2.	A. cr<u>ea</u>ture	B. f<u>ea</u>ture	C. n<u>ea</u>t	D. cr<u>ea</u>tion
3.	A. am<u>ou</u>nt	B. w<u>ou</u>nded	C. b<u>ou</u>nd	D. r<u>ou</u>nd
4.	A. ba<u>s</u>ic	B. practi<u>s</u>e	C. advi<u>s</u>e	D. increa<u>s</u>e
5.	A. wor<u>th</u>y	B. ba<u>th</u>e	C. brea<u>th</u>	D. Sou<u>th</u>ern

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the other words.

6.	A. magnificent	B. appliances	C. potentially	D. preservation
7.	A. architect	B. electric	C. mineral	D. luxury
8.	A. photochemical	B. trigonometry	C. dramatically	D. alphabetical
9.	A. imagine	B. horizon	C. property	D. computer
10.	A. assassinate	B. contributor	C. agriculture	D. arithmetic

Your answers

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

SECTION TWO: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

11. The people who_____ the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.
A. gave B. proceed C. set D. conducted

12. The judge found him_____ of stealing and sent him to prison.
A. evil B. innocent C. guilty D. wicked

13. The local authorities are conducting_____ campaign to help_____ disabled.
A. a/ the B. the/ ∅ C. ∅/ ∅ D. ∅/ the

14. Looking down at the coral reef, we saw _____ of tiny, multi-coloured fish.
A. teams B. flocks C. shoals D. swarms

15. A bridge must be strong enough to support its own weight ____ the weight of the people and

vehicles that use it.

A. as far as B. as long as C. so well as D. as well as

16. I must take this watch to be repaired as it _____ over 20 minutes a day.

A. accelerates B. increases C. progresses D. gains

17. The operating principles of the telephone are _____ they were in the nineteenth century.

A. the same today B. the same as today C. the same today as D. today what the same

18. The move to a different environment brought about a significant _____ in my cousin's state of mind.

A. change B. impact C. effect D. influence

19. - "Can I carry these suitcases into the room for you?"

- "_____"

A. Can you? That's very kind. B. You can't, I think!

C. No, you can't. D. Yes, you can.

20. Although the new library service has been very successful, its future is _____ certain.

A. by all means B. by no means C. at any rate D. by any chance

21. It was with a _____ heart that she said goodbye to all her classmates.

A. solemn B. heavy C. dismal D. grim

22. Most of _____ archaeologists know about prehistoric cultures is based on studies of material remains.

A. what B. these C. which D. their

23. The man who was driving the truck would not admit that he had been at fault, and _____.

A. neither had the other driver B. neither would the other driver

C. neither the other driver D. the other driver neither

24. We walk in streets where the noise of traffic is almost _____.

A. deafened B. deafness C. deaf D. deafening

25. The number of homeless people after the flood _____ dramatically.

A. are increasing B. has increased C. increase D. had increased

26. I was talking to my aunt when suddenly my cousin Gorge .... in our conversation.

A, interrupted B. broke C. went D. intervened

27. Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than_____.

A. it is penetrating into soil B. it does into soil C. does it into soil D. that it does into soil

28. If I _____ home a bit later, I would never have had a chance to pass the door mat.

A. have come B. were to have come C. came D. could have come

29. **Martin**: "Hey, can you pick me up at 3 p.m?"

Peter: "Sorry, I can't. I don't have my _____ at the moment!"

A. vehicles B. trail C. wheels D. means

30. I think it's time you _____ and told him you think things should be changed.

A. killed two birds with one stone B. put the cat among the pigeons

C. took the bull by the horns D. got out of the rat race

Your answers

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each of the sentences.

31. Patricia's skill in playing the piano is quite (**compare**) _____ No other child in this group can play the difficult pieces with similar mastery.

32. Have our arguments convinced you or do you need any more (**assure)**?

33. I think Arnold is (**use**) _____ his great musical talent by singing in a country band. He should have become an opera soloist.
34. The central heating system can easily be (**active**) _____ by turning the green knob.
35. Let's replace Ann with a more resolute person. I can't stand her being so (**hesitate**) _____ about her every decision.
36. The (**break**) _____ of an epidemic will be unavoidable unless measures are taken to prevent the rural population from drinking the contaminated water.
37. We won't be able to buy anything if we don't have any (**convert**) _____ currency on us.
38. The destructive criticism has (**mine**) _____ Paul's confidence. It's improbable that he'll ever put forward his candidacy again.
39. Due to a huge pile-up, the motorway will remain (**pass**) until tomorrow.
40. They seem to be quite (**concern**) _____ and calm even though they have neither a compass nor a map.

Your answers

31.	36.
32.	37.
33.	38.
34.	39.
35.	40.

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition or adverb particle.
41. Mike's interest in karate dropped _____ rather quickly and the boy started to look for a new hobby to take up.
42. The exact cost of the whole venture is not known yet, but our best accountants have been trying to work it_____.
43. Danny wished his father could stay _____ good, but the man still had a few months of the military service to do.
44. My hands were blue _____cold when I got home.
45. I'd like to exchange this car _____a new model but I can't afford it.
46. No sooner had he returned from his walk than he got _____ to writing the letter.
47. The family may not be very rich, but they are certainly well _____ .
48. The firm will have to step _____ production if it is to defeat its competitors.
49. People are prone _____ clichés and unfounded prejudices about other nations.
50. We have decided to do _____ our sitting room in August.

Your answers

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.

IV. Identify the mistakes in the following sentences and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes.
51. This table is <u>not sturdy enough</u> <u>to support</u> a television, and <u>that one</u> probably isn't <u>neither</u>.
A B C D
52. The <u>athlete</u>, together <u>with</u> <u>his coach</u> and several relatives, <u>are</u> traveling to the Olympic Games.
A B C D

53. I certainly appreciate him telling us about the delay in delivering the materials because we had
A B C D
planned to begin work tomorrow.

54. The town we visited was a four-days journey from our hotel, so we took the train instead of the bus.
A B C D

55. Each of the students in the accounting class has to type their own research paper this semester.
A B C D

56. The president refuses to accept either of the four new proposals made by the contractors.
A B C D

57. Since it was so difficult for American Indians to negotiate a peace treaty or declare war in their native language,
A B C
they used a universal understood form of sign language.
D

58. Some of the speakers went straight to the conference room, other speakers are still hanging around.
A B C D

59. There being few people on the beach, I could find her easily.
A B C D

60. Patrick was very late getting home last night, and unfortunately for him, the dog barking woke everyone up.
A B C D

Your answers

51.	56.
52.	57.
53.	58.
54.	59.
55.	60.

V. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable phrasal verb.

fall back on	***lay down***	***drop in on***	***break up***	***tie down***
come up with	***boil down to***	***make for***	***touch down***	***get down to***

61. It's difficult to choose which appliance to buy, but in the end it usually _____ cost.
62. Unlike the previous year, our schoolyears will not _____ until the end of June.
63. You should always have an alternative plan to _____.
64. The plane _____ the minutes late because of bad weather.
65. When he realized the police had spotted him, the man _____ the exit as quickly as possible.
66. Susie and Fran _____ us last night, so I had to quickly defrost a pizza.
67. The final year at the secondary school is the time for teenagers to _____ thinking about choosing jobs.
68. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solution.
69. The new manager _____ very strict rules as soon as he had taken over the position.
70. I'm not sure my brother will ever get married because he hates the feeling of being _____

Your answers

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

SECTION THREE: READING

I. Read the passage(s) below and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

KIWI SURPRISE

When a work project gave me the opportunity to return to New Zealand, I spent several weeks (71)_____ a country I had left in my early twenties. I'd forgotten about the petrol stations where men in smart uniforms (72)_____ to you. They fill your tank, (73)_____your oil and still (74)_____you less than one third of the British price for fuel. And the people rush to your assistance if they see you (75)_____over a map. Or the blissful (76)_____of tips. Locals simply cannot understand why anybody should (77)_____to pay extra for friendly efficient service.

Given that New Zealand has about 3,000 kilometers of coastline, it should come as no (78)_____that social life (79)_____around the sea. When Auckland office workers leave their desks at the end of the working day, they don't (80)_____home. Instead, they (81)_____ a beeline for the marina and spend the evening (82)_____ sail on the Hauraki Gulf. There are more yachts in Auckland than in any other city in the world- no wonder it's called the City of Sails. Even those who can't afford a (83)_____ of their own will always know someone who has one, or at the (84)_____ least, will windsurf the offshore breezes at speeds that make the commuter ferries appear to stand (85)_____.

71. A. regaining	B. recapturing	C. refamiliarizing	D. rediscovering
72. A. assist	B. attend	C. supply	D. serve
73. A. control	B. measure	C. check	D. calculate
74. A. charge	B. ask	C. require	D. demand
75. A. pointing	B. doubting	C. clamoring	D. puzzling
76. A. absence	B. shortage	C. removal	D. neglect
77. A. accept	B. insist	C. expect	D. respond
78. A. wonder	B. surprise	C. amazement	D. news
79. A. centers	B. revolves	C. turns	D. gathers
80. A. move	B. aim	C. head	D. divert
81. A. have	B. do	C. get	D. make
82. A. under	B. by	C. with	D. on
83. A. vehicle	B. hull	C. vessel	D. receptacle
84. A. simple	B. single	C. utmost	D. very
85. A. still	B. dead	C. afloat	D. Upright

Your answers

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

II. Read the following passage(s) and fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

Man probably could not live (86)_____ the help of animals. The role of animals in the balance of nature ranks as their most important service to man.

Animals also serve man (87)_____ supplying him with many food and other useful products. without animals, man would have (88)_____ meat, milk, eggs, or honey; or wool, fur, or silk.

For thousands of years, man (89)_____ caused changes in the animal kingdom. He has tamed many kinds of animals and used them for food and clothing. He has killed or driven (90)_____ animals that once attacked him or interfered (91)_____ his use of land. Today, he tries to (92)_____ many kinds of animals that are in (93)_____ of dying out.

(94)_____ man, most plants depend on animals for many of their basic needs. Without animals, many plants could not easily reproduce. For example, many plants with flowers (95)_____ on bees and other insects carry their pollen (96)_____ plant to plant. Many oak trees grow from acorns that

squirrels bury and then forget, or from acorns (97)_____ deer step on and push deep into the soil. Birds often fly from one place to (98)_____ with seeds clinging to (99)_____ feet. The seeds may sprout (100)_____ great distance from their parents plants.

Your answers

86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
96.	97.	98.	99.	100.

III. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

A. Choose the correct headings for sections A – F from the list of headings below.

List of headings	
i	*Construction of special cinemas for 3-D*
ii	*Good returns forecast for immediate future*
iii	*The greatest 3-D film of all time*
iv	*End of traditional movies for children*
v	*Early developments*
vi	*New technology diminishes the art*
vii	*The golden age of movies*
viii	*In defense of 3-D*
ix	*3-D is here to stay*
x	*Undesirable visual effects*

Three-Dimensional Films

A In the theater of Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, on the evening of 27 September 1922, a new form of film-making made its commercial debut : 3-D[1.] The film, *The Power of Love*, was then shown in New York City to exhibitors and press, but was subsequently not picked up for distribution and is now believed to be lost. The following three decades were a period of quiet experimentation for 3-D pioneers, as they adapted to new technologies and steadily improved the viewing experience. In 1952, the "golden era" of 3-D is considered to have begun with the release of *Bwana Devil*, and over the next several years, audiences met with a string of films that used the technology. Over the following decades, it waxed and waned within film-making circles, peaking in the 1970s and again in the 1990s when IMAX gained traction, but it is only in the last few years that 3-D appears to have firmly entered mainstream production.

B Released worldwide in September 2009, the fantasy film *Avatar* quickly became the highest-grossing film ever made, knocking *Titanic* from the top slot. *Avatar*, set in 2154 on a planet in a distant solar system, went on to become the only film to have earned US$2 billion worldwide, and is now approaching the $3 billion mark. The main reason for this runaway popularity appears to be its visual splendors; though most critics raised the film, it was mostly on account of its ground-breaking special effects. Kenneth Turan of the *Los Angeles Times* praised *Avatar's* "powerful" visual accomplishments, but suggested the dialogue was "flat" and the characterizations "obvious". A film analyst at Exhibitor Relations has agreed, noting that *Avatar* has cemented the use of 3-D as a production and promotional tool for blockbuster films, rather than a mere niche or novelty experiment. "This is why all 3-D venues were built," he said. "This is the one. The behemoth ... The holy grail of 3-D has finally arrived."

C Those who embrace 3-D note that it spices up a trip to the cinema by adding a more active "embodied" layer of experience instead of the viewer passively receiving the film through eyes and ears only. A blogger on Animation Ideas writes, "... when 3-D is done well, like in the flying scenes in UP, How to Train Your Dragon, and Avatar, there is an added feeling of vertigo. If you have any fear of heights, the 3-D really adds to this element ..." Kevin Carr argues that the backlash against 3-D is similar to that which occurred against CGI[2] several years ago, and points out that CGI is now widely regarded as part of the film-maker's artistic toolkit. He also notes that new technology is frequently seen to be a "gimmick" in its early days, pointing out the many commentators slapped the first "talkie" films of the early 1920s with this same label.

D But not everyone greets the rise of 3-D with open arms. Some ophthalmologists point out that 3-D can have unsettling physical effects for many viewers. Dr. Michael Rosenberg, a professor at Northwestern University, has pointed out that many people go through life with minor eye disturbance s – a slight muscular imbalance – for example – that does not interrupt day-to-day activities. In the experience of a 3-D movie, however, this problem can be exacerbated through viewer trying to concentrate on unusual visual phenomena. Dr. Deborah Friedman, from the University of Rochester Medical Center, notes that the perception of depth conjured through three dimensions does not complement the angles from which we take in the world. Eyestrains, headaches and nausea are, therefore, a problem for around 15% of a 3-D film audience.

E Film critics Roger Elbert warns that 3-D is detrimental to good film-making. Firstly, he argues, the technology is simply unnecessary; 2-D movies are "already" 3-D, as far as our minds are concerned. Adding the extra dimension with technology, instead of letting our minds do the work, can actually be counter-purposeful and make the overall effect seem clumsy and contrived. Ebert also points out that the special glasses dim the effect by soaking up light from the screen, making 3-D films a slightly duller experience that they might otherwise be. Finally, Elbert suggests that 3-D encourages film-makers to undercut drama and narrative in favor of simply piling on more gimmicks and special effects. "Hollywood is racing headlong toward the kiddie market," he says, pointing out the Disney's announcement that it will no longer make traditional films in favor of animation, franchises and superheroes.

F Whether or not 3-D becomes a powerful force for the film-maker's vision and the film-going experience, or goes down in history as an over-hyped, expensive novelty, the technology certainly shows no sign of fading in the popularity stakes at the moment. *Clash of the Titan*, *Alice in the Wonderland*, and *How to Train Your Dragon* have all recently benefited at the box office due to the added sales that 3-D provides, and with *Avatar* 's record set to last some time as a totem of 3-D's commercial possibilities, studios are not prepared to back down.

101. Section A: _____
102. Section B: _____
103. Section C: _____
104. Section D: _____
105. Section E: _____
106. Section F: _____

Your answers:

101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.

B. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

107. 3-D conflicts with our mental construct of our surroundings.
108. 3-D encourages an over-emphasis on quick visual thrills.
109. Avatar's strength is found both in its visual splendor and in aspects of story.
110. Use of 3-D technology proves to worsen our sensation of elevation.

Your answers:

107.	108.	109.	110.

IV. 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 from 111 to 120.

In taking up a new life across the Atlantic, the early European settlers of the United States did not abandon the diversions with which their ancestors had traditionally relieved the tedium of life. Neither the harshness of existence on the new continent nor the scattered population nor the disapproval of the clergy discouraged the majority from the pursuit of pleasure.

City and country dwellers, of course, conducted this pursuit in different ways. Farm dwellers

in their isolation not only found it harder to locate companions in play but also, **thanks to** the unending demands and pressures of **their** work, felt it necessary to combine fun with purpose. No other set of colonists took so seriously one expression of the period, "Leasure is time for doing something useful." In the countryside farmers therefore relieved the burden of the daily routine with such **double-purpose** relaxations as hunting, fishing, and trapping. When a neighbor needed help, families rallied from miles around to assist in building a house or barn, husking corn, shearing sheep, or chopping wood. Food, drink, and celebration after the group work provided relaxation and soothed weary muscles.

The most **eagerly anticipated** social events were the rural fairs. Hundreds of men, women, and children attended from far and near. The men bought or traded farm animals and acquired needed merchandise while the women displayed food prepared in their kitchens, and everyone, including the youngsters, watched or participated in a variety of competitive sports, with prizes awarded to the winners. These events typically included horse races, wrestling matches, and foot races, as well as some nonathletic events such as whistling competitions. No other occasions did so much to relieve the isolation of farm existence.

With the open countryside everywhere at hand, city dwellers naturally shared in some of the rural diversions. Favored recreations included fishing, hunting, skating, and swimming. But city dwellers also developed other pleasures, which only compact communities made possible.

111. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Methods of farming used by early settlers of the United States
B. Hardships faced by the early settlers of the United States
C. Methods of buying, selling, and trading used by early settlers of the United States
D. Ways in which early settlers of the United States relaxed

112. What can be inferred about the diversions of the early settlers of the United States?
A. They followed a pattern begun in Europe.
B. They were enjoyed more frequently than in Europe.
C. The clergy organized them.
D. Only the wealthy participated in them.

113. Which of the following can be said about the county dwellers' attitude toward "the pursuit of pleasure"?
A. They felt that it should help keep their minds on their work.
B. They felt that it was not necessary.
C. They felt that it should be productive.
D. They felt that it should not involve eating and drinking.

114. The phrase "thanks to" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
A. grateful for B. help with C. because of D. machines for

115. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to
A. ways B. farm dwellers C. Demands D. pressures

116. What is meant by the phrase "**double-purpose**" in paragraph 2?
A. Very frequent B. Useful and enjoyable
C. Extremely necessary D. Positive and negative

117. The phrase "**eagerly anticipated**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
A. well organized B. old-fashioned C. strongly opposed D. looked forward to

118. Which of the following can be said about the rural diversions mentioned in the last

paragraph in which city dwellers also participated?

A. They were useful to the rural community.
B. They involved the purchase of items useful in the home.
C. They were activities that could be done equally easily in the towns.
D. They were all outdoor activities.

119. What will the author probably discuss in the paragraph following this passage?

A. The rural diversions enjoyed by both urban and rural people
B. Leisure activities of city dwellers
C. Building methods of the early settlers in rural areas
D. Changes in the lifestyles of settlers as they moved to the cities

120. Where does the passage does the author mention factors that might prevent people from enjoying themselves.

A. Lines 2-4 B. Lines 8-10 C. Lines 13-15 D. Lines 20-22

Your answers

111.	112.	113.	114.	115.
116.	117.	118.	119.	120.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING

I. Complete these sentences using the suggested words.

121. The captain /last person/leave /ship.

_____

122. It /was /lack/leadership /caused /most /problems of the committee

_____

123. Not a tear/she /shed /when/story/ end/tragedy.

_____

124. If /you/ this exam /without /study/ you /likely /fail.

_____

125. The fact/Vietnam /succeeded /contain/ outbreak /covid-19/come/ as/surprise/ many countries/world.

_____

126. The average depth/Pacific/greater /than/the Atlantic.

_____

127. Of /all/cities /Vietnam/HoChiMinh city/most beautiful.

_____

128. Rather than / live/suburbs/ he prefer/live/centre /city.

_____

129. She/ wish/ me/pleasant journey/ when /I /leave.

_____

130. I/have / always /dream/ become/English majored student/ Thai Nguyen Specialized High School.

_____

II. Finish the second sentence in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of theo riginal one.

131. If you changed your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.

→ *Were you*_____.

132. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.

→ *I do not feel*_____.

133. Anna tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere.

→ *However*_____.

134. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.
→ *The boss*_____.

135. The unemployment rate has risen slowly over the last six montths.
→ *There*_____.

136. I hardly had time to step inside the office before the phone started ringing.
→ *No sooner*_____.

137. I'd prefer you not to smoke.
→ *I'd rather*_____.

138. The mother smiled happily. She took the baby in her arms.
→ *Smiling*_____.

139. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
→ *It was not* _____.

140. You can ring this number whenever there is any difficulty.
→ *Should* _____.

III. Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change this word in any way.

141. All the witnesses said that the accident was my fault. (**BLAME)**
All the witnesses said that I_____

142. No sooner does she earn than she spends. (**MOUTH**)
She_____

143. I think you should be tolerant of other people's weaknesses. (**ALLOWANCE**)
I think you should _____other people's weaknesses.

144. The villagers said they opposed the plans for the new shopping centre. **(DISAPPROVAL)**
The villagers _____ the plans for the new shopping centre.

145. People's race, creed or color is not taken into account when they apply for a job with us. **(IRRESPECTIVE)**
Anyone can apply_____

146. Julie has to work very hard to earn just enough money to pay her bills. **(ENDS)**
_____

147. His arrival was completely unexpected. **(TOOK)**
_____

148.They don't mind which film they go to. **(MATTER)**
_____

149.We didn't go in case we were recognized. **(FEAR)**
_____

150.He said he was anxious about the plight of the homeless. **(CONCERN)**
_____

THE END

ANSWER KEY

SECTION ONE: PHONETICS

1.D	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.C

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1.0 m)

II.Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the other words.

6.D	7.B	8.C	9.C	10.C

SECTION TWO: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

11.D	12.C	13.A	14.C	15.D
16. D	17.C	18.A	19. A	20.B
21.B	22.A	23.B	24.D	25.B
26.D	27.B	28.B	29.C	30.C

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each of the sentences.

31. incomparable	36. outbreak
32. reassurance	37. convertible
33. misusing	38. undermined
34. activated	39. impassable
35. hesitant	40. unconcerned

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition or adverb particle.

41. off	42. out	43. for	44. with	45. for
46. down	47. off	48. up	49. to	50. up

IV. Identify the mistakes in the pasage and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes.

51. D either	56. B any

52. D □ is	57. A □ too
53. B □ his	58. C □ the other
54. B □ four-day	59. C □ was able to
55. C □his	60. C □ dog's

V. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable phrasal verb.

61. boils down to	62. break up	63. fall back on	64. touched down	65. made for
66. dropped in on	67. get down to	68. come up with	69. laid down	70. tied down

SECTION THREE: READING

I. Read the passage(s) below and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

71.D	72.B	73.C	74.A	75.D
76.A	77.C	78.B	79.B	80.C
81.D	82.A	83.C	84.D	85.A

II. Read the following passage(s) and fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

86. without	87. by	88. no	89. has	90. away
91. with	92. protect	93. danger	94. Like	95. depend
96. from	97. that/which	98. another	99. their	100. a

III. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

A. Choose the correct headings for sections A – F from the list of headings below.

101. *v*	102. *iii*	103. *viii*	104. *x*	105. *vi*	106. *ii*

B. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

107. T	108. T	109. F	110. F

IV.

111.D	112.A	113.C	114.C	115.B
116.B	117.D	118.D	119.B	120.A

SECTION FOUR: WRITING

I. Complete these sentences using the suggested words.

121. The captain was the last person to leave the ship/ that left the ship.
122. It was the lack/absence of leadership that caused most of the problems of the committee
123. Not a tear did she shed when the story ended in tragedy.
124. If you take this exam without studying, you are likely to fail.
125. The fact that Viet nam succeeded in containing the outbreak of covid-19 has come as a surprise to many countries in the world.
126. The average depth of the pacific is greater than that of the Atlantic.
127. Of all the cities in Vietnam, HoChiMinh city is the most beautiful.
128. Rather than (to) live in the suburbs, he prefers to live in the centre of the city.
129. She wished me a pleasant journey when I left.
130. I have always dreamed/dreamt of becoming an English majored student of Thai Nguyen Specialized High School.

II. Finish the second sentence in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of theo riginal one.

131. *Were you* **to change your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class**.
132. *I do not feel* **like going out this afternoon**.
133. *However* **hard Anna tries, she doesn't get anywhere/gets nowhere**.
134. *The boss* **is thought to be considering raising wages**.
135. *There* **has been a slow rise in the unemployment rate over the last six months**.
136. *No sooner* **had I stepped inside the office than the telephone started ringing**.
137. *I'd rather* **you didn't smoke**.
138. *Smiling* **happily, the mother took the baby in her arms**.
139. *It was not* **until after midnight that the noise next door stopped**.
140. *Should* **there be any difficulty, you can ring this number**.

III. Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change this word in any way.

141. All the witnesses said that **I was to blame for the accident.**
142. She **lives from hand to mouth.**
143. I think you should **make allowance for** other people's weaknesses.
144. The villagers **expressed/ voiced/ made clear their disapproval of/ about** the plans for the new shopping centre.
145. Anyone can apply **for a job with us irrespective of race, creed or color.**
146. Julie has to work very hard to make both ends meet.
147. His arrival took us (completely) by surprise/ took us aback/took our breath away.
148. It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.
149. We didn't go for fear of being recognized/ for fear we were recognized.
150. He showed concern for the plight of the homeless.