

SỞ SỨC TRẮNG

A. PRONUNCIATION (0.8 point)

Part 1. Choose a word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (0.4 point)

1. A. polluted B. **composed** C. provided D. prevented
A. pə'lu:tɪd B. kəm'pəʊzɪd C. prə'veɪdɪd D. prɪ'ventɪd
2. A. books B. stops C. points D. **joins**
A. bʊks B. stɑ:ps C. pɔɪnts D. dʒɔɪnz

Part 2. Choose a word whose main stress position is different from the others. (0.4 point)

3. A. reduce B. pollute C. suggest D. **gather**
A. rɪ'du:s B. pə'lu:t C. sə'dʒest D. 'gæðər
4. A. expensive B. important C. **popular** D. exciting
A. ɪk'spensɪv B. ɪm'pɔ:tənt C. 'pɔ:pjələ-r D. ɪk'saɪtɪŋ

B. GRAMMAR - VOCABULARY - CONVERSATION EXCHANGES (5.4 points)

Part 1. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences. (4.2 points)

5. John didn't go to the cinema yesterday, _____?
A. **did he** B. does he C. didn't he D. doesn't he

● Cấu trúc câu hỏi đuôi: động từ chính “didn't go” --> did he

6. This car _____ by my father **last year**.
A. is bought B. **was bought** C. will be bought D. has been bought

● Cấu trúc câu bị động: S + be(chia) + V3/ed + by O (S: đối tượng bị tác động bởi hành động)

7. He used to _____ in a bank, but now he is working as a designer.
A. working B. **work** C. be working D. worked

Used to do smt: đã từng làm gì

8. My brother was born _____ 2000.
A. on B. **in** C. at D. between

● “In” là cụm từ được dùng kèm với các cụm từ chỉ thời gian để nói về một khoảng chung chung thiên niên kỷ, thập kỷ, trong năm, trong tháng, trong tuần, trong ngày,...

9. John is the _____ boy in my class.
A. tall B. taller C. more taller D. **tallest**

● Cấu trúc So sánh nhất

● Tính từ ngắn: S + V + the + adj + EST

● Tính từ dài: S + V + the MOST + adj ...

10. Can you _____ the television? I'd like to watch the news.
A. turn off B. turn over C. **turn on** D. turn down

● Turn off (phr verb): đóng, ngắt (TV, máy lạnh, đèn...)

● Turn over (phr verb): lật lên

- Turn on (phr verb): mở, bật (TV, máy lạnh, đèn...)
- Turn down (phr verb): từ chối

11. My mother enjoys _____ a sandwich for her breakfast.

- A. having B. to have C. have D. has

- Enjoy doing smt: thích làm gì

12. Last week, I unexpectedly _____ Lan in the supermarket.

- A. met B. have met C. meet D. am meeting

- Unexpectedly /,ʌnik'spektɪdli/ (adv): Bất ngờ, thỉnh thoảng, đột xuất; gây ngạc nhiên, tình cờ

13. My father _____ for this company since last year.

- A. is working B. works C. has worked D. worked

14. Nam asked me if I _____ my grandparents the following day.

- A. visit B. will visit C. have visited D. would visit

- Câu tường thuật với if loại (Yes - No questions)

- S+ asked+ O+ if + S + V(lùi thì)

15. My parents like sports. They love swimming _____ playing table tennis.

- A. Nor cũng không B. but nhưng C. or hoặc D. and và

16. The shops were closed. _____, I didn't get any food.

- A. However B. So C. But D. Therefore

- However: tuy nhiên

- So: do đó (thường đứng giữa hai mệnh đề, sau dấu phẩy)

- But: nhưng

- Therefore: do đó (thường đứng đầu câu)

17. My teacher suggested _____ face masks in public.

- A. wearing B. wear C. to wear D. to wearing

- Suggest doing smt: đề xuất, đề nghị ý tưởng/ việc làm

18. If it _____ tomorrow, we will not go to the cinema.

- A. rained B. was raining C. rains D. will rain

- Cấu trúc câu điều kiện loại 1: if + S + V (simple present), S + will/can/shall + V

19. The boy _____ asked for your help yesterday is my cousin.

- A. who B. which C. where D. whom

- Đại từ quan hệ "who " thay thế cho "The boy"

20. The _____ of the volcano was a terrible disaster.

- A. prediction B. eruption C. cyclone D. shift

- Prediction /prɪdɪkʃn/ (n): Sự dự báo, sự dự đoán; lời dự đoán, lời tiên tri

- Eruption /ɪ'ɹʌpʃən/ (n): Sự phun (núi lửa)

- Cyclone /'saɪkloun/ (n): Lốc, gió xoáy

- Shift /ʃɪft/ (n): Sự thay đổi (về vị trí, bản chất, hình dáng..)

21. How _____ sugar do you want?

- A. many **B. much** C. far D. often

- How many được dùng khi bạn muốn hỏi về số lượng của thứ gì đó, áp dụng cho danh từ đếm được
- How much được dùng khi bạn muốn hỏi về số lượng của thứ gì đó, áp dụng cho danh từ không đếm được

22. My uncle is living with my grandparents _____ the countryside.

- A. at **B. in** C. from D. on

- In : trong, được dùng cho các địa điểm lớn như thế giới, châu lục, đất nước, tỉnh, thành phố, huyện, khu dân cư,...

23. Televisions, kitchen appliances, and other plugged-in appliances can consume _____ even when they're turned off.

- A. **electricity** B. resource C. solar D. bill

- Electricity /ilek'trisiti/ (n): Điện, điện lực
- Resource /ri'sɔ:rs/ (n): Phương sách, phương kế, thủ đoạn, cách xoay sở
- Solar /soulə/ (n): (thuộc) mặt trời, có liên quan đến mặt trời
- Bill (n): Hoá đơn, cước phí

24. **Lan**: "Why don't we go to Nha Trang this summer?" **Tại sao chúng ta không đi Nha Trang vào mùa hè này nhỉ?** - **Tam**: " _____ "

- A. It's nice of you to say so. **Thật tuyệt khi bạn nói như vậy.**
B. You're welcome. **Không có chi.**
C. Well done. **Tốt lắm.**

D. That's a good idea.. **Đó là một ý kiến hay.**

- Why don't we + V: đề xuất ý tưởng/làm gì

25. **Tam**: "What a beautiful dress!" **thật là một chiếc váy đẹp !**

26. - **Lan**: " _____ "

- A. You're welcome. **Không có gì.** **B. Thank you.** **Cảm ơn bạn**
C. Yes, please. **Có. làm ơn** D. Yes. I'd love to. **Có. Tôi rất thích.**

- Cấu trúc câu cảm thán: What + a/ an + adj + danh từ số ít!

Part 2. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each sentence. (0.6 point)

27. They are very **INTERESTED** (INTEREST) in caves and mountains in Quang Binh.

- Interest /'intrəst/ (n): Sự quan tâm, sự chú ý; điều quan tâm, điều chú ý
- Interested /'intristid/ (a): Có quan tâm, thích thú, có chú ý

28. The Internet is one of the most important **INVENTIONS** (INVENT) of our life.

- Invent /in'vent/ (v): Phát minh, sáng chế
- Invention /in'venʃən/ (n): Sự phát minh, sự sáng chế; vật phát minh, vật sáng chế; sáng kiến

29. YouTube is **WIDELY** (WIDE) used by both teenagers and adults.

- Wide /waid/ (a): rộng lớn
- Widely /waidli/ (adv): Rộng rãi, khắp nơi

Part 3. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. (0.6 point)

29. **Despite** it rained heavily, we went to school on time.

A

B

C

D

- Despite --> although

- Despite + noun = although + clause: mặc dù

30. Let's not go to the park if it will rain tomorrow.

A

B

C

D

- will rain --> rains

- Cấu trúc câu điều kiện loại 1: if + S + V (simple present), S + will/can/shall + V

31. My sisters like getting up late in Sunday mornings.

A

B

C

D

- In --> on

C. READING (2.0 points)

Part 1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrases that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 32 to 36. (1.0 point)

Tom Cruise is one of the most successful actors in cinema history. (32) _____ life hasn't always been easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had difficulty in finding friends, although he really enjoyed (33) _____ part in school plays. After he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look (34) _____ work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (35) _____ drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli offered Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (36) _____ successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood, earning millions of dollars for each film. Today, Tom still appears in films and is as popular as ever with his thousands of fans from all around the world.

(Source: Cambridge Preliminary English Test)

32. A. However

B. Moreover

C. Because

D. Although

33. A. making

B. taking

C. holding

D. finding

34. A. at

B. up

C. after

D. for

35. A. prepared

B. waited

C. attended

D. happened

36. A. so

B. such

C. too

D. very

32.

- Moreover: hơn nữa

- Because: bởi vì

- Although: mặc dù

- However: tuy nhiên (đứng đầu câu)

33.

- Enjoy doing: thích làm gì

- Take part in (phr verb): tham gia

- Look for (phr verb): tìm kiếm

35.

- Prepare /pri'peə/ Sửa soạn, sắm sửa, chuẩn bị; sẵn sàng
- Wait (v): chờ đợi
- Attend /ə'tend/ Dự, có mặt
- Happen/'hæpən/ (v): Xảy đến, xảy ra; ngẫu nhiên xảy ra, tình cờ xảy ra

36:

- Cấu trúc: S + be/become + so + adj + that + S + V: quá..đến nỗi m

Part 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions from 37 to 41 with NO MORE THAN SEVEN WORDS for each. (1.0 point)

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.

She had more than eighty inventions, from a machine for cutting shoes to improvements for the steam engine. But her most important invention - a machine that produced paper bags with flat bottoms – never made her much money. In fact, the idea for the original invention was stolen by the person who made the model for the machine. She had to go through a long legal battle to be finally recognized as the owner of the idea.

In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually give it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

(Source: PET Testbuilder)

37. What did Margaret Knight do?

→ Margaret Knight was an inventor

- Key: The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838

38. Where was she forced to work when she was a child?

→ She was forced to work in a cotton factory when she was a child.

- Key: As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents.

39. Could Margaret Knight's first invention save people's lives?

→ Yes, it could.

- Key: While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.

40. What was considered her most important invention?

→ Her most important inventor was a machine that produced paper bags with flat bottoms.

- Key: But her most important invention - a machine that produced paper bags with fiat bottoms

41. When did Margaret Knight die?

→ She died in 1914.

- Key: and when she died in 1914

D. WRITING (1.8 points)

Part 1. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one. (1.0 point)

42. Lan last wrote to Maryam two years ago.

→ Lan has not written to Maryam for two years.

- S + last + Ved/P2 + TIME + ago = S + have/has + not + Ved/p3 + for + TIME

43. You should water these flowers every morning.

→ These flowers should be watered every morning.

- Cấu trúc câu bị động: S + be(chia) + V3/ed + by O (S:đối tượng bị tác động bởi hành động)

44. I can't speak Korean fluently.

→ I wish I could speak Korean fluently.

- Câu ước: S + wish(es) + (that) + S + V-ed/were/p2

45. "I like this job," said Lan.

→ Lan said that she liked that job.

- Câu tường thuật: S + say(s) / said + (that) + S + V(lùi thì)

46. Peter doesn't have enough money. He can't buy a new house.

→ Were to have enough money, he could buy a new house.

- Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 2:
- If + S1 + V (quá khứ), S2 + would/might/could... + V (infinitive)
- => Were + S1 + (not) + O, S2 + would/might/could... + V (infinitive)

Part 2. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word given in brackets. (0.4 point)

47. My parents were very happy because I passed my exam. (SO)

→ I passed my exam so my parents were very happy.

- Because + clause: bởi vì
- So: do đó (thường đứng giữa hai mệnh đề, sau dấu phẩy)

48. I live in a city. It is in the south of Vietnam. (WHICH)

→ I live in a city which is in the south of Vietnam.

- Mệnh đề quan hệ: Đại từ quan hệ "which" thay thế cho "a city"

Part 3. Rearrange the jumped words or phrases to make complete sentences. (0.4 point)

49. lovely/ I/ kitten/ have/ a./

→ I have a lovely kitten.

50. the/ across/ at/ Walk/ the zebra/ street/ crossing./

→ Walk across the street at the zebra crossing

- Zebra crossing: vạch qua đường cho người đi bộ

--- THE END ---