

Số báo danh:..... Họ và tên học sinh:

Họ tên và chữ ký Thầy/ Cô Giám thị 1:

**THÍ SINH GHI CÂU TRẢ LỜI CỦA MÌNH TRÊN PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI.
(Thí sinh ghi các chữ cái (A, B, C ... X, Y, Z) vào phiếu trả lời từ câu 1 đến câu 50.)**

I. Listening (2.0 points):

Part 1: Question 1-5: Listen to people talking about the things they cannot live without and choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording two times.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. The man says that _____ | A. he has had his phone for about six years.
B. he uses his phone to organize his social life.
C. he's always calling people when they are lost. |
| 2. The woman says that _____ | A. she has had her alarm clock for over a decade.
B. she had to wake her friends up in the morning.
C. she thinks studying at university is fantastic. |
| 3. The man says that _____ | A. he has had his guitar for about twelve years.
B. he takes the guitar with him on holidays.
C. his guitar is old but it has really good sound. |
| 4. The woman says that _____ | A. one thing she hates is her computer.
B. she uses the Internet quite a lot.
C. she communicates without e-mail. |
| 5. The woman says that _____ | A. her dad gave her the ring as a birthday present.
B. she has had the ring for around thirteen years.
C. she likes to hold the ring next to her heart. |

Part 2: Questions 5-10: Listen to people talking about the history of television and choose the correct answers (F to W) for each question. You will hear the recording two times.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| 6. When was TV invented? | F. In 1920. | S. In 1964. |
| 7. When was color TV first developed? | G. In 1926. | T. In 1966. |
| 8. When did America have its first all color TV channel? | H. In 1940. | U. In 1980. |
| 9. When was cable TV first developed? | M. In 1948. | V. In 1986. |
| 10. When was plasma TV first made? | R. In 1960. | W. In 1990. |

II. Reading (3.0 points):

Read the passage below carefully and fill in each blank with the best option A, B, C or D.

How To Improve English Speaking Skills

Many students learn English grammar very well (11) _____ cannot actually have a conversation with native speaker. Here are a few tips for improving English speaking skills.

First of all, it is important to find native speakers to (12)_____ with. Recording is also a great way to get the maximum benefit from a conversation with a native speaker. When you listen again, you can notice what you need to improve.

Another way is to watch movies or TV in English, with subtitles if you need them, and watch the same programs over and over. (13) _____ people find that they understand more each time. Listening to music in English and singing (14) _____ can also help you a lot.

Reading out loud or talking to yourself is also a great way to practice speaking when there are no conversation partners available. Practicing alone is a low-pressure way to practice, since (15) _____ will hear your mistakes.

(Adapted from <https://effortlessenglishclub.com>)

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. | A. when | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 12. | A. practice | B. practical | C. practically | D. practicality |
| 13. | A. Most the | B. The most | C. Most | D. Almost |
| 14. | A. after | B. along | C. behind | D. beside |
| 15. | A. anybody | B. somebody | C. everybody | D. nobody |

Read the passage below carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

The start of every New Year is when we make plans to change our life for better over the forthcoming twelve months. Psychiatry professor Jayashri Kulkarni says, “January 1st is a ‘magical’ date and a vow made on this day is much more powerful than one made on June 1st, for example.” So, we make a list of things to quit, start or change. Unfortunately, most of these promises are, more often than not, broken by January 31st. They are usually the identical resolutions that were not fulfilled from the previous year, and the years prior to that.

Researchers show 45 percent of us make a New Year’s resolution. The most common vows include losing weight, volunteering to help others, quitting smoking, saving money, and getting fit. Others including eating healthier food, drinking less alcohol, and going on overseas trips. However, researchers also show that the most of us are not so good at sticking to these. A study from the University of Scranton reveals that 71 percent of us stick to our annual promises for the first two weeks; six months later, less than 50 percent are still on track to keep their resolutions. Most people who give up on their resolutions do so because of a lack of willpower and the use of the ‘escape clause’ that they will ‘try again next year’.

(Adapted from <https://www.huffpost.com>)

16. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. People make a list of things to change on New Year’s Eve.
 - B. People have the willpower to change their life for the better.
 - C. People give up on their resolutions due to the lack of time.
 - D. People break their New Year’s resolutions years after years.
17. What does the word “resolutions” in paragraph 1 mean?
- A. promises
 - B. secrets
 - C. lists
 - D. activities
18. What does the word “these” in paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. trips
 - B. researchers
 - C. vows
 - D. people
19. What does the word “annually” in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. daily
 - B. weekly
 - C. monthly
 - D. yearly
20. According to paragraph 2, how many of us make a New Year’s resolution?

- A. Only a few of us B. About half of us C. Most of us D. All of us

21. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a popular vow?

- A. Braking bad habits B. Becoming healthier
C. Keeping a resolution D. Travelling abroad

Read the passage below carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

Sloth was famous for being the laziest animal in the forest. He would eat and sleep all day comfortably on the tree branches. All the other animals would be busy singing, playing and looking for food and shelter but not Sloth. They told him, "You are a good for nothing." But Sloth just **ignored** them and carried on lazing around.

One day, a bird built her nest near Sloth's branch. She laid her eggs and watched over them until they hatched. Then she had to fly off and look for food. She asked Sloth to keep an eye on her babies. Sloth was too lazy to even answer. "You are good for nothing," said the bird angrily and flew off.

Soon, a snake slithered up the tree looking for baby birds to eat. It did not notice Sloth on the branch. It was just about to strike the baby birds when it felt a sharp pain on its side! Sloth had clawed him! The snake fell to the ground and slithered away. The mother bird saw what Sloth did. She felt so ashamed of herself. "Sorry," she said to Sloth. Sloth simply went back to sleep.

(Adapted from <https://www.englishdaily626.com>)

22. What does the word "ignored" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. paid no attention to B. looked forward to
C. paid compliments on D. looked up and down at

23. What did the mother bird want Sloth to do while she was away?

- A. To keep his eyes open B. To watch her babies
C. To slither up the tree D. To look for food

24. What does the word "She" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The snake B. The baby bird C. Sloth D. The mother bird

25. What does the mother bird probably think at the end of the story?

- A. "Sloth is really the laziest animal I have known."
B. "Without the snake, my babies would not have died."
C. "Sloth is not a good for nothing as many animals think."
D. "I'll never leave my children in the hands of Sloth again."

III. Communication and Phonetics (1.0 point):

Choose the questions and statements (F to Z) to complete the conversation between Ms Chef and a shopkeeper. What did Ms Chef say? You only need five questions and statements for the blanks.

- F. Is it? Then that's what I will have?
G. No, I think two types of vegetables are enough.
L. Thank you. Now, let me have a look at the vegetables.
M. That's a fair price. Can I pay by credit card?
O. That's right.

Shopkeeper: Good morning Ms Chef.

Ms Chef: Good morning.

Shopkeeper: What can I do for you today?

Ms Chef: (26) _____

Shopkeeper: So you want something special?

Ms Chef: (27) _____

Shopkeeper: Do your guests like fish?

Ms Chef: (28) _____

Shopkeeper: I have a salmon. It's very fresh and tasty.

S. Well, we have some important guests for dinner tonight.

W. Yes please, and also some mushrooms.

Z. Yes, they do. What do you have?

Ms Chef: (29) _____

Shopkeeper: Here you are then.

Ms Chef: (30) _____

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three words in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

31. A. imagined B. considered C. modernized D. developed
32. A. subjects B. designs C. standards D. labels
33. A. treasure B. feature C. leather D. weather

Choose the word which differs from the other three words in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

34. A. terrific B. effective C. marvelous D. impressive
35. A. persuade B. install C. occur D. capture

IV. Vocabulary and Grammar (1.5 points): Choose the best option A, B, C or D.

36. Tornadoes mostly happen during very strong thunderstorms and cause a lot of damage to anything they touch. The SYNONYM of “mostly” is _____.

- A. never B. seldom C. usually D. always

37. Komodo dragons are huge reptiles can grow to three meters long and weigh 160 kilos. The ANTONYM of “huge” is _____.

- A. little B. violin C. impressive D. complicated

38. Find a mistake in one of the four underlined parts of the following sentence.

I asked my pen pals if they could speak other languages beside English.

- A B C D

39. Thank you very much for your present. The chocolate tastes so _____.

- A. lovely B. greatly C. sweetly D. deliciously

40. Everybody was here yesterday, _____?

- A. wasn't anybody B. wasn't nobody C. weren't they D. weren't he and she

41. Children need lots of _____ from their parents.

- A. encourage B. encouragement C. courageous D. discourage

42. Of the two children, Helen and Alice, Helen is the _____.

- A. funny B. funnier C. funniest D. more funny

43. Hawaii, _____ consists of eight principal islands, is a favorite vacation spot.

- A. where B. that C. which D. it

44. I wish she _____ me with the housework but she is so busy with her homework.

- A. can help B. can't help C. could help D. couldn't help

45. My friends practices very hard; _____, they won the championship.

- A. since B. although C. however D. therefore

46. The Japanese school year normally begins _____ April and ends the following March.

- A. in B. on C. between D. from

47. You cannot make people _____ if they don't want to.

- A. stay B. staying C. to stay D. to staying

48. Professor Luke, to whom he apologized _____ not paying attention in class, is my teacher.

HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI

Thực hiện: Ban Chuyên môn Tuyensinh247.com

II.

- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. D

III.

- 16. D
- 17. A
- 18. C
- 19. D
- 20. B
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. D
- 25. C

III.

- 26. S
- 27. O
- 28. Z
- 29. F
- 30. L
- 31. D
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. C
- 35. D

IV.

- 36. C
- 37. A
- 38. D
- 39. A

40. C

41. B

42. B

43. C

44. C

45. D

46. A

47. A

48. B

49. C

50. C

V.

51. Lily would work the following

52. hot for him to drink

53. is spoken all over the

54. if we pollute the environment

55. knew the way to the