

Questions 51 - 60: Hoàn thành các câu sau sử dụng dạng đúng của các từ cho sẵn.

51. Laura likes to music on the way to school. **listen**
 52. They dance very **good**
 53. The week passed **quick**
 54. Everyone knows the of learning a foreign language. **important**
 55. If we pollute the water, we will no fresh water **have**
 56. Thanks to television, people can get the latest **inform**
 57. We in this school three years ago. **study**
 58. John was very about his son. **worry**
 59. Tet is a festival of Vietnam. **tradition**
 60. The tour of Hanoi is very interesting. **sightsee**

Questions 61 - 65: Hoàn thành các câu sau với các từ cho sẵn. Giữ nguyên nghĩa của câu.

61. In spite of the bad weather, they had a wonderful holiday.
 Although
 62. They will build a new mall here.
 A new mall
 63. John is one of my best friends.
 One of my best friends
 64. Computers are used to design new models.
 People
 65. It's really wonderful to spend the weekend in the countryside.
 Spending

Questions 66 -70: Sử dụng những từ cho sẵn dưới đây để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

66. Ha Noi/ be/ a beautiful city.

 67. It's/ great place/ to live in.

 68. It/ be/ peaceful/ and/ safe.

 69. There/ be/ many/ tree/ on both sides of the streets.

 70. There/ be/ many/ interesting place/ like/ Hoan Kiem Lake/ and/ Ba Dinh Square.

Questions 71 - 75: Hoàn thành đoạn văn sau bằng các cụm từ thích hợp.

There are three main benefits of the Internet: as a source of information, (71), and as a means of education. (72), the Internet can give us a lot information, for example, news, articles, weather forecasts, university and college entry requirements, and job opportunities. Secondly, the Internet can (73) a great source of entertainment, for example, music, movies, games, short stories and novels, sporting events like volleyball, football, and dance sport. (74), the Internet can be used as a means of education. We have on-line schools, on-line lessons as well as programs for self-study or research. In short, the Internet is (75)

71.
 72.
 73.
 74.
 75.

-----THE END-----

Chú ý: Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.

ĐỀ THI GỒM 04 TRANG

Số phách
 (Do hội đồng
 chấm thi ghi)

Số phách
 (Do hội đồng
 chấm thi ghi)

Số báo danh
 (Thí sinh phải ghi
 cả phần chữ và số)

BÀI THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

(Thời gian làm bài 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

ĐIỂM KẾT LUẬN CỦA BÀI THI		Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ chấm thi thứ 1	CĂN DẶN THÍ SINH
Ghi bằng số	Ghi bằng chữ		
		Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ chấm thi thứ 2	Trước khi nộp bài thi thí sinh phải ghi rõ tổng số tờ giấy thi đã làm bài và sẽ nộp cho cán bộ coi thi. tờ (Ghi bằng số) tờ (Ghi bằng chữ)
		Chú ý: Cán bộ chấm thi phải ghi rõ cả họ tên của mình và kí vào tất cả các tờ giấy thi.	
		BÀI LÀM	
Điểm từng câu, điểm thưởng (nếu có) và điểm toàn bài: Câu.....điểm		Questions 1 - 5: Chọn từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D. 1. A. n <u>o</u> B. s <u>o</u> C. n <u>ow</u> D. c <u>o</u> ld 2. A. r <u>igh</u> t B. f <u>ir</u> e C. f <u>in</u> d D. f <u>it</u> 3. A. h <u>a</u> t B. b <u>a</u> t C. c <u>a</u> t D. c <u>a</u> ke 4. A. s <u>ome</u> B. c <u>ome</u> C. m <u>ost</u> D. m <u>om</u> 5. A. th <u>irsty</u> B. d <u>irty</u> C. l <u>isten</u> D. th <u>irty</u>	
		Questions 6 - 30: Chọn phương án đúng để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau bằng cách khoanh tròn A, B, C, hoặc D. 6. “When is your birthday?” “..... May 12 th ” A. On B. At C. In D. By 7. “What are you?” “I a doctor” A. do B. am C. make D. be 8. “Are you interested reading books?” “Yes, I am.” A. on B. at C. in D. by 9. You like dogs,? A. don't you B. doesn't you C. didn't you D. did you 10. How many people in your family? A. there are B. are there C. is there D. there is 11. I live with my family Hanoi. A. by B. on C. at D. in 12. This my sister. She is a student. A. is B. are C. were D. was 13. Now to me and repeat, please! A. listening B. listen C. listened D. you listen 14. What your father's job? A. are B. it is C. is D. they are	

Thí sinh gấp giấy theo đường kẻ này

THÍ SINH CẦN GHI ĐẦY ĐỦ CÁC MỤC Ở PHẦN TRÊN

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM:
 BÀI THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH
 Họ và tên thí sinh: Dân tộc:
 Ngày sinh: (Nam, Nữ) Đối tượng ưu tiên:
 Nơi sinh: Khu vực tuyển sinh (KV):
 Hộ khẩu thường trú xã (phường), huyện (quận), tỉnh (thành phố):
 Số chứng minh thư nhân dân:

CHÚ Ý: Cán bộ coi thi phải ghi rõ cả họ tên của mình và kí vào tất cả các tờ giấy thi.

PHÒNG THI SỞ:
 Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ coi thi thứ 1
 Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ coi thi thứ 2

**THÍ SINH
KHÔNG ĐƯỢC VIẾT VÀO PHẦN CÓ GẠCH CHÉO**

15. George: "..... is your brother?" Susan: "He is 1.80 meters tall."
A. How tall B. How good C. How old D. How heavy
16. It is hot in the summer; it is warm in the spring; it is cool in the fall.
A. since B. and C. so D. because
17. There are many in this part of the city.
A. nicely shops B. nice shop C. nice shops D. nicely shop
18. I'd like some sugar in my tea. It's not sweet enough.
A. less B. little C. much D. more
19. I could when I was twelve. What about you?
A. swim B. swimming C. swam D. have swum
20. It's warm and sunny. Let's the zoo.
A. arrive at B. find C. look for D. go to
21. We arrived in Hanoi early on Monday and we straight to the conference.
A. will go B. went C. were going D. go
22. The Mekong River is the Red River.
A. very long B. so long C. as long D. longer than
23. Has he finished typing the document ?
A. yet B. still C. also D. just
24. What a girl!
A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautify
25. Doing exercise is good for health.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
26. Learning English is not easy for people.
A. each B. none C. some D. every
27. My house in 1986.
A. is built B. was building C. was built D. has been built
28. If I were a flower, I a sunflower.
A. was B. were C. will be D. would be
29. What would you do, if you a UFO?
A. see B. saw C. would see D. had seen
30. Is Saigon very different Hanoi?
A. to B. from C. for D. with

Questions 31 - 35: Đọc bài dưới đây và trả lời các câu hỏi từ 31 đến 35. Khoanh tròn (T) cho câu trả lời đúng, (F) cho câu trả lời sai.

One positive effect of Internet in education is the online learning. With the Internet, you can take up short-term courses, learn and give exams. One of the benefits of online learning is that people from any part of the world can gain knowledge on different subjects, complete courses with the help of online learning.

With these points, we find that the importance of Internet in education cannot be denied, so every student should use the Internet for deeper understanding and knowledge of a subject. However, students can also get unwanted or bad information and sites. Therefore, it is only wise for parents to make students understand what is good and what not for them, or keep a watch on their surfing.

Lastly, although the Internet cannot replace books or classroom education, it is one of the best substitutes for those who wish to gain deeper knowledge on every subject.

Questions	True	False
31. Online learning is one positive effect of Internet in education.	T	F
32. People from everywhere can take online courses.	T	F
33. Every student should use the Internet in his/her study.	T	F
34. All information from the Internet is good.	T	F
35. The Internet can replace books.	T	F

Questions 36 - 40: Đọc đoạn văn và chọn đáp án đúng. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D.

What is the universe made of? Why do accidents happen? How do animals grow? Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle tried to find answers to big questions like these.

Aristotle was born in 384 B.C. in ancient Macedonia (now northern Greece). His father was a doctor. When Aristotle was 17, he went to Athens, the biggest and richest city in ancient Greece. He stayed there for most of his life, studying and teaching. He set up his own school, where students discussed new ideas while strolling in the gardens.

From 345 to 335 B.C., Aristotle lived in Macedonia. He worked as tutor to Prince Alexander, who later became known as Alexander the Great. In 335 B.C., Aristotle returned to Athens. In 323 B.C., Alexander died, and his friends became unpopular. Aristotle was forced to leave his school in Athens. He died the next year, in 322 B.C.

36. Aristotle was
A. a doctor B. a philosopher C. an engineer D. an inventor
37. Aristotle's father was
A. a doctor B. a philosopher C. an engineer D. an inventor
38. Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE about Aristotle?
A. Aristotle was born in Greece.
B. Aristotle had his own school.
C. Aristotle never left Athens.
D. Aristotle went to Athens in 367 B.C.
39. How long did Aristotle live in Macedonia?
A. 10 years B. 15 years C. 17 years D. 27 years
40. Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Aristotle ever worked as a tutor.
B. Alexander the Great was unpopular.
C. Aristotle died when he was still young.
D. Aristotle liked gardening at his school.

Questions 41 - 50: Chọn các từ cho sẵn để hoàn thành hai đoạn văn sau.

Đoạn 1: wish if festivals at them play

New Year is one of the most important (41) in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (42) night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (43) their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night. Children wear as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. (44) the people at the house do not give them candy, the children will play a trick on them. But this hardly ever happens. Many people give (45) candy or fruit.

Đoạn 2: but be roofs are the and

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy, and it can (46) used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and (47) Sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house (48), so we don't need any new space. Compared to other renewable sources, they also have many advantages: wind and water power rely on turbines which (49) noisy, expensive and which take up large space. Solar cells are totally silent (50) non-polluting.