

TÀI LIỆU HƯỚNG DẫN ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH

(TRÌNH ĐỘ BẠC 1 VÀ BẠC 2)

(*Tài liệu lưu hành nội bộ*) Thừa Thiên Huế, năm 2022

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP TUYỀN DỤNG VIÊN CHỨC NGÀNH GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HUYỆN AN LÃO, TỈNH BÌNH ĐỊNH NĂM 2022

Khung năng lưc ngoại ngữ 6 bậc dùng cho Việt Nam được ban hành theo Thông tư 01/2014/TT-BGDĐT ngày 24 tháng 01 năm 2014 của Bộ trưởng Bộ giáo dục và Đào tạo. Cụ thể gồm 02/06 bậc sau:

- Bậc 01 (A1): Có thể hiểu, sử dụng các cấu trúc quen thuộc thường nhật; các từ ngữ cơ bản đáp ứng yêu cầu giao tiếp cụ thể. Có thể tự giới thiệu bản thân và người khác; có thể trả lời những thông tin về bản thân như nơi sống, người thân/bạn bè v.v... Có thể giao tiếp đơn giản nếu người đối thoại nói chậm, rõ ràng và sẵn sàng giúp đỡ.

- Bậc 02 (A2): Có thể hiểu được các câu và cấu trúc được sử dụng thường xuyên liên quan đến nhu cầu giao tiếp cơ bản (như các thông tin về gia đình, bản thân, đi mua hàng, hỏi đường, làm việc). Có thể trao đổi thông tin về những chủ đề đơn giản, quen thuộc hằng ngày. Có thể mô tả đơn giản về bản thân, môi trường xung quanh và những vấn đề thuộc nhu cầu thiết yếu.

MÃU NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI TIẾNG ANH TRÌNH ĐỘ BẬC 1 LEVEL-A1

PART 1. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence

	-	others are	
	when I entered the b		D
-		C. is running	D. run
	when I go to		
	B. rings	C. is ringing	D. is ring
3. She often		C is similar	
	B. sings		D. is sing
	piano for this	0	D ulasia.
	B. plays		D. playing
	to school by bicy		D '
-	B. goes		D. am going
	wo little trees in the		
	B. has		D. is
7 are the	ese books? - They an	re \$45.	
A. How	B. How old	C. How many	D. How much
8. Mr. Smith usua	ally has a cup of tea	and bread for break	fast.
A. any	B. some	C. a	D. an
9 you at he	ome all morning yes	terday?	
A. Are	B. Have	C. Were	D. Was
10. I go to school	with every da	ay.	
A. them	B. they	C. their	D. themselves
11. At the moment	nt, they to	the English song.	
	B. listens		D. are listening
12. The earth	round.		
A. am	B. is	C. is being	D. be
13. It ou	tside. You should ta	ake an umbrella.	
A. rain	B. ran	C. is rain	D. is raining
14. A bear	all winter days		
A. sleep	B. sleeps	C. is sleeping	D. sleeping
15 you k	now the cartoon "L	ion King"?	
A. is	B. are	C. does	D. do
16. How	does it cost?		
A. many	B. much	C. more	D. few
17. How pencils do you want?			
A. many	B. much	C. more	D. few
18. How is	s it from HCM city t	to Da Lat?	
A. long	B. price	C. far	D. much
19. What's the	of these watch	es?	

B. price A. length C. weight D. height 20. How does she stay with us? B. old D. much A. long C far 21. What are those? They are A. my wife her gloves B. my wife's gloves C. the gloves my wife D. my wifes' gloves 22. they your friends? A. Is B. Does C. Do D. Are 23. ".....do you so sad?" - "I got bad marks in the first semester exam." C. Who A. Why B. How D. What 24. Her children in their room. Please be quiet! A. were sleeping B. was sleeping C. is sleeping D. are sleeping 25. Where you born? A. did B. were C. was D. are 26. Last Wednesday morning Bill his office at nine o'clock. A. shouted B. called C. rings D. calls 27. We often go after school. C. fishing A. to fishing B. fished D. fish 28. "How long have you lived there?" – "......" B. One month ago C. Since two weeks A. For 10 years D. Last month 29. "How can we call a writer for newspaper and magazines?" – "......" B. journalist A. Policeman C. housewife D. teacher 30. "..... is that hat?" – "It's \$10" A. How beautiful B How many C. How much D. How new 31. She is my brother's daughter. She is my C nephew A. niece B. aunt D. sister 32. "Good luck in exams!" B. Never mind A. You too C. I hope so D. You mention it 33. Jeans all over the world. A. sold B. are selling C. are sold D. sell 34. Kuala Lumpur is the city in Malaysia. B. very large A. larger C. large D. largest 35. She always has a quick meal noon. C. at D. from A. on B. in 36. Let's get accquainted the newcomer. B. about C. of D. with A. to 37. I want everybody to listen B. careful C. careless D. carefully A. care 38. We feel very today. C. happily D. happen B. happiness A. happy 39. I've looked my pen everywhere and I can't find it anywhere. C. up A. at B. for D. on 40. You keep our environment clean.

	B. need to		D. can	
	41 turn off the light. It's dark here			
A. Do			D. Should not	
	do that. It's his duty			
	B. should		D. should not	
		se I have time.		
	B. a few		D. a little	
		e. You should drink orang		
	B. a few		D. a little	
	students in	•		
	B. a lot of	C. many	D. much	
	the ceiling.			
A. in			D. under	
	y fish the o			
A. in			D. for	
48. I cannot do ex	ercise 3 th			
A. in			D. for	
49 7:00		to have small party.		
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. for	
50. Tom ten	nis with his friends	at the moment.		
A. plays	B. is going to play	C. is playing	D. play	
51. This is my dat	ighter, Kate	is 10 years old.		
A. I	B. It	C. He	D. She	
52. Jane dir	ner with her family	every day.		
A. eats	B. does	C. have	D. is	
53 this? -	It's Linda. She's m	y friend.		
A. What's	B. Who's	C. Who	D. What	
		partment store. She sells	clothes.	
		n C. doctor		
	Mondays.		2.1.5.0000000	
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. around	
56. This car is ver	y nice but that one i	is		
A. more nice	•	C. nicer	D. the nicest	
57. We to h				
A. speak	-	C. spoken	D. spoke	
-	hen he is at home.	1	I	
A. smoke	B. smoke never	C. smokes never	D. never smokes	
	eds at the weekend.			
A. make		C. do	D. did	
	a souvenir o	-) was giving	
A. gave	B. gives C. w	vas given L). was giving	

61. They have been in love with each otherthey were young. A. until B. while C. since D. are all correct 62. I often in winter. A. go playing skiing B. go to ski C. play skiing D. go skiing 63. Why did you go to Australia? I went there my cousins. A. because I visited B. and visited C. to visit D. for visiting 64. What are you doing December 25th. A. in B. on C. at D. into 65. I'm very to hear that I will go to Da Lat tomorrow. A. excite B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting 66. This school is from most others. A. same B. special C. different D. similar . 67. Would you mind the door? A. to open B. opening C. open D. opens 68. Do you mindthe window? A. to open B. opening C. open D. opens 69. It only my mom 5 minutes to get to the shop. A. lasts B. takes C. gets D. spends B. takes A. lasts C. gets D. spends 71. The radio's much too loud: please turn it B. low C. up A. out D. down 72. Hung from Hanoi but he is staying with his relatives in Ho Chi Minh City at the moment. A. will come B. came C. come D. comes 73. Millions of cigarettes every year. B. are smoking C. are smoked D. are smoke A. is smoke 74. My father is man. A. an old B. a old C. not young D. not an young 75. Every morning I wash my face and clean my teeth by A.I B. mine C. my D. myself 76. Nam was absent from class yesterday he felt sick. A. so B. because C. although D. but 77. Tom has a computer, he doesn't use it. D. but A. or B. as C. because 78. I was ill yesterday but I am today. B. gooder A. better C. weller D. best 79. She would go to the Job Centre if she a job. A. had wanted B. will want C. wanted D. wants 80. She could not eat anything at the meat restaurantshe is a vegetarian. A. so B. because C. because of D. although 81. Do you know anyone speaks Japanese? B. whom A. which C. whose D. that

82. The guy was very friendly. A. that I met B. which I met C. who met D. whose met 83. I talked to grandmother for three hours last night. A. he C. his B. him D. himself B. in - on C. in - at D. on - in A. on -at85. "Hi, Phong. Nice to meet you again!"- "Hi, Kha. Nice to meet you," A. too B. also C. so D. then 86. is from your house to the post office? B. How many C. How often D. How far A. How much 87. How rice do you want? A. much B. many C. a lot of D. lost of 88. "What's your, Hoa?" "- It's Pham. My middle name is Thi." B. Family A. middle C. Full D. Age 89. Would you like a movie? C. to seeing A. see B. seeing D. to see 90. Hoa has lots of friends in Hue but she any friends in Ha Noi. C. doesn't have A. not have B. don't have D. isn't have

PART 2: READING (A)

Read the text and choose the best answer for questions

I.

John liked chocolates very much, but his mother never gave him any, because they were bad for his teeth, she thought. But John had a very nice grandfather. The old man loved his grandson very much, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then his mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy. One evening, a few days before John's eighth birthday, he was saying his prayers in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God.", he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on Saturday". His mother was in the kitchen and she heard the small boy shouting and went into his bedroom quickly. "Why are you shouting, John?" she asked her son, "God can hear you when you talk quietly." "I know", answered the clever boy with a smile, "but Grandfather's in the next room, and he can't."

1. John was fond of

A. candy	B. milk	C. chocolates	D. fruit
2. His mother didn	't give him any cho	ocolates because	
A. it was good for	his teeth	B. it damaged his teeth	
C. it didn't cause t	ooth decay	D. She was too poor to b	uy them

- 3. John often got chocolates from
- A. his mother B. his grandma C. his grandpa D. his father
- 4. His mother let John eat chocolates he got from his grandfather.....
- A. to please the old man. B. to please herself.
- C. to please the boy. D. to please her husband.
- 5. What did he pray to God before his eighth birthday?
- A. He asked for good luck.
- B. He wanted his grandfather to give him chocolates.
- C. He begged God to make him a big box of chocolates.
- D. He wished for some money to buy chocolates.
- 6. Why did he shout when he was praying?
- A. So that God can hear it.
- B. So that his mother could hear him.
- C. So that his grandfather could hear him.
- D. Because his grandfather was deaf.
- 7. Which sentence is not true according to the passage?
- A. John liked chocolates.
- B. He wanted a big box of chocolates for his birthday.
- C. His mother was too poor to give him a big box of chocolates.
- D. His mother thought that chocolates were bad for his teeth.

II.

In the USA, people celebrate Mother's day and Father's day. Mother's day is celebrated on the-second Sunday in May. On this occasion, mother usually receives greeting cards and gifts from her husband and children. The best gifts of all, American Mom are a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. Flower is an important part of Mother's day. Mothers are often given a plant for the occasion, particularly if they are elderly.

Father's day is celebrated throughout the USA and Canada on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's day. Dad also receives greeting cards and gifts from his family and enjoys a day of leisure.

1. Where do people celebrate Father's day and Mother's day?

- A. In Viet Nam. B. In the world.
- C. In many countries. D. In the USA
- 2. When is Mother's day celebrated?A. On the second Sunday in May.
- B. October 2nd

C. On the third Sunday in June.	D. March 8t	h
3. Do the majority of American mothers have	ve to work hard even	y day?
A. No, they only do the housework.	B. Yes, they do.	
C. No, they don't have a job	D. No, they don't.	
4. What is an important part of Mother's day	?	
A. Gift B. Present	C. Flower	D. All are correct.
5. Where is Father's day celebrated?		
A. In the USA and Canada.	B. No information	
C. In the world.	D. In many country	ies.
 4. What is an important part of Mother's day A. Gift B. Present 5. Where is Father's day celebrated? A. In the USA and Canada. 	? C. Flower B. No information	

III.

There was once a large, fat woman who had a small thin husband. He had a job in a big company and was given his weekly wages every Friday evening. As soon as he got home, his wife often made him give her all his money, and then she gave him back only enough to buy his lunch in the office every day. One day the small man came home very excited. He hurried into the living room. His wife was listening to the radio and eating chocolate. "You will never guess what happened to me today, dear", he said. He waited for a few seconds and then added. "I won 10 thousand pounds on the lottery". "That's wonderful", said his wife delightedly. But then she thought for a few seconds and asked angrily, "But wait a moment! How could you afford to buy that ticket?"

1. How often did the wife get money from her husband?

A. Every day B. Twice a week C. Every week D. Twice a month

2. What did she give her husband some money for?

A. To buy lottery tickets B. As his pocket money C. For his lunch every day D. To go out with his frienf

3. How much did the man win?

A. \$10.000

B. £10. 000 C. 10. 000p D. €10. 000

4. Why did the wife get angry? - Because her husband.....

A. won the lottery B. missed his lunch C. had some money of his own D. was rich

5. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the passage?

A. The wife felt sorry for her husband

B. The wife is a mean woman

C. The husband won the lottery one day

D. The husband worked in a big company

IV.

My name is Joey and this is my husband. His name is Flamingo. We all work in offices in New Zealand. We have breakfast at half past six. We usually have bread, orange juice and milk. Then we drive to our working place. For lunch, we usually have a sandwich or an orange at midday. We have dinner at about half past seven. It's

the big meal of the day and we have fish, beef with vegetables and potatoes or rice. We have carrot juice with the meal. On Sunday evenings, we usually go out for dinner at about eight o'clock.

e				
1. What is the relationship between Joey and Flamingo?				
A. friendship	B. sibling	C. spouse	D. mother-son	
2. Where do they work	x?			
A. London	C. New Zealand	C. Japan	D. Australia	
3. What do they have f	for breakfast?			
A. Sandwich an	d milk	B. Bread, orange juice and milk		
C Rice and chic	ken	D. They don't have breakfast		
4. What time do they h	nave dinner?			
A. At 7:00	B. At 7:15	C. At 6:45	D. At 7:30	
5. When do they eat out?				
A. On Sunday evenings		B. On Saturday evenings		
C. At the weeke	ends	D. On Sunday afternoon		

PART 2: READING (B)

Read the text below and choose the best words for the spaces

I.

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to ...(1).... you about it. I was very(2)...when I knew I was going to Australia (3).....I had never been there before. I didn't think ...(4)... the problems of speaking English ...(5)... was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all ...(6) we didn't have real practice ...(7)... school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation ...(8).... My problem is ...(9).... '1' and 'r'. For example, Australian people often asked "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell ...(10).... that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice".

	, <u> </u>		
1.A. say	B. tell	C. talk	D. speak
2. A. exciting	B. excites	C. excited	D. Excite
3. A. because	B. because of	C. however	D. so
4. A. to	B. about	C. on	D. with
5. A. after	B. until	C. when	D. While
6. A. although	B. even	C. because	D. So
7. A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to
8. A. was	B. wasn't	C. isn't	D. hadn't
9. A. pronouncing	B. speaking	C. reading	D. telling
10. A. their	B. them	C. they	D. theirs

Last Monday, William Murphy saw a wallet $\dots(1)\dots$ a lonely street $\dots(2)\dots$ Montreal. He $\dots(3)\dots$ it up and found a ticket inside. He noticed the number on the ticket immediately and it was the $\dots(4)\dots$ ticket in a lottery. The prize $\dots(5)\dots$ seven million pounds.

Murphy did not collect(6)..... huge prize. He took the ticket back to the owner, Mr Dupont. Yesterday Mr Dupont got the prize and at(7)..... gave Murphy a million dollars(8)...... a reward.

"I have never won a lottery before." He(9)..... the reporters.

"Now I(10)..... rich and I want to reward honestly."

1. A. in	B. on	C. from	D. under
2. A. from	B. in	C. on	D. at
3. A. picked	B. take	C. pick	D. taking
4. A. win	B. won	C. winning	D. winner
5. A. was	B. is	C. be	D. is being
6. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. these
7. A. once	B. one	C. ones	D. one's
8. A. with	B. of	C. as	D. by
9. A. tells	B. told	C. tell	D. is telling
10. A. was	B. am being	C. will be	D. am

III.

My aunt, Mary was born in England, but now she(1)...... in Perth, Australia. She(2)...... to Australia in 1985 when her husband, my uncle Jack(3)...... She(4)...... 80 years old now, but she still(5)...... She is an artist. She often(6)...... pictures of cats for birthday cards. She(7) cats. She(8) twenty-five. She(9) painting in 1986. In 1989, she began making and selling birthday cards. A lot of people(10)...... them and bought them.

1. A. lives	B. to live	C. lived	D. living
2. A. go	B. to go	C. went	D. going
3. A. die	B. be died	C. dies	D. died
4. A. to be	B. will be	C. is	D. was
5. A. work	B. works	C. to work	D. worked
6. A. paints	B. painted	C. painting	D. to be painted
7. A. hates	B. enjoys	C. dislikes	D. loves
8. A. have	B. has	C. had	D. to have
9. A. started B. st	arts	C. start	D. to start
10. A. likes	B. like	C. liked	D. to like

IV.

When a company wants to increase the sales of a product, it will usually advertise. An advertisement $\dots(1)$... us what products are available and it also $\dots(2)$...us to

buy a particular product. Today's television advertisements ...(3)... millions of people, but the first forms of advertising were much more local. Market traders shouted out what they had for sale and large signs ...(4).... displayed outside shops. Modern advertising began about 150 years ago, ...(5)... factories started producing goods ...(6)... large quantities. Before long, advertisements for a wide ...(7)... of products appeared in national newspapers. Nowadays, we see many different ...(8)... of advertisements. They can appear on the sides of vehicles and on the clothes we wear as well as on television and radio. But the ...(9)....of all advertisements is the same. They try to ...(10)... our attention and get us to buy a particular product.

55		\mathcal{C}	7 1 1
1. A. says	B. indicates	C. tells	D. announces
2. A. approves	B. suggests	C. wins	D. persuades
3. A. arrive	B. pass	C. reach	D. spread
4. A. has	B. were	C. had	D. are
5. A. which	B. whether	C. why	D. when
6. A. in	B. at	C. for	D. by
7. A. area	B. row	C. range	D. pack
8. A. methods	B. kinds	C. systems	D. ways
9. A. aim	B. plan	C. attempt	D. wish
10. A. pull	B. achieve	C. bring	D. attract

MÃU NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI TIẾNG ANH TRÌNH ĐỘ BẬC 2 LEVEL A2

PART 1. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence 1. Would you mind if Ia photo? B. am going to take A. took C. would take D. take 2. you send this wedding card to Daisy, please? B. Did C. Could A. Had D. Are 3. He can play the guitar, the piano, and a couple of other D. instruments A. tools B. musicals C. letters 4. The lights are on so he be at home C. won't D. can't A. might B. must 5. You can only apply for this job if you've got ain fashion design. A. experience D. qualification B. course C. skill 6. We live in the same building we have hardly seen each other. A. therefore B. and C. but D. so 7. Everybody in our familyfish to meet. C. likes A. loves B. prefers D. enjoys 8. "Turn left after the church and at the traffic lights, so on" A. straight B. far C. right D. left 9. Despite a headache, Jack tried to finish the test. A. he had B. very C. to have D. of having 10. This hospital in 1945. A. is built B. built C. building D. was built 11. He began to feel ill whiledown. A. he is doing the exam B. he would do the exam C. he was doing the exam D. he did the exam 12. Last week, my professor promised that he today. B. will come A. would come C comes D. coming 13. By December next year I..... here for 10 years. A. will be working B. work C. have been working D. will have been working 14. There are many ways to Rome. C. leading A. is leading B. are leading D. led 15. My grandfather a pack of cigarettes a day, but now he has given it up. A. is used to smoke B. used to smoke C. used to smoking D. is used to smoking 16 No one in the class can study as well as Jane. She is thestudent in the class. A. best B. better C. good D. well 17. My shirt is than hers C. more cheaper D. cheapest A. as cheap B. cheaper

18. Somebody cleans the room every day. A. The room everyday is cleaned. B. The room is cleaned every day. C. The room is every day cleaned. D. The room is cleaned by somebody every day. 19. Mark has been watching TV since A. 2:30 B. two hours D. a lot of time C. long 20. Could you tell me? A. when starts the show B. when the show starts C. when does the show start D. when does the show starts 21. you enjoy the movie last night? A. Did B. Do C. have D. Are 22. Would you mind If we you your first name? C. calling B. call D. want to call A. called 23. If I you, I wouldn't invite you to my house. A. don't like B. aren't liking C. won't like D. didn't like 24. If Today Sunday, we would have a picnic. A. was B. were C. is D. are 25. If itconvenient, let go out for a drink tonight. A. be B. is C. was D. were 26. If you're tired, you should a break. A. make B. do C. take D. go 27. If my car didn't break down, Iable to go to that meeting. A. will be B. would be C. can be D. am 28. If I a car, I would have taken you around the city. B. had had C. have had A. had D. did have 29. If hetickets yesterday, he would be lying on the beach now. B. has booked C. booked D. books A. had booked 30. My parents reminded me the flowers. A. remember to plant B. not to plant C. to plant D. planting 31. Nam wanted to know what time A. does the movie begin B. did the movie begin c. the movie begins D. the movie began 32. The doctor is always busy with his patients,? A. isn't he B. is he C. doesn't he D. does he 33. I read book several times since it was published. B. have read C. read A. had read D. am reading 34. John asked me why I had not gone to New York the Summer...... D. previous C. last A. before B. ago 35. Ba said hesome good marks last semester. C. getting B. got D. have got A. gets 36. My doctor told me to bed early. A. going B. went C. to go D. to going 37. Stan was driving home a dog ran into the road. B. when A. whenever C. so D. that 38. This restaurant isn't as Buck's.

A. expensive B. more expensive D. most expensive C. as expensive 39. The students don't have library cards can't borrow books from the library. A. who B. which C. whom D. whose 40. He could not play in the game his foot injury. A. because B. due to the fact that C. because of D. for 41. The flight from New York to London was delayed the heavy fog. A. because of B. because C. since D. due to the fact that 42. He was tired that he slept all days. D. very A. such B. too C. so 43. We are not rich enough everywhere by taxi. A. not travel B. to travel C. for traveling D. can't travel 44. Most of the candidates are to pass the examination. A. good enough B. enough good C. too good D. so good B. taller C. the tallest D. the taller A. tallest 46. Mai couldn't swim when she was a child and Ann. B. so did C. neither could D. neither did A. so could 47. In spite, the baseball game was not cancelled. B. of the rain D. there was a rain A. the rain C. it was raining 48. the bad weather, the plane landed safety. B. In spite of C. Despite the fact that D. Though A. Despite 49. They are going on flying the kites it rains hard. A. as though B. since C. although D if 50. Grapesin California. B. is growing A. is grown C. are grown D. grows 51. Mary took a taxi she could arrive at the conference on time. A. in order C. so that b. that D. to 52. It is such an important matter I can't decide anything about it myself. B. because C. that D. so that to A. so 53. They go to school their son's teacher. B. as if C. to A. as long as D. because 54. While I am waiting for my bus, I often listen music. A. on/at B. to C. toward/about D. upon/in 55. According Tim, there's something wrong with my computer. A. after B. on C. to D. upon 56. They arrived that station late because their taxi had broken C. on A. at B. for D. on 57. Although I did not totally agree feminist's policies. I certainly admired their audacity, dedication and courage. A. for B. with C. along D. up

58. When you have finished using computer, you can please it off. A. take C. do Β. Đ. ago 59. My grandmother is turn very in history. A. interest B. interests C. interested D. interesting 60. Would you mind..... that window? C. closing A. close B. to close D. closed 61. His doctor advised him jogging. C. giving up A. to give up B. give up D. gave up 62. Jam suggestedfor a walk but no one else wanted to. C. going D. went A. to go B. go 63. This soup wonderful. A. smelling B. smells C. smell D. melt 64. I'm leave at 4:00. A. going B. will C. shall D. going to 65. He is very to go to the cinema to watch his favourite film. B. excitement A. exciting C. excited D. exciting 66. What if you are invited to his birthday? A. will you do B. would you do C. will do you D. would do you 67. Please the light, it's getting dark here. B. turn off A. turn on C. turn over D. turn into 68. Remember off your shoes when you are in a Japanese house. B. takes C. to take D. taking A. take 69. Do you usually have noodles breakfast? A. at B. for C. about D. in 70. she enjoy the movies? A. Had B. Do C. Have D. Did 71. The scientists have the cause of the new disease. B. made C. found out D. killed A. got 72. If you park your car in the wrong places, you must pay a(n)..... A. ticket C. fee B. attention D. fine 73. "Give me another chance,....?" A. shall you B. will you C. don't you D. aren't you 74. I'm really bored..... eating chips. B. of A. with C. from D. about 75. we should put garbage bins around the school yard. B. What about C. Let's A. Why don't D. I suggest 76. It Magellan over a year to sail around the world. A. took B. lasted C. cost D. spent 77. If I had time, I how to play the guitar. B. would have learned C. would learn D. would learned A. will learn 78. If the weather fine tomorrow, we'll go on a picnic. C. would A. will be B. is D. should 79. My father is interested in music, my mother isn't.

A. however C. but B. and D. so 80. My son is very good painting. B. in C. to D. of A. at 81. The museum has been closed a long time. D. for A. since B. from C. ago 82. My daughter is so fond going shopping that she spends almost her money on the shop. A. for B. of C. at D. in 83. He became famous after..... that Prize. B. winning C. win A. won D. have gone 84. I had to wear..... uniform when I worked in the hotel. A. same B. any C. a D. an 85. Since the Tet holiday the cost of living...... considerably. A. rises B. rose C. was rising D. has risen 86. I wanted to buy some kinds books that I couldn't remember. C. for A. on B. at D. of 87. Janet, father is a chef at a famous restaurant, cannot cook. A. of whom B. who C. which D. whose 88. Can you..... the papers with you when you come to see me, please? C. take A. bring B. collect D. get 89. You'd better leave for the airport now..... there's a lot of traffic on the way. B. in time C. in order A. in fact D. in case 90. If you are not too tired, we could have aof tennis after lunch. A. match B. play C. game D. party

PART 2: READING (A)

Read the text below and choose the best words for the spaces I.

The country is more beautiful than a town and pleasanter to live in. Many people think so and go to the country(1)..... the summer holidays though they can not live(2)..... all the year round. Some have a cottage built in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all alike, but $\dots(3)$... some ways they are not very different ...(4)... each other. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard(5).... people are buried.

The village green(6).... a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are(7)..... round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages \dots (8).... the water brought through pipes into each house.

Most villages are so close to some small towns ...(9).... people can go there to buy $\dots(10)$... they can't find in the village shops.

1. A. for B. from C. on D. at

2. A. where	B. that	C. which	D. there
3. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. no
4. A. to	B. in	C. from	D. with
5. A. where	B. that	C. which	D. why
6. A. being	B. is	C. are	D. be
7. A. build	B. building	C. built	D. builds
8. A. have	B. has	C. to have	D. had
9. A. what	B. where	C. which	D. that
10. A. which	B. how	C. when	D. what

II.

During the teenage year, many young people can at time be difficult ...(1)... talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk ...(2)... their work at school. This is a normal development ...(3)... this age. Thought it ...(4)... be very hard for parents to understand, it is part of becoming independent of teenagers ...(5)... to be adult while they're still growing up. Young people are usually unwilling to talk if they ...(6)... that questions are trying to check up on ...(7)....

Parents should do their ...(8)... to talk to their son and daughter about school, work and future plans but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should ...(9)... watch for danger signs. Some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents ...(10)... to watch for any signs of unusual behavior which may be connected with these and help if necessary.

B. with	C. for	D. to
B. with	C. to	D. for
B. for	C. of	D. with
B. do	C. does	D. did
B. trying	C. tried	D. be tried
B. talk	C. tell	D. believe
B. them	C. they	D.
B. better	C. best	D. the best
B. be	C. too	D. very
B. to need	C. need	D. needing
	 B. with B. for B. do B. trying B. talk B. them B. better B. be 	B. withC. toB. forC. ofB. doC. doesB. tryingC. triedB. talkC. tellB. themC. theyB. betterC. bestB. beC. too

III.

Desert biomes are the driest ...(1)... all the biomes. In fact, ...(2)... most important characteristic of a desert is that it receives very little rainfall. Most deserts

receive less than 300 mm a year compared ...(3)... rainforests, which receive over 2,000 mm. That means that the desert only gets 10 percent of the rain that a rainforest gets! The temperature in the desert can ...(4)... drastically from day to night because the air is ...(5)... dry that heat escapes rapidly at night. The daytime temperature averages 38° C ...(6)... in some deserts it can get down to -4° C at night. The temperature also varies greatly depending ...(7)... the location of the desert.

Since desert conditions are so severe, the plants that live there need to have adaptations to compensate for the lack ...(8)... water. Some plants, such as cacti, store water in their stems and use it very slowly, ...(9)... others like bushes conserve water by growing few leaves or by having large root systems to gather water or few leaves. Some desert plant species ...(10)... a short life cycle of a few weeks that last only during periods of rain.

1. A. of	B. from	C. for	D. with
2. A. a	B an	C. the	D. that
3. A. with	B. for	C. about	D. in
4. A. change B. ex	change	C. transform	D. transfer
5. A. such as	B. such	C. so much	D. so
6. A. when	B. while	C. as	D. because
7. A. at	B. to	C. on	D. of
8. A. for	B. in	C. out	D. of
9. A. but	B. while	C. that	D. although
10. A. has	B. to have	C. have	D. having
IV.			

A pilot and four passengers were flying ...(1)... an airplane. The passengers were the president ...(2)... the United States, ...(3)... university professors, a student and a priest. All of sudden the plane began to fall. The pilot said to the passengers. "I'm sorry, but there are only four parachutes for the five ...(4)... us"

"I'm the most important man in the country"; said the president of the United States. "I'm must live!". He took a parachute and jumped.

"I'm the ...(5)... intelligent man in the country", said the University professor, "I must live!". He took ...(6)... parachute and jumped.

The priest said to the student, "You take the last parachute, son. I'm ready ...(7)... go to the heaven."

"It's OK". Said the student. "There ...(8)... two parachutes left".

"How can that be?" asked the priest. "There were only ...(9)... parachutes for five of us."

"...(10)... right," said the student. "But the most intelligent man in the country jumped out of the plane with my packpack."

1. A. on	B. at	C. for	D. in
2. A. of	B. from	C. for	D. in
3. A. an	B. a	C. the	D. that

4. A. among	B. in	C. of	D. from
5. A. more	B. most	C. only	D. also
6. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. rest
7. A. for	B. so	C. to	D. into
8. A. is	B. were	C. was	D. are
9. A. two	B. three	C. four	D. five
10. A. That's	B. This's	C. He's	D. We're

PART 2: READING (B)

Read the text and choose the best answer for questions

I.

Education is not an end, but a mean to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of education them; our purpose is to fit them for life. So it is very important to choose a suitable system of education which will really prepare children for life.

When we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain and ability, and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that it is very bad to be ashamed of one's work, or to scorn someone else's. Only such a type of education can be called valuable to society.

- 1. Education is a mean
- A. to reach one's goals
- B. to earn lots of money
- C. to make up one's personality
- D. to get a good job
- 2. According to the writer, the purpose of education is
- A. simply to provide knowledge for children.
- B. to fit children for life
- C. to be satisfied for children
- D. to prepare anything which is suitable for children
- 3. All jobs are necessary
- A. to the employees
- B. to us
- C. to society
- D. to people
- 4. It is very bad
- A. to look down on someone else's work
- B. to feel ashamed of someone else's work
- C. to think one's work as a means to earn money
- D. to change one's work
- 5. Only a type of education can be called valuable to society.
- A. that fit people for life
- B. that trains people to do whatever they want

C. that helps people to get good jobs

D. that helps people to earn a lot of money

II.

One day a well-known singer was invited by a rich lady to her house. His name was Corney. He was asked to sing to the guests. But he was not invited to have dinner with them; dinner was ordered for him downstairs together with the lady's servants.

He had a good dinner and after that he addressed the servants:

"Well, now, my good friends," he said, "I want to sing to you"

The servants were, of course, very glad and he sang to them. There was no piano, but he sang for half and hour even without it.

At ten o'clock the singer was asked to come upstairs to the lady's guests. Corney went there. All the guests were already waiting for him.

"We are ready", said the lady.

"Ready for what?" asked Corney

"For your song", she answered.

"But I sang only an hour ago and I can't sing twice in the evening".

"It's impossible! Where did you sing?" explained the lady.

"I'm sorry that you were not there," said Corney, "but you know, I always have dinner with the company to which I sing".

And with these words he left the house.

- 1. Corney was
- A. a rich lady B. the lady's guests C. a famous singer D. the lady's servants 2. The singer had a good dinner with..... A. the rich lady B. the lady's guests C. my good friends D. the lady's servants 3. The servants were very happy when..... A. they heard Corney sing B. they sang together C. Corney had a good dinner D. the singer was asked to come upstairs 4. The singer said that..... A. he sang for an hour B. he couldn't sing in evening C. he was sorry that he was not there D. he only sang to those he had dinner with 5. The word "company" used in the story means A. business firm B. poor servants C. group of people D. lady's guests

III.

In the last few weeks I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers, and watch television. I had begun feeling bored with this and so, last weekend I thought I would do something different. I phoned several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was the cheapest means of transport. In London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour, we bought some sandwiches and ate them in the small park. In the afternoon some of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6.30 PM and went to a small restaurant in Sotho. The meal was really good, but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

- 1. According to the passage, the writer -----
- A. has lived in London for ten years
- B. went to London with some of his friends
- C. usually spends his weekend in London
- D. felt bored with his tour
- 2. He felt so excited about going to London because ------
- A. he hadn't been there for a long time
- B. he hadn't been there before
- C. he hadn't been there for ten years
- D. he went there ten years ago
- 3. Why did they decide to go by coach?
- A. Because they wanted to start early
- B. Because they were excited about taking it to London
- C. Because it was expensive
- D. Because other means of transport were more expensive
- 4. Which of the following is true?
- A. They made a sightseeing tour and then had lunch
- B. They had lunch in a small restaurant.
- C. They all went shopping before going to the theater
- D. They left the city at 6.60 PM.
- 5. Why did they have to catch a taxi?
- A. Because it was raining heavily then
- B. Because they were too tired to walk.
- C. Because the coach station was very far from the restaurant.
- D. Because they didn't have enough time to walk to the coach station

IV.

The computer is a useful machine. It is the most important invention in many years. The oldest kind of computer is the abacus, used in China centuries ago, but the first large, modern computer was built in 1946. A computer then could do Maths problems quite fast. Today computers are used in many ways and can do many kinds of work. In a few years the computer may touch the life of everyone, even people in faraway villages. In the last few years, there have been great changes in computers. They are getting smaller and smaller, and computing faster and faster. Many scientists agree that computers can now do many things, but they cannot do everything. Who knows what the computers of tomorrow will be like? Will computers bring good things or bad things to people? The scientists of today will have to decide how to use the computers of tomorrow.

1. The computer is a machine.						
A. helpful	B. strange	C. large	D. dangerous			
2. The first large, modern computer was built about years ago.						
A. a few	B. forty	C. sixty	D. eighty			
3. The computers of today are than before.						
A. bigger	b. fewer	C. smaller	D. taller			
4. Computers can do						
A. everything	B. anything	C. nothing	D. lots of things			
5. The scientists of today how to use the computers of tomorrow.						
A. may decide	B. must decide	C. can make	D. needn' t make			

------HÉT------