

MÃ ĐỀ: 808

PART A. LISTENING. (2.0 pts)

I. Listen to a broadcast. Put the activities in the correct column A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

	A Before a storm	B During a storm	C After a storm
1. Wait inside because the storm may start up again			
2. Prepare an emergency kit			
3. Stay away from broken power lines			
4. Bring in outdoor rubbish bins			

II. Listen again and choose A- True or B- False for each sentence. You will listen TWICE.

	A (True)	B (False)
5. The programme will tell you about the natural disaster.		
6. You should not bring flower pots or rubbish bins into the house.		
7. During the storm, stay inside to be safe.		
8. After the storm, you can leave your house right away.		

PART B. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS. (3.5 pts)

I. Phonetics.

*** Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others in each of the following questions.**

9. A. dangerous B. predict C. property D. marvelous

10. A. bargain B. market C. range D. large

*** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

11. A. pollute B. unsafe C. marine D. harmful

12. A. volcano B. tropical C. government D. property

II. Vocabulary and grammar.

Both corner shops and convenience stores (27) _____ things at higher prices than the supermarket, but they are much more convenient.

23. A. generally B. finally C. also D. too
24. A. good B. difference C. benefit D. thing
25. A. land B. houses C. community D. area
26. A. brand B. design C. demand D. description
27. A. are B. ask C. sell D. offer

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

28. Pollution is caused from the following sources except _____.
- A. wastes B. water from households
C. water in rivers D. house chemicals
29. Recycling can help us _____.
- A. never cut down trees B. produce more paper products
C. place garbage bins easily D. use products again and again
30. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.
- A. fully use the washing machine
B. repair leaky faucets
C. take short showers instead of baths
D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth
31. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.
- A. plants need to develop
B. waste can be recycled and reused
C. a person can do it in his home
D. an average man produces compost for plants
32. The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. cutting down

B. the number

C. recycling

D. effort

PART D. WRITING. (2 pts)

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences, begin with the CAPITAL words.

33. shopping / you / prefer / in / or / in / an / a / supermarket / Do / open-air / market /?/

34. have / at / a / The / leaves / so / 4:30, / still / lot / of / train / time / we ./

35. arrives / my / I / won't / friend / leave / until ./

36. you / started / What / earthquake / were / doing / the / when /?/

II. Rewrite the sentences as directions in the brackets.

37. Thomas Edison kept trying. He made a successful light bulb. (rewrite the sentence, use: *until*)

38. My mother goes to the grocery store five times a week. (rewrite the sentence, use: *usually*)

39. It rains. My mother usually shops at the supermarket. (rewrite the sentence, use: *when*)

40. Emily was browsing online for items. Her sister was playing the piano. (rewrite the sentence, use: *while*)

THE END.

MÃ ĐỀ: 805

PART A. LISTENING. (2.0 pts)

I. Listen to a broadcast. Put the activities in the correct column A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

	A Before a storm	B During a storm	C After a storm
1. Prepare an emergency kit			
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II. Listen again and choose A- True or B- False for each sentence. You will listen TWICE.

	A (True)	B (False)
5. The programme will tell you about the natural disaster.		
6. You should bring flower pots or rubbish bins into the house.		
7. During the storm, stay inside to be safe.		
8. After the storm, you can leave your house right away.		

PART B. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS. (3.5 pts)

I. Phonetics.

*** Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others in each of the following questions.**

9. A. bargain B. market C. large D. range
10. A. dangerous B. predict C. property D. marvelous

*** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

11. A. volcano B. tropical C. government D. property
12. A. pollute B. unsafe C. marine D. harmful

II. Vocabulary and grammar.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following questions.**

13. After the earthquake, his building was used exclusively for the accommodation of the victims.

A. workplace B. houses C. markets D. office

14. We prefer using locally-grown produce in our recipes.

A. home-grown B. home-made C. hand-made D. home-grow

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following questions.**

15. Because warmer water has less oxygen in it, it can harm fish populations and cause harmful algal blooms.

A. support B. reduce C. contaminate D. illustrate

16. We cannot prevent natural disasters, but we can prepare for them.

A. avoid B. stop C. allow D. predict

*** Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.**

17. - _____ you _____ in Paris when I called you last week? - Yes, I was.

A. Are / travelling B. Did / travel
C. Were / travel D. Were / travelling

18. The roads were slippery _____ it started to rain.

A. so B. as soon as C. until D. before

19. My father _____ throws away rubbish in public. He's very responsible.

A. often B. sometimes C. always D. never

20. The concert _____ at 9 o'clock tonight.

A. is starting B. starts C. will start D. start

21. I _____ out with some of my friends at this time last Monday.

A. ate B. eating C. was eat D. was eating

22. You should wait here _____ your parents come back.

A. until B. while C. before D. after

PART C. READING. (2.5 pts)

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

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or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

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C. a person can do it in his home
D. an average man produces compost for plants
27. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. cutting down B. the number C. recycling D. effort

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A corner shop or a convenience shop is a British tradition. It is a small retail shop. We can find a corner shop at the end of a local street in many neighborhoods in towns and cities across the UK. The corner shop sells all kinds of household goods and simple food and drinks like snacks, groceries, coffee, soft drinks. It (28) _____ sells newspapers, magazines, and cigarettes.

Convenience stores are originally from America. They are like the British corner shops. The only (29) _____ is that convenience stores are often open 24 hours. Probably the most well-known convenience store is 7-Eleven. You can find a convenience store at any residential (30) _____, a filling station, a railway station, or alongside a busy road.

Today, there are convenience stores all over the world. Each country has its own (31) _____ of convenience stores as well as the global brand 7-Eleven.

Both corner shops and convenience stores (32) _____ things at higher prices than the supermarket, but they are much more convenient.

28. A. generally B. finally C. also D. too
29. A. good B. difference C. benefit D. thing
30. A. land B. houses C. community D. area
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II. Rewrite the sentences as directions in the brackets.

37. It rains. My mother usually shops at the supermarket. (rewrite the sentence, use: *when*)

38. Emily was browsing online for items. Her sister was playing the piano. (rewrite the sentence, use: *while*)

39. Thomas Edison kept trying. He made a successful light bulb. (rewrite the sentence, use: *until*)

40. My mother goes to the grocery store five times a week. (rewrite the sentence, use: *usually*)

THE END

BGH

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GV ra đề

PHT - Đỗ Thị Nhất

Vũ Thị Quỳnh Trang

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