**School: Kim Son Secondary School**

**Teacher: Le Thi Hieu**

**Week: 01**

**ĐỀ SỐ 1**

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. historical B. system C. landscape D. business

2. A. carved B. impressed C. embroidered D. weaved

**II. 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.**

3. A. embroider B. lantern C. impress D. desire

4. A. workshop B. remind C. outskirts D. village

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

5. Linh can’t go out with us to see a movie now because she’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meal.

A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

6. I’m responsible for cooking dinner as my mother usually works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lately B. early C. later D. late

7. I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my younger sisters when my parents are away on business.

A. pick up B. take care of C. look for D. take charge of

8. Ms. Mai asked me how she could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household chores equally in her family.

A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute

9. In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifting.

A. strong B. hard C. heavy D. huge

10. Her husband is very kind. He always cares \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her and never puts on of the housework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

A. about-in B. for-in C. about-on D. with-on

11. Mr. Hoang found it difficult to be in charge of the household \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. financial B. financially C. finances D. financier

12. We take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in doing the washing-up, cleaning the floor and watering the flowers.

A. turn B. out C. around D. turns

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who work at home and take care of the house and family.

A. Breadwinner B. Homemaker C. Servant D. Houseman

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that doesn’t receive stress .**

14. Lam and his friends often go to the cinema to enjoy the new films.

A B C D

15. They were walking through Nguyen Hue Avenue when an accident happened.

A B C D

16. Tourists can’t enter the War Remnants Museum after 10pm.

A B C D

**V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

17. “I love studying science as it allows me to answer questions about natural world.”

- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, I won’t. B. Neither do I. C. Yes, I like it. D. So do I

18. “I have taken part in the science club for 3 months.”

A. So have I. B. So have me. C. I have so. D. So I have.

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

19. We always split the housework equally – my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing – up.

A. join B. break C. share D. pickup

20. Parent are recommended to collaborate with teachers in educating children.

A. part B. cooperate C. separate D. disagree

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

21. From my point of view, parental divorce can cause lasting negative consequences for children.

A. beginning of a marriage B. the situation of not marrying

C. single person D. ending of a marriage

22. It is important to create a daily routine so as to improve your work-life balance today.

A. a situation in which two or more things are not treated the same

B. a state that things are of equal weight or force

C. a state that things are of importance

D. a situation that things change frequently in amount

**VIII. 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.**

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use Bell’s invention for taking photographs, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet or watching video clips rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

23. A. were invented B. is invented C. invented D. was invented

24. A. As B. By C. For D. Since

25. A. increase B. increased C. increasing D. increasingly

26. A. accessing B. contacting C. entering D. searching

27. A. aids B. means C. tools D. ways

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

Did you know that on average we forget about 80% of the medical information a doctor might give us? This fascinating information came to light as a result of a study carried out by Utrecht University. What is even more interesting is that almost half of what we think we remember is wrong.

Why do you think this is? Well, it’s not as **complicated** as you may think. You see, going to the doctor fills most people with anxiety and when we are really nervous and stressed we are more likely to focus on the diagnosis rather than the treatment. Therefore, we know what is wrong with as but have no idea what to do about it.

Here are some good tips to keep in mind when seeing a doctor. Always write down any important information. What would be even better is, if your doctor agreed, to record your consultation. This way, you can replay the advice at home, where you are more likely to **absorb** it. If you believe the situation is serious or you’re really worried, seek the help of a family member. Just ask them to accompany you to listen in. This way you can be absolutely sure about what the doctor has told you and avoid falling into the same trap that most people do.

*(Source: Traveller 6)*

28. According to the passage, the information doctors give us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is about 50% wrong B. is only 80% correct

C. is mostly forgotten D. is usually not enough

29. The word “**complicated**” in the passage is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. good B. quick C. short D. simple

30. The author says that when people consult a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they always believe that their situation is serious

B. they are interested in knowing what they should do

C. they only want to know what is wrong with them

D. they usually have a family member with them

31. The word “**absorb**” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. digest B. inhale C. swallow D. take in

32. The author suggests recording the consultant in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. play it to your family members to get their opinions

B. refer to it later to better understand your condition

C. replay it to write down any important information

D. use it as evidence against your doctor if necessary

**X. Rewrite the following sentences using the provided word and keep meaning as that of the root one.**

33. Their teacher is making them study hard.

🡪 They

34. As I get older, I want to travel less.

🡪 The older

35. I have never been to Liverpool in my life.

🡪 Never

36. My father speaks very little French.

🡪 My father speaks hardly

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in brackets.**

37. I will return to Hoi An to have another week of adventure this summer. (COME)

🡪

38. After leaving college, he started his own business with a bank loan. (SET)

🡪

39. She promised to meet me at the cinema this evening, but she didn’t arrive. (TURN)

🡪

40. Nicholas began his trip to the remote farmhouse in Connecticut yesterday. (SET)

🡪