

NGÂN HÀNG CÂU HỎI TRẮC NGHIỆM THI TUYỂN CÔNG

Môn: TIẾNG ANH - NGẠCH CHUYÊN VIÊN

Ghi chú: Thí sinh chọn một đáp án đúng nhất

TÀI LIỆU ÔN CÓ 6 PHẦN (5 PHẦN NGỮ PHÁP, TỪ VỰNG, NGỮ ÂM, VIẾT + 1 PHẦN ĐỌC HIỂU)

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
PHẦN NGỮ ÂM					
1	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	fr <u>an</u> ky	par <u>en</u> ts	f <u>a</u> mily	h <u>ap</u> py
2	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	h <u>an</u> ds	work <u>s</u>	sh <u>i</u> fts	group <u>s</u>
3	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	s <u>u</u> pport	s <u>e</u> cure	s <u>a</u> fe	s <u>u</u> re
4	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	solut <u>i</u> ons	clothe <u>s</u>	bat <u>h</u> s	enjoy <u>s</u>
5	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	trap <u>s</u>	pen <u>s</u>	take <u>s</u>	boat <u>s</u>
6	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	pass <u>e</u> d	talk <u>e</u> d	stop <u>p</u> ed	marri <u>e</u> d
7	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	b <u>u</u> s	press <u>u</u> re	bu <u>t</u>	disc <u>u</u> ss
8	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	lov <u>e</u> d	lik <u>e</u> d	call <u>e</u> d	form <u>e</u> d
9	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	th <u>u</u> nder	th <u>re</u> aten	th <u>ro</u> ugh	th <u>i</u> s
10	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	meas <u>u</u> re	leath <u>e</u> r	feath <u>e</u> r	feat <u>u</u> re
11	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	nak <u>e</u> d	hat <u>e</u> d	look <u>e</u> d	wick <u>e</u> d
12	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	girl <u>s</u>	live <u>s</u>	par <u>e</u> nts	th <u>i</u> ngs

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
13	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>are</u>	s <u>pare</u>	<u>area</u>	<u>bare</u>
14	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	sh <u>ifts</u>	wo <u>ods</u>	refo <u>rm</u> s	le <u>ft</u> overs
15	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ha <u>nd</u> led	lo <u>ve</u> d	fo <u>ll</u> owed	equi <u>pp</u> ed
16	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	fra <u>n</u> kly	<u>k</u> nigh <u>t</u>	<u>k</u> nee	<u>k</u> nives
17	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	sta <u>y</u> s	pra <u>y</u> s	sa <u>y</u> s	pla <u>y</u> s
18	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	belo <u>n</u> g	wro <u>n</u> g	amo <u>n</u> g	stro <u>n</u> g
19	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	tea <u>ch</u> er	mix <u>t</u> ure	pic <u>t</u> ure	furni <u>t</u> ure
20	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	li <u>k</u> ed	wan <u>t</u> ed	na <u>k</u> ed	nee <u>d</u> ed
21	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	wa <u>sh</u> ed	wa <u>t</u> ched	pas <u>s</u> ed	pl <u>a</u> yed
22	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	w <u>o</u> uld	abo <u>u</u> t	pr <u>o</u> ud	aro <u>u</u> nd
23	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	sc <u>a</u> re	de <u>p</u> art	ma <u>r</u> ket	ca <u>r</u> d
24	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ca <u>s</u> t	a <u>s</u> k	ma <u>st</u> er	a <u>b</u> sent
25	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	mo <u>v</u> ie	ro <u>s</u> e	lo <u>s</u> e	mo <u>v</u> e
26	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	dec <u>i</u> sion	sh <u>i</u> ft	bi <u>o</u> logist	tr <u>i</u> ck
27	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	eco <u>n</u> omy	ce <u>i</u> ling	co <u>n</u> try	reco <u>v</u> er

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
28	Which 's' is pronounced as /z/ in the followings?	thanks	likes	does	bus
PHẦN TỪ VỰNG NGŨ PHÁP NỘI DUNG TỪ VỰNG NGŨ PHÁP NÂNG CAO					
29	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After the campaign, a special medal was .....to all people involved.</i>	deserved	awarded	gained	earned
30	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She didn't .....doing the ironing, as she didn't want to go out anyway.</i>	mind	matter	object	refuse
31	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The house we have rented is....., so we will have to buy some beds, chairs, tables, etc.</i>	unable	unrepaired	unrestored	unfurnished
32	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After you have paid a bill, you are given a .....to show that you have paid.</i>	reception	receipt	receive	receiver
33	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"Why didn't you buy that car?" - "Because it was so expensive that I couldn't.....it.</i>	offer	give	afford	have
34	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I want to take my dogs with me. I need their</i>	companion	relationship	relation	company
35	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I need some small change to.....the porter.</i>	tip	chip	dip	sip

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
36	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The elevator isn't running now. It must be ....order.</i>	behind	for	out of	into
37	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>There has been a lot of .....against nuclear weapons.</i>	conflict	contest	criticism	protest
38	Choose the word or phrase which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>I promptly went to sleep again.</i>	after a while	quickly	early	soonly
39	Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>The gang admitted they had committed four recent bank robberies.</i>	confused	conferred	confided	confessed
40	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He became .....because the company which he worked for decided to close down.</i>	redundant	relieved	reluctant	recycled
41	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The students were all .....by the lion's roar.</i>	collapsed	destroyed	frightened	bitten
42	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He shouted at her. If he had known the whole story, he .....so angry.</i>	wasn't	would not have been	has not been	would not be
43	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I .....recently.</i>	haven't been able to sleep	won't have slept	can't have slept	didn't sleep

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
44	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I hear that your examinations are next week. You.....very hard at the moment.</i>	must be studying	are being studied	study	must study
45	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It's getting cold. You'd better not.....without a coat.</i>	gone out	to go out	go out	going out
46	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I don't have many friends and I feel lonely. I wish I</i>	will have more friends	had more friends	have more friends	would have more friends
47	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It was a lovely day yesterday. I wish I.....at the seaside then.</i>	have been	were	would be	had been
48	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I think your suggestion is probably the best one.....the long run.</i>	for	over	at	in
49	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"When will you see John?" - "I am looking forward to ....him next summer."</i>	see	seen	seeing	being seen
50	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The principal doesn't permit.....here.</i>	shouted	shout	to shout	shouting
51	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"Did Amy's parents leave her any money?" - "No, she has to support.....now."</i>	on her own	herself	her	all alone

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
52	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. "When will Jean return me the book she borrowed?" - "When she.....it."	finishes	finish	finished	will finish
53	Choose the word which best completes the sentence <i>Nothing will prevent him.....succeeding.</i>	on	at	in	from
54	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence <i>I have had a headache.....yesterday.</i>	until	for	till	since
55	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The chief of police.....work is very important takes care of the public safety.</i>	whom	which	who	whose
56	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Jack has three brothers, all of .....are married.</i>	that	who	whom	whose
57	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The man.....we met on the train was the headmaster.</i>	whom	which	whose	what
58	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Of two new teachers, one is experienced and.....</i>	other is inexperienced	another is inexperienced	the others are not	the other is not
59	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Luckily they still have .....rice in the house.</i>	a few	a little	little	few
60	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Let's go dancing,.....?</i>	let's not we	will we	shall we	do we

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
61	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Your hair badly needs , Tom!</i>	be cut	cutting	cut	to cut
62	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Twenty five dollars.....too much to pay for that shirt.</i>	is	sound	have	seem
63	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Alex did not do very well in class</i>	as long as he had studied badly	because he failed to study properly	therefore he was a good student	although he was not hard-working
64	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Peter is at the moment.</i>	advising Jane do it	saying Jane what to do it	telling to Jane to do it	showing Jane how to do it
65	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When the film finishes,</i>	we will have to leave	we have left	will we have to leave	we had to leave
66	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I'm very interested</i>	about the information you gave me	in the information you gave me	with the information you gave it to me	about the information you gave it to me
67	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We'll be late for the meeting</i>	when we are in a hurry	if we are in a hurry	unless we hurry up	unless we will hurry up
68	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It takes him thirty minutes to go every day.</i>	to work by bus	working on bus	working by a bus	to work with bus
69	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After seeing the movie "Pride and Prejudice",</i>	the book made many people want to read it	the reading of the book interested many people	many people wanted to read the book	the book was read by many people

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
70	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The earlier she leaves,</i>	she will arrive sooner	the soonest she will arrive	the sooner she will arrive	she will soon arrive
71	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>....., he wouldn't have missed the train</i>	If he didn't listen	Unless she had listened to me	If he listened to me	If he had listened to me
72	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The robbers attacked the owner of the house</i>	so they disappeared with the expensive painting	and disappeared with the expensive painting	so that they would appear with the expensive painting	but they appeared with the expensive painting
73	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He agreed to sign the contact</i>	in spite he knew much about it	then he didn't know much about that company's director	so he didn't know much about that company	although he didn't know much about that company
74	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When you arrived back at the hotel,</i>	were you noticing what time was it	did you notice what time was it	were you noticing what time it was	did you notice what time it was
75	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I haven't got that English book.</i>	any money to buy	some money to buy	much money of buying	no money to buy
76	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>They are living in a house</i>	that was building in 1930	that was built in 1930	that built in 1930	in 1930 that was built
77	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Taking exercise</i>	is good for your health	is good for your healthy	is good health for you	is a good health for you

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
78	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He went to the library'.....</i>	in order that borrow a book	to borrowing a book	so that to borrow a book	to borrow a book
79	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Football is thought in the world.</i>	is the most popular sport	to be the most popular sport	to play the most popular sport	the most popular sport
80	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When you got back, Harry</i>	leaves London for New York	has left London for New York	will leave London for New York	had already left London for New York
81	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Did he tell you</i>	the problem was what	what the problem was	what was the problem	was what the problem
82	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He is the person</i>	from whom I bought this old car	which I bought this old car	from who I bought this old car	from that I bought this old car
83	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If I had enough money,</i>	I am buy that house	I could buy that house	I will buy that house	I can buy that house
84	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.</i>	Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.	Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.	Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money.	Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
85	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Are you satisfied the result of the final test?</i>	with	of	to	about
PHẦN TỪ VỰNG NGỮ PHÁP NỘI DUNG TỪ VỰNG NGỮ PHÁP CƠ BẢN					

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
86	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You _____ forget what I told you. It is very important.</i>	shan't	don't have to	need not	must not
87	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>A: is it from here to the supermarket? B: Two kilometres.</i>	How far	How often	How much	How long
88	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>We decided to go out for dinner it was raining heavily</i>	although	despite	because	even if
89	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>It is no use to him - He never listens.</i>	talked	to talk	talk	talking
90	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She wanted to know in my spare time.</i>	what do I do	what did I do	what I did	what I do
91	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He is not He is always willing to help everyone.</i>	generous	kind	good	selfish
92	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>James has two brothers. One is a doctor, and..... is a teacher.</i>	other one	the other	another	other
93	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Sarah couldn't meet us, was a pity.</i>	it	which	what	that

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
94	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>Listen ! They about the exhibition. Let's join them.</i>	are talking	talked	talk	have talked
95	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>If you a chance to study in the USA , just take it.</i>	will get	got	get	had got
96	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Some people are born rich; are born poor.</i>	others	the others	another	other
97	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We need the repairs done as as possible.</i>	more	quick	soon	far
98	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I think the computer is such a invention.</i>	usage	useful	useless	use
99	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It is such an easy and way to write a letter.</i>	painfully	painless	pain	painful
100	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You can't really go in the countryside nowadays without seeing some evidence of man's influence.</i>	somewhere	anyway	anyhow	anywhere

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
101	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The council intends to raise awareness of the effects of traffic pollution on our</i>	healthful	healthy	health	unhealthy
102	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>An old man taught her how</i> <i>the violin.</i>	played	playing	play	to play
103	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He doesn't want to let me</i> <i>he was going out.</i>	knows	knew	to know	know
104	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I hope that you</i> <i>me when you come to London.</i>	will visit	to visit	visited	visiting
105	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>..... games without asking for my permission.</i>	Didn't play	Not play	Do not play	Won't play
106	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"If a thing isn't, " he said, "I can't give it away."</i>	my	me	of my	mine
107	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Paul</i> <i>with us for about nine days by now.</i>	lived	has lived	have lived	had lived
108	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Her math result is</i> <i>than her English result.</i>	well	badly	bad	worse

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
109	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If I a camera, I would have taken some pictures.</i>	had had	had	have	would have
110	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>According Mary, you were in Hanoi last week.</i>	with	for	to	in
111	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Shakespeare, is the world's greatest dramatist, was born in a little cottage.</i>	whom	who	that	which
112	Mary and John have one brother. Bill.	His name is	His name	They name is	Her name is
113	John has gone out: He's some milk.	went for	gone to	go for	gone for
114	The pen is the book and the pencil. It is in the middle.	among	between	under	inside
115	I have to get the bus here. My home is close to this but stop.	from	of	off	out
116	Are these books? They are mine.	yours' or Johns'	yours or John's	your or John's	your's or John's
117	Mr Brown's friends interested in your work. They want to work with you.	are	have	was	has
118	Which cinema?	do you want to go to	do you want to go to it	do you want to go	you want to go to
119	..... a blackboard in the classroom?	Are there	Is there	There are	Is it
120	..... a crowd in the street.	Is there	It's	There is	That's is
121	Our house has four bedrooms: I have the one.	smallest	more small	most smallest	smaller

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
122	Mrs. Lee's son has a car, but he prefers to use	her	his mothers'	his mother	hers
123	What do you think this new record ?	for	from	on	about
124	- A: Have you got a lighter? - B:	Yes, I have	Yes, I have got	Yes, I do	That's all right
125	They are all .....ready for the party.	putting	getting	get	doing
126	A: Would you like some coffee? B:	No, not really.	No. Please.	Yes. Thank you.	No, thank you.
127	He was of all his money.	taken	robbed	stole	removed
128	He speaks English quite well .....he has just studied it for a short time.	although	despite	whereas	in spite of
129	What's TV this morning ?	with	at	about	on
130	They have worked here in this in this company 20 years.	in	since	for	from
131	Mary: Are you ready, Hopkin? Hopkin:	Not yet	Quite not	Already	Yet not
132	Do not bring your dirty shoes the house.	out of	into	out from	outside
133	He play the guitar.	don't can	cannot	not can	doesn't can
134	Peter lives outside London. ....to work	There goes he by train	He there goes by train	He goes there by train	He goes by train there
135	He always .....at five o'clock.	got up	gets up	get up	is getting up
136	I think I need to help that boy.....	whose sister is sick	whose sister sick	whose sick sister	who his sister is sick

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
137	This is the first time I an experiment about this.	did	do	have done	would do
138	A: Wow, your English is quite good! B:	Good bye.	Yes, please	Thank you	No, thank you
139	Mary can stay home by Her parents go to work from 9 to 5 everyday.	yourself	herself	himself	myself
140	.....you sometimes play sports? Yes, I do	Are	Did	Do	Have
141	John is not very tall: sisters are taller.	The two both his	His both	Both of them	Both of his
142	When lunch?	you are having	do you often have	often have you	you have
143	Mary is the best those students.	of	from	in	than
144	He will not be to vote in this year's election.	enough old as	as old enough	old enough	enough old
145	Everything is .....nowadays	sale	for sale	sell	for sell
146	She smokes	a lot	much	heavy	very heavy
147	Mary: Can we begin the test? John: We can't unless the teacher so.	says	is saying	will say	shall say
148	"You are late" he said. "I think the bus already."	goes	was going	went	has gone
149	That lady is not an .....woman.	generous	kind	beautiful	ugly
150	The window should be replaced.	break	breaking	broken	broke
151	I do not know the men are waiting outside.	-	they	who	which

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
152	Can you .....that she bought me a new car?	imagine	think	suppose	see
153	The tank is full gas. You can drive anywhere you want.	by	of	with	to
154	Your project has been Congratulations	agreed	supported	appreciated	approved
155	John drinks coffee than I do.	fewer	few	little	less
156	My book is blue. ....is green.	Them's	Their's	Theirs	There's
157	I bought her a new pencil sharpener.....	it will be very expensive	which was very expensive	it is very expensive	Those colour was black
158	The news about the president as soon as possible.	will be released	will release	release	will have been released
159	I hate smoking. I .....buy cigarettes.	never	ever	do never	don't ever
160	Who does this book?	is belong to	belonged to	belong to	belong
161	I need you to tell the whole story.	my	to me	me	I
162	The library is big. You may have some difficulties the book you want.	to be finding	of finding	to find	in finding
163	Where is nearest bank, please?	none is correct	a	the	an
164	She took the same course .....I did.	than	as	like	look like
165	Susan to clean the car at the weekend.	don't have	doesn't have	hasn't have	doesn't has
166	She's talking to you. Please listen to	him	hers	she	her

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
167	My car is here. Where is	him car	his	he	he's
168	..... patient, and you will succeed.	Are	Being	Be	To be
169	How old is Susan? She is	twenty-five year	twenty-five year old	twenty-five years	twenty-five years old
170	Michael died a very serious cancer.	for	of	by	with
171	I like by bus.	to travel	travelling	travel	travels
172	John speaks English quite	none is correct	well	good	bad
173	I want to be .....engineer.	none is correct	an	the	a
174	This tells you .....I love tennis: I can play with my best friends anytime I want.	why	in which	which	that
175	Please tell .....what you think about it.	ourselves	us	we	our
176	I need two .....to prepare lunch today.	knivees	knives	knives	knivies
177	.....the day I met you, I have read 15 books.	so	since	when	because
178	Teacher Mary is .....than teacher Alice.	more easier	difficult	more easy	more difficult
179	..... you interested in films?	Are	Am	Is	Have
180	.....the rain, he went to class on time.	unless	despite	although	because of
181	..... it rained heavily, he went to class on time.	If	Because	In spite of	Although
182	..... you work hard, you can get what you want.	If	Because of	In spite of	Unless

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
183	Everything is control now. Don't worry.	out of	without	over	under
184	The reason I bought the car was that I liked it very much.	why	in which	which	that
185	That is the boy.....will help you with your housework.	whom	which	who	whose
186	That is the boy.....mother is my teacher.	whose	when	that	which
187	I can't go to school.....the rain.	because of	because	even though	despite
188	John: Are you home? Mary: No, I am not.	under	at	in	on
189	What now?	is it	does the time	is the time	is time
190	What did you .....yesterday?	doing	do	did	to do
191	I have a lot of.....today. My teacher gave us yesterday.	housework	homework	home work	homeworks
192	There are girls in our class.	none	not	no	none
193	Let go for a walk.	our	us	we	you
194	I love .....people. They speak English.	Britain	England	English	UK
195	Is this your pencil? No, it isn't. It is	hers	my	him	your
196	Jane's books are on the floor. Please, put on the table.	theirs	them	they	their
197	Let's .....a drink	none is correct	have	to have	having
198	There is milk in the glass. You can drink it.	much	any	some	many

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
199	How meat do you want?	much	any	some	many
200	.....are you? Fine. Thanks	Who	How	What	Where
201	There isn't sugar, but that is enough for me.	much	any	some	many
202	I want coffee, but I don't want any bread.	no	any	some	many
203	Mary: This is my new shirt. John: Oh, color is pretty.	they	its	it	their
204	..... parents are workers.	I	They	We	Our
205	This is John. He is a friend of His wife is also	yours / my	me / mine	my / mine	mine / my
206	I like .....to classical music.	talking	listening	hearing	working
207	The cat is the dog and the mouse. It is in the middle.	in	over	at	between
208	The bank is the park.	opposite	over	at	between
209	We are work.	over	in	at	on
210	We are in same class.	no	a	the	an
211	I often go to the library. I like .....books.	-	a	the	an
212	I think that you should them about their plans.	speak to	said	say with	tell to
213	I need someone can play the guitar.	that he	who	he	what
214	I am going to ask my mother .....some money. I need to buy that pen.	for	after	-	on

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
215	Do you like football? Yes,	I do	I like	it's very well.	is good
216	Wow, she looks in red!	very nice	too nice	most nicely	nicely
217	Their car is quite expensive but .....is not.	our	their's	ours	our's
218	How far is it .....your home to school?	-	between	from	going
219	She .....soon. She will leave in 10 minutes.	was about to leave	had about to leave	has about to leave	is about to leave
220	He here in Dalat for almost 10 years.	is lived	lives	is living	has been living
221	I do not like this bike. I like .....better.	this	those	that one	in additional
222	Margaret and Jane here since last week.	have been	was	has been	were
223	The doctor showed the new nurse to do.	as	that	what	how
224	Fred came to the meeting but Charles	wasn't	hasn't	isn't	didn't
225	What does he for a living.	makes	does	make	do
226	The murderer was yesterday.	hang	hung	hanging	hanged
227	Don't let your brothers the present.	sees	seeing	see	seen
228	Please, sit down!	Hello	Thank you	Sorry	Yes, please
229	Yesterday..... a little colder than today.	were	was	is	be
230	Mary: How do you like your coffee? John: I'd like some in it.	sugar a lot	many sugar	sugar	not sugar
231	Who are all people?	that	those	this	them

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
232	I want to study .....with an English person.	England	the English	English	a English
233	John: .....are they from? Mary: They are from Ho Chi Minh City.	How	Where	Who	What
234	How often do you clean your teeth?	A time a day	Twice a day	Two times a day	Sometime
235	The oranges are	all a, b, c are ok	cheap	expensive	inexpensive
236	John: Are you ready? Mary:	Not quite	Quite not	Already not	Yet not
237	We are all ready for the party.	putting	going	getting	doing
238	When do you often go bed?	in the	to the	to	in
239	I think he football now.	played	has played	is playing	plays
240	Are there .....students left in the classroom?	the	some	any	a
241	A: .....car is this? B: It is mine.	What color	Who	Whose	Which
242	Mary: How .....do you play sports? John: Twice a week.	always	usually	often	many times
TÌM CÂU CÓ CÙNG NGHĨA VỚI CÂU ĐÃ CHO					
243	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>She told us to help ourselves to the apples in the basket.</i>	She wanted us to take the apples ourselves.	She wanted us to help her pick the apples from the basket.	She offered us some apples in return for our help.	She let us have as many apples as we wanted.
244	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>They arrived too late to get good seats.</i>	They got good seats some time after they arrived.	They had to stand for the whole show.	When they arrived, the good seats had already been taken.	Although they were late, they found some good seats.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
245	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>How long is it since they bought the house?</i>	When can they build the house?	When did they buy the house?	When will they buy the house?	How long was the house built?
246	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The film was so boring that I fell asleep.</i>	The film was too boring for me to fall asleep.	It was such an interesting film that I fell asleep.	I fell asleep because the film was very boring.	The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.
247	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>She started working as a secretary five years ago.</i>	She has worked as a secretary for five years.	She worked as a secretary for five years.	She will work as a secretary for five years.	She hasn't worked as a secretary for five years.
248	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.</i>	According to my mother, going out alone at night is what I should do.	My mother never goes out with me at night.	I was not allowed to go out at night with my friends.	My mother never lets me go out alone at night.
249	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I can't get my feet into these shoes.</i>	These shoes are big enough for my feet.	I don't want to put these shoes on.	These shoes are too small for my feet.	I don't want to buy these shoes.
250	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>"That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.</i>	Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress.	Jean's mother wishes she had such a dress.	Jean said that was a lovely new dress.	Jean's mother complimented her on the lovely new dress.
251	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Would you mind turning your radio down a little please?</i>	Please would you turn your radio down a little?	Your radio is a little down. Please turn it up.	I would like you to turn off the radio.	I would like to listen to the radio.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
252	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I'd have bought Sam's car if I'd known he was selling it.</i>	I'll buy the car as soon as Sam decides to sell it.	I didn't buy Sam's car because I didn't know he was selling it.	I knew Sam wanted to sell his car.	I bought the car without knowing it was Sam's.
253	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There 's no need for you to talk so loudly.</i>	You don't have to talk so loudly.	Please talk louder so that everyone can hear you.	You musn't talk loudly.	I want you to talk as loudly as possible.
254	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I would rather have an egg for breakfast.</i>	I don't want to eat eggs for breakfast.	I would eat an egg if I was hungry.	I prefer to have an egg for breakfast.	I'll have an egg if there's nothing else.
255	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.</i>	He will be able to get a ticket when he finds a seat.	He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.	Because he has got a ticket already, he will find a seat.	He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.
256	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>We didn't go on holiday last year because we didn't have enough money.</i>	Unless we had enough money, we would go on holiday last year.	If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.	If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday last year.	If we hadn't had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
257	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Jill drives more carefully than Rose.</i>	Jill is a more carefully driver than Rose.	Jill drives carelessly than Rose.	Rose drives less careful than Jill.	Jill is a more careful driver than Rose.
258	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.</i>	The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.	The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.	The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.	The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
259	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.</i>	John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.	John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.	John Smith, who is a farmer, bought my land.	John Smith, who is a farmer, which land I bought.
260	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>I didn't arrive in time to see her.</i>	She didn't want to see me.	I wasn't early enough to see her.	I was early enough to see her.	I didn't want to see her.
261	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I haven't written this kind of letter before.</i>	I used to write this kind of letter.	Never before I have written this kind of letter.	This kind of letter is familiar to me.	This is the first time I have written this kind of letter.
262	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>"Would you like something to drink?" he asked.</i>	He offered me something to drink.	He wanted to invite me to go somewhere to drink.	He asked me for something to drink.	I asked him if he wanted something to drink.
263	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Their chances of success are small.</i>	They will have more chance of being successful.	They will definitely be successful.	It's very likely that they will succeed.	It's not very likely that they will succeed.
264	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The teacher said to his students: "Never leave the room without asking for my permission."</i>	The teacher banned the students from leaving the room.	The teacher suggested the students leave the room in case of necessity.	The teacher encouraged the students to leave the room but they should ask for his permission first.	The teacher told the students to ask for his permission before leaving the room.
265	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Would you mind not smoking here?</i>	I want you not to stop smoking here.	Would you please stop to smoke here?	I would rather you didn't smoke here.	I would like you to smoke here.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
266	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I regret going to his party last night.</i>	I don't like to attend his party.	I wish I hadn't gone to his party last night.	I didn't go to his party last night.	I wish I didn't go to his party last night.
267	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It doesn't make any difference if it rains because they will still go.</i>	So long as it doesn't rain, they will go.	Whether it rains or not, they will still go.	The difference is their going in the rain.	But for the rain, they would have gone.
268	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.</i>	It usually takes more time to get there because of a flat tire.	It usually takes us three hours to get there.	We spent three hours extra to get there because of a flat tire.	We usually have a flat tire, so we spend more time travelling.
269	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He is determined to continue working when he is 65.</i>	His determination to continue working only when he is 65.	Not until he is 65, he is determined to continue working.	At the age of 65, he is able to work.	He has no intention of stopping working when he is 65.
270	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>They were so surprised by the news that he didn't know what to do.</i>	It was such a surprising news that they didn't know what to do.	The news was surprised them what to do.	Surprisingly, they didn't know what to do.	The news that he didn't know what to do surprised them.
271	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He started computer programming as soon as he left school.</i>	Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.	After he left school, he had started computer programming.	No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.	No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
272	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I was very impressed by her excellent performance.</i>	I was very happy to see her performance.	I didn't find her performance very impressive.	What greatly impressed me was not her excellent performance.	Her excellent performance made a great impression on me.
273	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I won't sell the painting, no matter how much you offer me.</i>	In spite of your offering me how much money, but I won't sell the painting.	Whatever price you offer me, I won't sell the painting.	Whenever you offer me to buy the painting, I won't sell it.	If you pay me more money I will sell the painting.
274	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There is no point in asking Tom for help.</i>	Tom will help if you ask him to.	It's useless to ask Tom for help.	It's unable to ask Tom for help.	Asking help for Tom is unnecessary.
275	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Despite feeling cold we kept walking.</i>	We kept walking so that we wouldn't feel cold.	Cold as we felt, we kept walking.	Because we felt cold we kept walking.	It's so cold that we kept walking.
276	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It was not only cold but it also snowed a few days ago.</i>	Not only was it cold but it also snowed a few days ago.	It was not only cold but did it also snow a few days ago.	Was it not only cold but it also snowed a few days ago.	Not only it was cold but did it also snow a few days ago.
277	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I would rather you wore something more formal to work.</i>	I'd prefer you wear something more informal to work.	I'd prefer you to wear your skirt to work.	I'd prefer you wearing something formal to work.	I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.
278	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The meeting was put off because of the strike.</i>	The meeting lasted much longer than usual because there was a strike.	The meeting was planned to start late because of the strike.	They postponed the meeting because there was a strike.	The meeting started earlier because there was a strike.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
279	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>We bought two bicycles. Neither of them worked well.</i>	We bought two bicycles, neither of which worked well.	Two bicycles we bought which worked well.	Not all of my bicycles we bought worked well.	We bought two bicycles neither of what worked well.
280	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I'd rather be a millionaire</i>	You have more millions than me.	I'd better be a millionaire.	I've been a millionaire.	I'd prefer to be a millionaire.
281	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Jenifer had her house painted white yesterday.</i>	She painted her house yesterday.	Her house was not blue last week.	She had to paint her house white yesterday.	They painted her house white for her yesterday.
282	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I'd have bought Sam's car if I'd known he was selling it.</i>	I'll buy the car as soon as Sam decides to sell it.	I didn't buy Sam's car because I didn't know he was selling it.	I knew Sam wanted to sell his car.	I bought the car without knowing it was Sam's.
283	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There 's no need for you to talk so loudly.</i>	You don't have to talk so loudly.	Please talk louder so that everyone can hear you.	You musn't talk loudly.	I want you to talk as loudly as possible.
284	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I would rather have an egg for breakfast.</i>	I don't want to eat eggs for breakfast.	I would eat an egg if I was hungry.	I prefer to have an egg for breakfast.	I'll have an egg if there's nothing else.
285	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.</i>	He will be able to get a ticket when he finds a seat.	He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.	Because he has got a ticket already, he will find a seat.	He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.

VIẾT CÂU DỰA VÀO TỪ GỢI Ý

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
286	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given <i>you/ entitle/ drive/ car/ your driving license.</i>	You are not entitled driving a car with your driving license.	You do not entitle to drive a car without your driving license.	You are not entitled to driving a car with your driving license.	You are not entitled to drive a car without your driving license.
287	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given <i>there/ no point/ try/ explain/ it/ her/ she/ incapable/ understand/ it.</i>	There is no point in trying explaining it her because she is incapable to understand it.	There is no point trying to explain her to it because she is incapable in understanding it.	There is no point in trying to explaining it to her because she is incapable on understanding it.	There is no point trying to explain it to her because she is incapable of understanding it.
288	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>not til/ he / grow / understand / the matter.</i>	It is not til he grew up that can't he understand the matter.	Not til he grew up that he can understand the matter.	Not til he grew up that can he understand the matter.	Not til he grew up did he understand the matter.
289	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>legend/ that / tea/ beverage/ discover / 2737B.C.</i>	Legend has it that tea as a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C	Legend told it that tea as a beverage which discovered in 2737B.C	Legend makes that tea was a beverage discovered in 2737B.C	Legend said that tea is a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C
290	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>number/ factor/ relate/ voice/ reveal/ personality/ speaker.</i>	The number of factors relate to the voice revealed the personality of the speaker.	The number of factors relating to the voice revealed the personality of who is a speaker.	A number of factors that related to the voice revealing the personality of the speaker.	A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.

Số TT	Câu hỏi	Đáp án A	Đáp án B	Đáp án C	Đáp án D
291	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>it/ be/ careless/ you/ not/ to/ close/ windows/ last night.</i>	It was careless of you not to close all the windows last night.	It was careless to you not to close all the windows last night.	It was careless to you to not close all the windows last night.	It was careless you not close all the windows last night.
292	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>Tom/ promise/ keep/ contact/ us/ he/ France.</i>	Tom promised to keep contact us while we in France.	Tom promised keeping contact us while he was in France.	Tom promised to keep contact with us while he was in France.	Tom promised keeping contact with us while he was in France.
293	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>Two miles/ long/ distance/ old man/ jog/ everyday.</i>	Two miles is a long distance for such an old man to jog everyday.	Two miles are a long distance for such old man to jog everyday.	Two miles are a long distance such old man to jog everyday.	Two miles is a long distance for so an old man to jog everyday.
294	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>never/ life/ I/ see/ mess/ this.</i>	I never saw such mess in my whole life.	Never in my whole life have I seen such a mess like this.	Never in my whole life had I seen such a mess like this.	Never in my whole life did I see such like mess.
295	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>They/ leave/ early/ not catch/ traffic.</i>	They left early in order to not get caught in the traffic.	They left early to avoid being caught in the traffic.	They left early so that not to catch in the traffic.	They left early so as to not get caught in the traffic.

READING - CHỌN CÂU TRẢ LỜI ĐÚNG NHẤT

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question					
<p>Amy Winehouse</p> <p>Amy Winehouse was a famous English R&B singer and song writer. Amy was born in Enfield, London, in September 1983. She began playing the guitar as a teenager and released her first record in 2003, at the age of 20.</p> <p>Her first album, 'Frank', was nominated for several music prizes, and she achieved international success after winning 5 Grammy awards for her second album, 'Back to Black.' Her hit records included 'Rehab', 'Love is a losing game', and 'Valerie'.</p> <p>Amy had a troubled private life and often made the tabloid headlines over her battle with drinks and drugs. She married Blake Fielder-Civil in Miami in 2007, but they divorced in July 2009. She died on the July 23, 2011 at the age of 27.</p>					
1	When did Amy Winehouse get married?	2003	2007	2009	2010
2	When did Amy Winehouse release her first record?	2003	2006	2007	2010
3	When did she learn to play the guitar?	2003	last year	2011	when she was a teenager
4	Where was Amy born?	London	Anfield	Florida	Miami
5	What type of songs did Amy record?	R&B	Opera	Pop	Country and Western
<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question</p> <p>Coca-Cola was invented in 1886 by Atlanta pharmacist John S. Pemberton. The name for the product was actually proposed by Pemberton's assistant, Frank Robinson. The name was taken from the two most unusual ingredients in the drink, the South American coca leaf and the African coca nut.</p> <p>The recipe for today's Coca-Cola is very well guarded. Many of the ingredients are known; in addition to coca leaves and cola nut, they include lemon, orange, lime, cinnamon, nutmeg, vanilla, caramel, and sugar. The proportions of the ingredients and the identity of Coke's secret ingredients are known by only a few of the Coca-Cola Company's senior corporate officers.</p>					
1	The passage mainly discusses	the success of the Coca-Cola Company	the unusual ingredients in Coca-Cola	John S. Pemberton	Coca-Cola's recipe and who invented it
2	According to the passage, who created Coca-Cola?	The Coca-Cola Company	John S. Pemberton	Pemberton's assistant	Frank Robinson
3	The word "unusual" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to	uncommon	important	unused	tasty

4	Which of the following is NOT true about the name Coca-Cola?	The name "coca" comes from the coca leaf.	The name "cola" comes from the cola nut.	Frank Robinson suggested the name.	The inventor came up with the name.
5	It can be inferred from the passage that.....	the public knows all the ingredients in Coca-Cola	the public is not sure that coca leaves are used in Coca-Cola	the public does not know how many cola nuts are used in a batch of Coca-Cola	no one knows the exact proportions of ingredients used in Coca-Cola

Rain in Indonesia

<p>Between the months of November and May a wind blows from the West in most parts of Indonesia. It comes from the ocean and carries rain. Clouds build up around the mountains, and every afternoon rain falls.</p> <p>The rain is always heavy, and rivers that can be walked across in the dry season now become dangerous. When it rains the whole day, they may suddenly overflow and cause great damage to the land.</p> <p>Most farmers are glad when the wet season begins. There is water for their fields and they can again start growing rice. However, people in town are not so glad, for the streets soon get muddy and dirty. They prefer the dry season when they can sit outside and enjoy the cool evenings.</p>					
1	What causes the rain fall?	The ocean	Clouds building up around the mountains	The mountains	The afternoon
2	Why are many rivers dangerous in the wet season?	People try to cross them	Long time of heavy rain can cause them to be dangerous	They are big rivers	They dry up and cannot provide enough water
3	Why can farmers start growing rice again?	The dry season has begun	The land has been damaged	There is water again	The rivers overflow
4	What causes damage to the land?	The sudden rain	The overflow of rivers	The wet season	The dry season
5	Why are people in town no so happy?	They have to sit outside	They are muddy and dirty	The evenings are cool	The streets are full of mud

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question

On a drop shot, a tennis player “drops” the ball just over the net, hoping that his or her opponent won’t get to **it** at all or will just barely reach it, thus making a weak return. The drop shot works well in a number of situations. It can be used to tire an opponent, to bring a baseline player to the net, to win points outright when an opponent is slow in moving forward or is out of position, or to substitute for the approach shot.

A perfect situation for a drop shot occurs when a player’s opponent is far out of court and hits well to the inside of the service line. A good drop shot is a sure winner, but a bad **one** is equally certain disaster. The opponent **who** gets to the ball early has been handed the net position, **which** is a **distinct** advantage for the net rusher who will usually win the point in short order.

There are two types of drop shots, each requiring a distinct stroke. The first is used to drop slow balls descending from the peak of the bounce. The second is used on rising balls. These shots require excellent timing and a simple stroke, such as the swing on waist-high volleys.

1	The word “ it ” in paragraph 1 refers to	his or her opponent	the ball	the net	a weak return
2	In paragraph 2, the word “ one ” refers to	a disaster	a sure winner	the service line	a drop shot
3	The word “ who ” in paragraph 2 refers to	the net rusher	the net position	the advantage	the opponent
4	In paragraph 2, the word “ which ” refers to	the opponent	a distinct advantage	the net position	the winning point
5	The word “distinct” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following?	Difficult	Comparable	Definite	Practiced

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question

Summer is the warmest of the four temperate seasons which also include winter spring and autumn. It occurs between spring and autumn. It is known for the longest days and shortest nights. The seasons start on different dates in different cultures based on astronomy and regional meteorology. However, when it is summer in the southern hemisphere, it is winter in the northern hemisphere, and vice versa. Summer is traditionally associated with hot dry weather, but this does not occur in all regions. For example, the wet season occurs during summer across many parts of the tropics and subtropics. Tropical cyclones develop and roam the tropical and subtropical oceans during the summer. In the interior of continents, thunderstorms are most likely to produce hail during the afternoon and evening. Schools and universities have a summer break to take advantage of the warmer weather and longer days.

People take advantage of the warmer temperatures by spending more time outdoors during the summer. Activities such as traveling to the beach and picnics occur during summer months. Sports such as cricket, volleyball, skateboarding, baseball, softball, soccer, tennis, water polo, and football are played. Water skiing is a uniquely summer sport, which is done when waters approach their warmest of the year.

1	Summer occurs between winter and spring	True	False	No information is given	-
2	Summer is characterized by hot and dry weather everywhere in the world	True	False	No information is given	-
3	Summer occurs at different times depending on the regions.	True	False	No information is given	-
4	Summer months are the time when lots of activities to beach take place	True	False	No information is given	-
5	Water skiing is often done when the weather is rather cold.	True	False	No information is given	-

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question

President Barack Obama

His story is the American history – value from the heartland, a middle class upbringing in a strong family, hard work and education as the means of getting ahead and a conviction that a life so blessed should be lived in service to others.

With a father from Kenya and a mother from Kansas, President Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961. He was raised with help from his grandfather, who served in Patton's army, and his grandmother, who worked her way up from the secretarial pool to middle management at a bank.

After working his way through college with the help of scholarships and student loans, President Obama moved to Chicago, where he worked with a group of churches to help rebuild communities devastated by the closure of local steel plants.

He went on to attend law school, where he became the first African – American president of the Harvard Law Review. Upon graduation, he returned to Chicago to help lead a voter registration drive, teach constitutional law at the university of Chicago, and remain active in his community.

President Obama's years of public service are based around his unwavering belief in the ability to unite people around a politics of purpose. In the Illinois state senate, he passed the first major ethics reform in 25 years. Cut taxes for working families, and expanded healthcare for children and their parents. As a United States Senator, he reached across the aisle to pass groundbreaking lobbying reform, lock up the world's most dangerous weapons, and bring transparency to government by putting federal spending online.

1	Where did Obama move to after finishing college?	Hawaii	Illinois	Chicago	Texas
2	Where did Obama's mother come from?	Kansas	Kentucky	Kenya	Chicago
3	What subject did President Obama used to teach?	Constitutional law	Community law	Employment law	Civil law
4	Which of these things did President Obama do while he was a United States Senator?	Lock up the world's most dangerous criminals	Put federal spending online	Lead a voter registration drive	Run for the presidential campaign
5	Which of these things did President Obama NOT do during his time in Illinois state senate?	Expand health care for children and parents	Cut taxes for working family	Abolish the death penalty	Pass groundbreaking lobbying reform

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question
Mexican Day of the Dead

The Day of the Dead is celebrated on the 1st and 2nd of November every year by Mexican and Latin American people living in Mexico, the USA and Canada. The Day of the Dead is also sometimes called All Soul's Day. The Day of the Dead is a happy and lively festival. During the holiday, family members gather together to pray for deceased family and friends, and to remember them. Mexican traditions connected with the holiday include building elaborated decorated altars or shrines (called *ofrendas*) in homes to honor loved ones who have died, and decorating altars with photographs, skulls made from sugar, scented candles, and offerings of favourite foods and drinks for deceased relatives and friends.

Graves and altars are decorated with yellow or orange marigolds during the festival, as marigolds are thought to attract the souls of the dead. Many people believe that it is easier for the souls of the departed to visit the living on the Day of the Dead.

1	Where is the Day of the Dead celebrated?	in Mexico, the USA and Canada	in Mexico, Spain, and Portugal	in Spain, USA, and Canada	in Mexico and Spain
2	Another word for <i>altar</i> is	a skull	a shrine	a grave	flower
3	Which of these do people sometimes have at altars?	white candles	chocolate money	sugar skulls	red lights
4	Which of these are NOT connected with the Day of the Dead?	witches	shrines	offerings	scented candles
5	What type of flowers is connected with the festival?	lilies	marigolds	roses	daises

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question

Rock Band

Two years ago, our 14-year-old son, Ben, asked us for a set of drums for his birthday. At first, we were very much against the idea because of the noise. 'It's better than watching television or playing computer games in my free time,' Ben argued, 'and it'll keep me out of trouble.' In the end we gave in. 'All right,' we said, 'but you must consider the rest of the family and the neighbours when you play.' That was just the beginning. Because drums are not the easiest instruments to transport, the other members of Ben's band started appearing at our home with their guitars and other electrical instruments. And so, for several hours a week, the house shakes to the noise of their instruments and their teenage singing.

At least Ben's hobby has been good for our health: whenever the band start practising, my husband and I go out for a long walk. And I must admit that, although their music may sound a little strange, they are a friendly and polite group of young men. I cannot judge their musical skill - after all I didn't expect my parents' generation to like the same music as I did when I was a teenager - but they do play regularly in local clubs for young people. Our main worry is that they won't spend enough time on their school work because of their musical activities, though this hasn't happened yet. I am always stressing to Ben how important his studies are. But one thing is certain - Ben was right: it has kept him out of trouble and he is never bored.

	<i>What is the writer trying to do in this text?</i>	Complain about her son's friends	Give advice to teenagers	Describe her son's hobby	Compare herself with her parents
1					
2	<i>Why did the writer give Ben the present he wanted?</i>	She wanted to reward him for working hard.	He already had too many computer games.	She knew he would use it sensibly.	He persuaded her it would be a good idea.
3	<i>Why do the band always practise at Ben's house?</i>	It is difficult for Ben to move his drums.	The neighbours don't mind the noise.	Ben's parents enjoy listening to them.	They can leave their equipment there.
4	<i>What does the writer say about the band members?</i>	Their influence on her son worries her.	Their taste in music is different from hers.	They play their instruments well.	They avoid any contact with her.

5	<i>What might the writer say to her son?</i>	Your teacher has just phoned. He wants to know why you weren't at school today.	When are you playing at the club next? Dad and I would love to come along again.	If you don't know what to do with yourself, there's a good programme on the television in a few minutes.	Are you sure you've finished your homework? It's more important than band practice.
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