

I. Select the antonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit:

Câu 1. Gradually more children were sent to the class as their parents realized that the young teacher was trying her best to help their **poor** kids.

- A. strong B. lucky C. rich D. good

Câu 2. Look at the illustrations of **different** parts of a computer system.

- A. similar B. average C. together D. pure

II. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences:

Yesterday afternoon while Dung (3)_____ in her study, Quang (4)_____ in and (5)_____ her to lend him an English exercise book. "I (6)_____ tomorrow's English lesson," he (7)_____, "and I (8)_____ a few words that I (9)_____."

Câu 3. A. am reading B. read C. was reading D. have read

Câu 4. A. came B. had came C. come D. has come

Câu 5. A. asks B. asked C. had asked D. asking

Câu 6. A. prepairing B. prepair C. prepaired D. am preparing

Câu 7. A. said B. has said C. had said D. say

Câu 8. A. find B. had found C. have found D. found

Câu 9. A. don't know B. wasn't known C. am not known D. hasn't known

III. choose the best answer

Câu 10. Make questions with underlined parts : It usually rains **in the summer**

- A. where does it usually rain ? B. when does it usually rain in the summer ?
C. when does it usually rain ? D. why does it usually rain in the summer?

Câu 11. She refused the jobthe high salary.

- A. because of B. in spite of C. because D. although

Câu 12. she is a Miss World. she must be very

- A. beautiful B. beautify C. beautician D. beauty

Câu 13. We arrived late the bad weather.

- A. in spite of B. although C. because of D. because

Câu 14. she drinks every day

- A. a packet of lemonate B. a bottle of lemonate
C. a bar of lemonate D. a box of lemonate

Câu 15. Fill in the blanks with suitable wh-question words

.....will captain the team if Nick isn't available? - Jackson

- A. which B. why C. what D. who

Câu 16. He my work till I threatened him

- A. kept on criticizing/ to hiting B. kept on criticizing/ hiting
C. kept on criticizing/ to hit D. kept on to criticize/ to hit

Câu 17. The windows are dirty. They need, but I can't them because I am sick

- A. to clean/ clean B. cleaning / clean C. cleaning / ceaning D. cleaning / to clean

Câu 18. My mother - in - law usually breakfast at 7.00.

- A. haves B. have C. to have D. has

Câu 19. Does she live in?

- A. a house big blue walled B. a blue big walled house
C. a walled big blue house D. a big blue walled house

Câu 20. Would you mind _____ more clearly, please?

- A. spoke B. speak C. speaking D. to speak

Câu 21. By the end of last summer, the farmers _____ all the crop.

- A. had harvested B. harvested C. harvest D. are harvested

Choose the word whose pronunciation is differently from the others in each group:

Câu 22. A. stopped B. naked C. called D. knocked

Câu 23. A. relatives B. neighbors C. friends D. photographs

Câu 24. A. writers B. snacks C. follows D. titles

IV. Find the one mistake (A, B, C or D) in these sentences and then correct them

Câu 25. How long does the coach journey from Ben Tre and Ho Chi Minh city take?

- A B C D

Câu 26. I'm going to meet a woman with whom I used to studying.

- A B C D

Câu 27. Men have traveled for they first appeared on the earth, haven't they?

- A B C D

Câu 28. Her well-known film, that won several awards, was about the life of Lenin.

- A B C D

Câu 29. When you go out in the hot sun, you should always put cream on your skin to avoid to get sun-burnt

- A B C D

V. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group:

Câu 30. A. arrive B. routine C. prefer D. morning

Câu 31. A. neighbor B. correct C. dinner D. harrow

VI. Read the passage below carefully, and then choose the best answer:

Conservation conflicts arise when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may supply water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leaders vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation methods are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

Câu 32. Which sentence below is true?

- A. There is assurance that the river source will be confined to provide accommodation for resource needs downstream.
B. Conflicts improve when a natural resource crosses political borders.
C. The source of a main river may be located in the country through which the river flows than a different country.
D. The way where one ordinary source is managed has a direct effect upon other ordinary sources.

Câu 33. When do conflicts decline?

- A. when a natural resource crosses political borders
B. when freedom could destroy the resource
C. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms
D. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population

Câu 34. What does "supply" in line 4 mean?

- A. cover B. provide C. make up for D. compensate for

Câu 35. What does "arise" in line 1 mean?

- A. spring up B. stand up C. sit up D. get up

Câu 36. Which sentence below is not correct?

- A. Argument often surrounds how a source should be used, or allocated, and for whom.
B. Conservation methods are incidental to care for the river for future use.
C. A river may provide water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory.
D. Farmers, fishers, and industry leaders vie for open access to this river.

Câu 37. What is the passage above mainly about?

- A. Natural-resource shortages B. Agricultural irrigation
C. Conservation conflicts D. The headwaters of a major river

Câu 38. What may bring water to agricultural irrigation?

- A. topsoil B. a forest C. erosion D. a river

VII. Select the synonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit:

Câu 39. What would **happen** to the disabled children in Tra Xuan Commune if a special class was not organized for them?

- A. take B. go to C. occur D. leave for

Câu 40. The President escaped through a **secret** passage underneath the parliament building.

- A. confidence

Đáp án mã đề: 158

01. C; 02. A; 03. C; 04. A; 05. B; 06. D; 07. A; 08. A; 09. A; 10. C; 11. B; 12. A; 13. C; 14. B; 15. D;
16. C; 17. B; 18. D; 19. D; 20. C; 21. A; 22. C; 23. D; 24. B; 25. C; 26. D; 27. A; 28. A; 29. D; 30. D;
31. B; 32. D; 33. A; 34. B; 35. A; 36. B; 37. C; 38. D; 39. C; 40. D;