



**Câu 14:** You had better to learn a foreign language before applying for a job.

A B C D

**Câu 15:** Do you mind to go out with me to buy some ice creams?

A B C D

**Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 16:** Your health won't be improved \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. while these tablets taking  
B. if these pills are taking  
C. when taking these tablets  
D. unless you take these pills

**Câu 17:** If I had enough money, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I will buy a new motorbike  
B. I buy a new motorbike  
C. I bought a new motorbike  
D. I would buy a new motorbike

**Câu 18:** What is the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. which house the burglars broke into  
B. whose house the burglars broke into  
C. the burglars broke into his house  
D. his house the burglars broke into

**Câu 19:** My mother was so tired \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that she could not cook the dinner  
B. as to cook the dinner  
C. to be cooking the dinner  
D. and the dinner cannot cook

**Câu 20:** \_\_\_\_\_ writing letters to Jill.

- A. Now Jack doesn't want  
B. No more Jack has stopped  
C. Jack has stopped  
D. Jack has never

**Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.**

**Câu 21:** Peter is fed up \_\_\_\_\_ eating potatoes every day.

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

**Câu 22:** You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ any more mistakes.

- A. carry B. make C. perform D. do

**Câu 23:** John works much \_\_\_\_\_ than we do.

- A. more hardly B. harder C. hardest D. hard

**Câu 24:** When I entered the room, everyone \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has danced B. was dancing C. is dancing D. dances

**Câu 25:** When my parents were away, my grandmother would \_\_\_\_\_ care of me.

- A. make B. get C. take D. do

**Câu 26:** He has been working as a \_\_\_\_\_ for twenty years.

- A. physical B. physics C. physicist D. physically

**Câu 27:** If we found the remedy for cancer, many people's lives \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. would be saving B. will save C. would be saved D. would save

**Câu 28:** There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ left in the fridge.

- A. something B. everything C. nothing D. anything

**Câu 29:** Alice: "How often do you go to the dentist, Anne?"

Anne: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Many times B. Twice a year C. Last week D. Next month

**Câu 30:** He was \_\_\_\_\_ excited that he couldn't go to sleep.

- A. such B. too C. so D. much

**Câu 31:** Plants don't grow \_\_\_\_\_ there isn't enough sunshine.

- A. though B. so C. if D. unless

**Câu 32:** I like the \_\_\_\_\_ of her paintings.

- A. simply B. simplicity C. simplify D. simple

**Câu 33:** Katie has read \_\_\_\_\_ French books.

- A. a few B. a little C. every D. much

- Câu 34:** The house in \_\_\_\_\_ they are living is very large and beautiful.  
 A. that                      B. which                      C. whose                      D. where
- Câu 35:** Helen: "Excuse me. Can you tell me the time?"  
 Michael: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. It's ten past nine      B. I've to go now              C. I've forgotten it              D. Here you are
- Câu 36:** He was homesick. He \_\_\_\_\_ his friends and family.  
 A. remembered              B. desired                      C. lacked                      D. missed
- Câu 37:** David: "Do you know where there's a telephone box?"  
 Maria: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. No, I don't have to              B. Yes, thank you  
 C. There's one at the corner of the street      D. It's not a good question to ask me
- Câu 38:** I was really worried \_\_\_\_\_ my brother because he didn't come home last night.  
 A. about                      B. of                              C. with                              D. at
- Câu 39:** I \_\_\_\_\_ television a lot, but now I don't any more.  
 A. was watching              B. used to watch              C. am watching              D. used to watching
- Câu 40:** Today, most of the work on the farm \_\_\_\_\_ by machines.  
 A. do                              B. did                              C. is done                              D. is doing
- Câu 41:** I often go to the school \_\_\_\_\_ to borrow books in my free time.  
 A. library                      B. ground                      C. gate                              D. yard
- Câu 42:** It is not easy \_\_\_\_\_ a well-paid job.  
 A. finding                      B. find                              C. finds                              D. to find
- Câu 43:** You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ to your teacher attentively in class.  
 A. listen                      B. listened                      C. to listen                      D. listening
- Câu 44:** We missed the bus \_\_\_\_\_ we got up late.  
 A. because of                      B. although                      C. because                      D. even if
- Câu 45:** My grandfather usually spends two hours \_\_\_\_\_ around his house in the morning.  
 A. walks                      B. walking                      C. walk                              D. to walk

**Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau trích từ Microsoft Encarta và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A, B, C, hoặc D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.**

### HOW WE LEARN A LANGUAGE

The first language you learn to speak is called your native language. As a baby, you listened to your parents or other people speaking and then imitated the sounds you heard. Babies seem to be born with an ability to learn the language they hear.

Native speakers learn as children to use the right words and arrange **them** in the right order without even thinking about it. If English is your native language, you know automatically that "I going bed" is wrong, but "I am going to bed" is right.

If you learn a second language, you have to memorize its words and learn its rules. That's why learning a second language can be difficult.

Young children can learn a new language very easily. If they are **surrounded by people** speaking a different language, they soon learn to speak it as well as their native language.

But as people grow older, it becomes more difficult to learn new languages. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and pronounce the sounds of another language. People who learn a new language as adults usually have a "foreign accent" when they speak it.

- Câu 46:** According to the passage, a native language is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a new different language you learn to speak  
 B. the first language you learn to speak  
 C. a language you learn to speak as an adult  
 D. the language you speak with a "foreign accent"

**Câu 47:** According to the passage, learning a second language can be difficult because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you must have a “foreign accent” when you speak it
- B. few of you are born with an ability to learn the language you hear
- C. you are surrounded by people speaking a different language
- D. you must memorize its words and learn its rules

**Câu 48:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Young children have considerable difficulty learning a new language.
- B. People gradually lose the ability to learn the grammar and pronounce the sounds of a new language.
- C. Babies seem to have an ability to learn the language they hear.
- D. It becomes more difficult to learn a new language when people grow older.

**Câu 49:** The word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. native speakers
- B. babies
- C. children
- D. right words

**Câu 50:** The phrase “**surrounded by people**” in paragraph 4 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. needing people
- B. having people around
- C. helping many people
- D. attracting a lot of people

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