

**Câu 51 – 55. Hoàn thành các câu sau sử dụng dạng đúng của các từ cho sẵn.**

51. My trip back to Sydney was very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 52. Teenagers are now \_\_\_\_\_ dressed.  
 53. Some waste is \_\_\_\_\_ because it contains poison.  
 54. \_\_\_\_\_, no-one was injured in the accident.  
 55. \_\_\_\_\_ is now a serious problem in many countries.

**interest  
fashion  
danger  
fortune  
forest**

**Câu 56 – 60: Tìm lỗi trong các phần gạch chân ở các câu sau. Khoanh tròn chữ cái A, B, C, hoặc D tương ứng.**

56. The (A) capital of Vietnam is Hanoi, (B) but it is not (C) largest city (D) in the country.  
 57. It (A) took me so (B) many time (C) to learn this poem (D) by heart.  
 58. (A) One of the (B) most urgent (C) problem now (D) is environmental pollution.  
 59. Despite (A) of her (B) illness, she went (C) out in (D) the rain.  
 60. Our neighbour (A) will (B) take care my pets (C) while we are away (D) on business.

**Câu 61 – 65. Hoàn thành mỗi câu sau sao cho nghĩa của nó tương đương với nghĩa của câu cho trước.**

61. He asked me if I could speak Japanese.  
 He asked me: "Can .....?"  
 62. If you work harder, you will save some money.  
 Unless .....  
 63. Dennis is sick, so he won't go to class today.  
 Because .....  
 64. Humans have been interested in outer space exploration for a long time.  
 Outer space exploration .....  
 65. The explanation was so complicated that I couldn't understand it.  
 The explanation was too .....

**Câu 66 – 70. Sử dụng những từ cho sẵn dưới đây để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.**

66. Plastic bag/ will/ certain/ cause/ environmental pollution.  
 .....  
 67. electricity bill/ this month/ make/ me/ worry.  
 .....  
 68. Last semester/ John's mother/ be not/ satisfy/ school report.  
 .....  
 69. you/ think/ UFOs/ really exist?  
 .....  
 70. My favorite actor/ come/ America.  
 .....

**Câu 71 – 75. Đọc bức thư sau và xác định nội dung tương ứng với từng phần chức năng của bức thư. Viết các chữ cái tương ứng (A - F) vào chỗ trống đã cho.**

- (71) *Stating the reasons for writing:* \_\_\_\_\_ (72) *Mentioning the second problem:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 (73) *Mentioning the third problem:* \_\_\_\_\_ (74) *Expressing attitude:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 (75) *Making a suggestion:* \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Sir/Madam,

- A.** As you can imagine, I was extremely upset by the treatment I received and I will certainly not be shopping in your supermarket again.  
**B.** When I finally managed to pay for my groceries, the cashier overcharged me. However, when I pointed out her mistake, she did not apologise but was rude and unfriendly.  
**C.** I am writing to complain about the service I received in your supermarket last week.  
**D.** Firstly, I was unable to find the pet food section, so I asked one of your staff to help me. Instead of showing me to the right place, he simply looked at me and walked away.  
**E.** I hope that you will improve your staff training methods, and that your staff will be more polite and helpful to customers from now on.  
**F.** Then, after standing in a queue at the checkout for over fifteen minutes, I reached the end but was told by the cashier that her shift was over and I would have to join another queue.

Yours faithfully,  
 Mavis Edwards.

-----THE END-----

**Chú ý:** Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất kỳ loại tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM  
 TỰ NHIÊN Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

**Số phách**  
 (Do hội đồng  
 chấm thi ghi)

**Số phách**  
 (Do hội đồng  
 chấm thi ghi)

**Số báo danh**  
 (Thí sinh phải ghi  
 cả phần chữ và số)

**ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**

**BÀI THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**

(Thời gian làm bài 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

ĐIỂM KẾT LUẬN CỦA BÀI THI		Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ chấm thi thứ 1	CĂN DẶN THÍ SINH
Ghi bằng số	Ghi bằng chữ	Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ chấm thi thứ 2	Trước khi nộp bài thi thí sinh phải ghi rõ tổng số tờ giấy thi đã làm bài và sẽ nộp cho cán bộ coi thi.
		<b>Chú ý:</b> Cán bộ chấm thi phải ghi rõ cả họ tên của mình và kí vào tất cả các tờ giấy thi.	<b>01</b> tờ (Ghi bằng số) <b>Một</b> tờ (Ghi bằng chữ)
Điểm từng câu, điểm thường (nếu có) và điểm toàn bài:	Câu.....điểm	<b>Câu 1 – 3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác các từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D.</b>	
		1. A. <u>problem</u> B. <u>love</u> C. <u>box</u> D. <u>hobby</u> 2. A. <u>happy</u> B. <u>lazy</u> C. <u>baby</u> D. <u>crazy</u> 3. A. <u>students</u> B. <u>books</u> C. <u>jeans</u> D. <u>cups</u>	
		<b>Câu 4 – 6. Chọn từ có vị trí trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại. Khoanh tròn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D.</b>	
		4. A. <u>carefully</u> B. <u>heavily</u> C. <u>already</u> D. <u>usually</u> 5. A. <u>exchange</u> B. <u>label</u> C. <u>relax</u> D. <u>divide</u> 6. A. <u>convenience</u> B. <u>opinion</u> C. <u>difference</u> D. <u>conclusion</u>	
		<b>Câu 7 – 30. Chọn phương án đúng để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. Khoanh tròn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D.</b>	
		7. When we arrived at the stadium last Sunday, the match _____. A. had already started B. is already starting C. has already started D. was already starting 8. I haven't heard from Maria _____. A. since months B. for months C. for months ago D. since months ago 9. When she _____, he was having a bath. A. phoned B. phones C. phone D. is phoning 10. The package containing books and records _____ last week. A. is delivered B. are delivered C. was delivered D. were delivered 11. I _____ the letter from him yet. A. don't receive B. I didn't receive C. won't receive D. haven't received 12. When I saw Susan, she said she was taking her driving test _____. A. today B. the next day C. tomorrow D. the tomorrow 13. Hanoi is the place _____ I grew up between the ages of five and fifteen. A. where B. which C. when D. while 14. Thousands of people came to see the famous actor _____ the rain. A. because of B. owing to C. according to D. in spite of 15. If Rachel woke up early, she _____ late for school. A. weren't B. won't be C. isn't D. wouldn't be 16. Tom suggested _____ to the top of the building for a better view of the fireworks display. A. climbing B. for climbing C. to climb D. about climbing 17. Graham Bell was born _____ March 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 1847. A. in B. on C. at D. for	

Thí sinh gấp giấy theo đường kẻ này

THÍ SINH CẦN GHI ĐẦY ĐỦ CÁC MỤC Ở PHẦN TRÊN

**KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH NĂM: .....**  
**BÀI THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH**  
 Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Dân tộc: .....  
 Ngày sinh: ..... (Nam, Nữ) ..... Đối tượng ưu tiên: .....  
 Nơi sinh: ..... Khu vực tuyển sinh (KV): .....  
 Hộ khẩu thường trú xã (phường), huyện (quận), tỉnh (thành phố): .....  
 Số chứng minh thư nhân dân: .....

**PHÒNG THI SỐ: .....**  
 Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ coi thi thứ 1 .....  
 Họ, tên và chữ kí của cán bộ coi thi thứ 2 .....  
**CHÚ Ý:** Cán bộ coi thi phải ghi rõ cả họ tên của mình và kí vào tất cả các tờ giấy thi.

18. The boy was greatly \_\_\_\_\_ of his success at school.  
 A. bored                      B. surprised                      C. proud                      D. interested
19. Jim: \_\_\_\_\_. Jack: Well, I have a headache.  
 A. What's the matter with you?                      B. What's wrong with you?  
 C. What's the matter?                      D. A, B and C are correct.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, more shopping is done.  
 A. On                      B. For                      C. At                      D. In
21. Nobody will go there, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. will he                      B. won't he                      C. will they                      D. won't they
22. This pen, \_\_\_\_\_ is made of gold, was given to me by my father on my 14<sup>th</sup> birthday.  
 A. that                      B. whose                      C. which                      D. when
23. In Vietnam, math and English are \_\_\_\_\_ subjects at schools.  
 A. compulsory                      B. compel                      C. compulsion                      D. compulsorily
24. What's the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_ gave us the gift?  
 A. whom                      B. which                      C. who                      D. whose
25. Paul was \_\_\_\_\_ sad about his exam results that he didn't smile all the week.  
 A. such                      B. so                      C. enough                      D. too
26. What do you say?  
 - Your friend: What can I do for you?                      - You: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Please help me solve this puzzle.                      B. Please help me to solve this puzzle.  
 C. Please help me solving this puzzle.                      D. A and B are correct.
27. He \_\_\_\_\_ in London at the moment.  
 A. studies                      B. is studying                      C. has studied                      D. will study
28. He visited many interesting places and \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photographs.  
 A. caught                      B. took                      C. made                      D. did
29. Many claim that watching TV is a waste of time. In other words, it is a time \_\_\_\_\_ activity.  
 A. consume                      B. consumption                      C. consuming                      D. consumer
30. She tried to prevent the dog \_\_\_\_\_ running across the road.  
 A. from                      B. to                      C. of                      D. for

**Câu 31 – 35. Đọc bài dưới đây và trả lời vắn tắt các câu hỏi từ 31 đến 35.**

Different kinds of plants grow in different layers of a tropical rain forest. The ground in a rain forest is called the *forest floor*. The soil on the forest floor is very thin and poor. Some plants living there get their food from dead plants. Other plants on the ground eat insects. The pitcher plant is an insect-eating plant that grows in rain forests in Asia.

The plant layer just above the forest floor is called the *understory*. Not much sunlight gets down to this layer. Young trees and plants that like low levels of light grow in the shady understory.

The top layer of the rain forest is called the *canopy*. The tops of tall trees make up the canopy. They capture most of the sun and rainwater falling on the forest. The canopy is thick and green.

Between the understory and the canopy is a layer called the *midstory*. Medium-size trees grow in the midstory. Thick vines climb up, around, and between the trees. Mosses, orchids, and other *air plants* (plants without ground roots) grow on the midstory trees.

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 31. How many layers are there in a tropical rain forest? | 31. .... |
| 32. What is the ground layer called?                     | 32. .... |
| 33. Where is the understory?                             | 33. .... |
| 34. How is the canopy described?                         | 34. .... |
| 35. What kind of trees grow in the midstory layer?       | 35. .... |

**Câu 36 – 40. Đọc đoạn sau và chọn đáp án đúng. Khoanh tròn A, B, C hoặc D.**

Thomas Alva Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, in 1847, and grew up in Port Huron, Michigan. He attended school for only three months. His mother taught him reading, writing, and arithmetic.

In 1862, Edison saved a boy from being run over by a train. The boy's father operated a telegraph machine, which sent coded messages over wire. As thanks, the father taught Edison how to operate the telegraph. Edison then made improvements to the telegraph. In 1876, Edison started the first industrial research laboratory at Menlo Park, New Jersey. By then, Edison was partially deaf. He worked very hard. He lived in his laboratory and became rich from his inventions.

Edison's greatest inventions included an improved telephone, the phonograph, the motion-picture camera, and electric storage batteries. He is best remembered for inventing a long-lasting light bulb. In the 1870s, many inventors were trying to make a practical light bulb. Edison tried hundreds of schemes. Finally he found a filament (thin thread) made of carbon. An electric spark made the filament glow inside a glass tube. Edison's incandescent lamp was a great success. It burned steadily for more than 40 hours. He wanted people to have electric light in their homes. So he built the first electric power plants. People liked Edison because he was a *down-to-earth* man.

His favorite saying was, "Genius is 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration."

36. The first job that Thomas Alva Edison did was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sending coded messages  
 B. teaching telegraph operations  
 C. operating the telegraph  
 D. making improvements to the telegraph
37. Thomas Alva Edison got deaf \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. possibly when he was in his twenties                      B. because he worked too hard  
 C. after doing his first industrial research                      D. as he lived in the laboratory
38. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?  
 A. Thomas Alva Edison is a famous inventor who got little schooling.  
 B. Thomas Alva Edison made improvements to the telephone.  
 C. Thomas Alva Edison is best known for his invention of long-lasting light bulbs.  
 D. Thomas Alva Edison did not make much money from his inventions.
39. The phrase "*down-to-earth*" in the third paragraph almost means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. practical                      B. hardworking                      C. creative                      D. intelligent
40. What can be the best title for this passage?  
 A. Thomas Alva Edison: Research and Inventions  
 B. Thomas Alva Edison: An Interesting Life  
 C. Thomas Alva Edison: One-Percent Genius  
 D. Thomas Alva Edison: A Great Inventor

**Câu 41 – 45. Đọc bài dưới đây và trả lời các câu từ 41 đến 45. Khoanh tròn (True) cho câu trả lời đúng, (False) cho câu trả lời sai.**

Power plants burn coal and oil to make electric power. The furnace in your house burns oil or natural gas to keep you warm. The gasoline that a car burns comes from oil. Metals from ores are used to make bridges, soda cans, and cars.

Good soil is an important natural resource for farmers. Farmers use soil to grow food crops.

Water is an important resource for everyone. Farmers need water for their crops. Dams use water to make electricity. Fish need to live in clean water. You need clean water to drink. Clean air is also an important resource.

Many natural resources come together in beautiful wilderness areas. Forests, grasslands, and lakes are places that you can visit. You can hike, fish, and camp in wilderness areas. Wilderness areas are home for many kinds of birds, insects, and other wild animals.

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 41. Electric power is made from oil and coal.             | True | False |
| 42. Good soil is important for farming.                   | True | False |
| 43. Clean air is the most important natural resource.     | True | False |
| 44. Each natural resource is a beautiful wilderness area. | True | False |
| 45. Wilderness areas are home for a variety of animals.   | True | False |

**Câu 46 – 50. Hoàn thành đoạn văn sau bằng các từ cho sẵn điền vào các chỗ trống.**

**its    the    to    which    making    on    where    a    doing    their**

Air in the atmosphere is always moving. You can feel air blowing (46) \_\_\_\_\_ your face. You can see air scattering autumn leaves and (47) \_\_\_\_\_ tree branches sway. Moving air is called wind. The wind blows where areas of high and low atmospheric pressure meet. As warm air rises, cold air rushes in to take (48) \_\_\_\_\_ place.

Big areas of high and low atmospheric pressure cause storms. Thunderstorms often occur (49) \_\_\_\_\_ big areas of high and low pressure come together. Huge thunderclouds form in these places.

Water vapor in the atmosphere makes clouds. Water vapor is a gas. As (50) \_\_\_\_\_ gas cools, it turns to liquid water. The water falls to Earth as rain or snow.