**Grade 8**

**A. Phonetic**

**Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. **A. companion** B. beautiful C. comedy D. festival

2. A. Persian B. fountain **C. maintain** D. avian

3. A. traditional B. librarian **C. comfortable** D. significant

4**. A. opinion** B. offering C. scenery D. carnival

5. A. invader B. procession C. reliant **D. celebrate**

6. A. definition B. electricity C. contaminate **D. radiation**

7. A. dramatic B. overhead C. century **D. groundwater**

8. A. thermal B. beneath C. rubbish **D. earplug**

9. A. affect **B. billboard** C. visual D. substance

10. A. aquatic B. behavior **C. pollution** D. permanent

11. A. definition B. electricity **C. contaminate** D. radiation

12. **A. dramatic** B. overhead C. century D. groundwater

13. A. thermal **B. beneath** C. rubbish D. earplug

14. **A. affect** B. billboard C. visual D. substance

15. A. aquatic B. behavior C. pollution **D. permanent**

16. A. linguistic **B. classical** C. phonetic D. romantic

17. A. fantastic B. historic **C. comic** D. symbolic

18. **A. oceanic** B. specific C. ceramic D. aquatic

19. A. terrific **B. Arabic** C. statistic D. cosmetic

20. **A. arithmetic** B. geographic C. energetic D. economic

**Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

1. A. paddy B. sand C. travel **D. tribal**

2. A. buffalo B. photo C. limestone **D. botanical**

3. A. jungle B. luggage C. sunbathe **D. sugar**

4. A. around **B. various** C. sound D. mountains

5. A. heritage B. giant **C. garden** D. village

6. A. ear B. clear C. hear **D. bear**

7. **A. mouse** B. could C. would D. put

8. A. service B. office **C. device** D. practice

9. **A. envelope** B. secret C. evening D. key

10. A. bottle B. Scotland C. cotton **D. both**

11. A. culture **B. pure** C. picture D. nature

12. A. county B. economy **C. ceiling** D. cover

13. A. failure **B. fairly** C. painted D. faithful

14. **A. sure** B. sort C. soy D. soon

15. A. worked B. watched **C. needed** D. walked

16. A. beat B. heat C. cheat **D. break**

17. A. unit B. use C. university **D. unchanged**

18. **A. ache** B. charity C. charming D. changeful

19. A. whole **B. whereas** C. whose D. whom

20. A. slaughter **B. laughter** C. naughty D. taught

**Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. Harvesting the rice is much ……………………. than drying the rice.

 A. more harder B. more hardly C. hardlier **D. harder**

2. In my opinion, country people are ……………………. than city people.

 A. more friendly B. friendlier C. more friendlier **D. both A & B.**

3. A village is often ……………………. than a city.

 A. more densely populated **B. less densely populated**

 C. more densely populating D. less densely populating

4. My family is going to come back to the hometown to ……………………. a visit to our grandparents.

 A. make **B. pay** C. do D. make

5. Last week was the harvest time. I was staying with my uncle and I helped him load the

 rice onto the …………………….

 **A. buffalo – drawn cart** B. cart buffalo – drawn

 C. cart – drawn buffalo D. cart – buffalo drawn

6. We often spend a lot of time talking with our ……………………. during Tet holiday.

 A. relation B. relationship **C. relatives** D. relative

7. ……………. people in the countryside are not rich, they often have a peaceful and happy life.

 A. Because **B. Although** C. Despite D. When

8. Except for some minor changes, life in my hometown has generally remained at a slow …………………….

 A. speed B. rhythm **C. pace** D. both B & C

9. Which one do you prefer, life in the ……………………. area or life in a modern town?

 A. far B. further C. distance **D. remote**

10. I have stayed in a ……………………. area for two weeks. The transportation was very inconvenient and there was no entertainment center to relax.

 **A. rural** B. urban C. outskirts D. suburb

11. The Thai people raise a lot of poultry such as ………………

 A. chickens, ducks and buffalos B. chicken, buffalos and cows

 **C. chicken, ducks and geese** D. ducks, geese and cows

12. People often grow other crops on ……………… land.

 A. burnt – down **B. burn – out** C. burn – up D. burn – in

13. The typical house type of the ethnic minority peoples is the ……………… house.

 A. steel B. concrete C. cottage **D. stilt**

14. In some ethnic groups, women are not …………… to sit on the bed in front of the alter.

 A. allowed B. prohibited C. permitted **D. both A & C**

15. Vietnam has a lot of UNESCO – recognized ………………, including both tangible and intangible heritages.

 A. heritage site B. heritage place **C. heritages sites** D. heritages places

16. ……………… is the most important festival in Vietnam?

 A. Which **B. What** C. When D. Where

17. ……… do the people here erect their stilt house? – They use columns and beams to build them.

 **A. How** B. When C. What D. Where

18. ……………… do the ethnic minority peoples often hold festivals and ceremonies? – To worship their ancestors.

 A. What B. When **C. Why** D. Where

19. I often eat sticky rice, but I don’t know ……………… cook it.

 **A. how to** B. what to C. how D. what

20. What a pity! I don’t remember the ……………… step of cooking this dish.

 A. finally B. lastly **C. last** D. ending

21.………………… the tortoise was slow, he was very steady and he could win the race.

 A. Because B. When **C. Although** D. Despite

22. In most fairy tales, good characters often ………… a happy life after a lot of challenges.

 A. make B. go C. do **D. lead**

23. The hunter saved her life, so she wanted to do something for him in ……………

 A. again B. back **C. return** D. turn

24. It is easy for the little girl to fall ……… sleep when her mother tells her the favorite fairy tale.

 A. in **B. into** C. to D. over

25. tales are very good for kids’ personality development because they ……………… kids with many moral lessons.

 A. give B. help **C. provide** D. tell

26. I prefer reading stories with happy endings ………………… ones with unhappy endings.

 A. than **B. to** C. from D. rather

27. I was glad when the ……………… step – mother had to live a miserable life until death.

 A. merciful B. gentle **C. cunning** D. helpless

28. I remember that I first ………………… that story when I ……………… 6 years old.

 A. reads – am **B. read – was** C. readed – was D. read – were

29. In his last week’s business trip, my Dad ……………… a collection of folk tales for me.

 **A. bought** B. was buying C. buys D. had bought

30. When our elder brother …………… us a frightening story, suddenly there ……………… a big knock on the doo r.

 **A. was telling – was** B. were telling – was

 C. told – was D. tells – is

31. Ann finds books ……………. because she can learn many things from them.

 A. are useful B. be useful **C. useful** D. being useful

32. Louise are very fond ……………. going camping with friends at weekends.

 A. about **B. of** C. in D. with

33. She has decided to ……………. swimming because it is very good for her health.

 A. take in **B. take up** C. take to D. take with

34. It is very ……………. to watch these movies. I think you should watch them.

 **A. entertaining** B. entertained C. entertainment D. entertain

35. I don’t feel like ……………. shopping now. I need to have some sleep to feel better.

 **A. going** B. to go C. go D. to going

36. That dress looks so ……………. I want to buy it. Do you think it is nice?

 **A. fancy** B. funny C. crazy D. noisy

37. I love being outdoors, but today I ……………. staying at home.

 A. want B. don’t mind C. like **D. prefer**

38. Teenagers often prefer travelling with their friends ……………. travelling with their parents.

 A. from B. than C. as **D. to**

3 9. She loves winter sports, so I think she should go ……………. this winter.

 A. swimming B. hiking **C. ice-skiing** D. jogging

 40. About favorite leisure activities, she and I share many things in …………….

 A. similarity B. general **C. common** D. the same

41. Oh, no! We are late! Nobody opens the door. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out.

**A have gone** B went C go D had gone

42. We all know that the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_round.

**A is** B is being C be D has been

43. I’m fond of history. I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to museums.

A went **B go** C am going D have been

44. It’s better to get rid of this toaster. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more and more insecure.

**A is getting**  B gets C has got D was getting

45. My plane to Los Angeles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 07:30. There’s no changes in the timetable.

A is departing **B departs** C depart D will depart

46. We were strolling in the park when suddenly it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A thundered** B thunders C was thundering D had thundered

47. Einstein \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a paper on the general theory of relativity in 1916.

A publishes **B published**  C was publishing D has published

48. I woke up at 7 a.m., ironed my clothes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out.

A have gone B was going **C went** D am going

49. David Beckham \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for Manchester United from 1993 to 2003.

A was playing B has played C has been playing **D played**

50. Carol is 15. She already knows what she wants. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a singer.

A becomes B is becoming **C is going to become** D will be becoming

51. Can you help me? – Well, it’s a difficult situation but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_what I can do for you.

**A will see** B am seeing C am going to see D see

52. When water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 100 degrees, put some salt and spaghetti into the saucepan.

A will boil B is boiling C is going to boil **D boils**

53. I don’t know what to do. I can’t visit you because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Madrid tomorrow.

A will leave B leave **C am going to leave** D will have left

54. It’s very cold today. I expect it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A snows **B will snow** C is going to snow D is snowing

55. Kate doesn’t know whether she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Amsterdam next summer.

A goes B is going **C will go** D will be going

56. When you rang, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bike.

A cleaned B used to clean **C was cleaning** D clean

57. At my last basketball club, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_every Saturday for three hours.

A were training B are training C train **D used to train**

58. I really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the meal we had at your house last Tuesday.

A was liking **B liked** C like D am liking

59. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the beach every day when we were on holiday.

**A went** B were going C go D used to going

60. I broke my leg when Tony and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the school sports day.

A practiced B used to practice **C were practicing** D are practicing

61. Leon never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about it, but he was once a world champion skier.

**A talks** B is talking C was talking D talk

62. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like golf, but now I really like it.

A don’t use to B don’t used to C didn’t used to **D didn’t use to**

63. Denise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the stadium until she finds a better job.

A works **B is working** C used to work D was working

64. It’s the first time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all the answers right in a test!

**A. I’ve got** B I’d got C I’ve been getting D I’d been getting

65. The exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when Jimmy finally found the right room.

A has already started B already started **C had already started** D already starts

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that crossword for over an hour and you still haven’t finished it!

A You’ve done B You’d done **C You’ve been doing** D You’d been doing

67. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_around the world one day.

A travel **B am going to travel** C am travelling D travelled

68. Do you think Curtis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the car race tomorrow?

**A will win** B wins C is winning D won

69. I can’t come to your party because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my cousin that week.

A visit B will visit C visited **D am visiting**

70. Astronomers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18 new solar systems since 1995.

**A have discovered** B had discovered C discover D are discovering

71. As soon as Colin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his studies, he'll have an excellent job as a computer programmer.

A will finish **B finishes** C are finishing D will have finished

72. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this house for twenty-two years.

A live B are living **C have been living**  D will live

73. We'll eat dinner when the baby falls asleep. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_asleep soon.

A is falling **B is going to fall** C falls D was falling

74. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four science fiction movies so far this year.

**A have seen** B have been seeing C had seen D saw

75. We won't leave for vacation until Tina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her current project.

A will complete B is completing **C completes**  D has completed

76. By the end of this year, the singers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_44 concerts on their world tour.

A will perform B have performed C will be performing **D will have performed**

77. Lucas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to see a doctor because he's been getting terrible headaches.

**A needs** B is needing C will need D has needed

78. After the guest professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the audience applauded politely.

A has spoken B was speaking C spoke **D had spoken**

79. According to some wildlife experts, tigers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_extinct before this century is over.

A are B were C would be **D will be**

80. I suppose that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Berlin in a few days.

**A will return** B is returning C is going to return D returns

**Circle one mistake in each sentence.**

1. I prefer to come back to my hometown on the harvest time.

 A B **C** D

2. Last summer holiday, I had a very forgettable time with my cousin because we had a lot of fun together. A **B** C D

3. I think that people living in the countryside have to work hard than people in cities.

 [A **B** C](#bookmark143) D

4. Sometimes city people talk much pessimistically than country people.

 [A **B** C D](#bookmark162)

5. Some people like living in big cities because of its excited life with a lot of entertainments and modern facilities. A B **C** D

6. We haven’t visited our grandparents for one month, so let’s pay them visit this weekend. A B C **D**

7. Nowadays, children didn’t had to live with their parents after they get married.

 A **B** C D

8. If you want to have a health check, it is essential booking in advance.

 A B **C** D

9. In some foreign countries, it is rather polite to ask someone about age, marriage, salary and so on.

 A **B** C D

10. Our father will come home very late today, so we mustn’t wait for him.

 A B **C** D

11. Lang Lieu was very poor although he couldn’t buy any special food.

 A  **B** C D

12. I live very far from Huong Pagoda, so I just can join Huong Pagoda every two year.

 A B C **D**

13. During the Hung King Temple Festivals, there are a lot of joyful activities excluding bamboo

A B C **D**

swings, lion dances, etc.

14. The festival is taken place in summer, so I can take part in it.

  **A** B C D

15. Although the festival held in only 2 days, it left many good impressions on international visitors.

 A **B** C D

**Choose the odd one out.**

1.A. duck **B. cattle** C. chicken D. goose

2. **A. mountain** B. grassland C. paddy field D. pasture

3. A. pick B. collect C. harvest **D. plough**

4. A. load rice B. dry rice **C. cook rice** D. harvest rice

5. A. peaceful B. nomadic **C. crowded** D. traditional

6. A. brave B. heroic **C. timid** D. courageous

7. A. prince B. princes **C. engineer**  D. queen

8. **A. fairy** B. fox C. glitch D. witch

9. A. kind-hearted B. helpful **C. wicked** D. merciful

10. A. cruel B. cunning C. evil **D. clement**

**C. READING**

**Read the passage and choose the most suitable word/ phrase to fill in the blank.**

**Tipping in the U.S**

 Another odd (1) ……………… associated with the United States is its tipping culture. Unlike many other countries who don’t tip at all or who only tip in small amounts when the food was particularly (2) ………………, tipping is rather (3) ……………… at most restaurants in the U.S. In fact, it is (4) …………… that patrons leave between 10-20 percent of the bill in tips. Wait staff rely (5) …………… this gratuity for a living because legal wages for waiters are (6) …….……… You may be surprised to know that waiters at the restaurants typically get only $ 2.13/ hour. Further, there are (7) ……………… for tipping bartenders, delivery people and other service personnel. You can either include the tip in the credit card slip itself or you can pay separately by cash. While some criticize this practice as irrational, there’s no doubt that tipping culture in the U.S. gives an incentive for waiters and waitresses to (8) ……….……… better service.

 1. A. tradition B. costume **C. custom** D. rule

 2. A. bad **B. good** C. cooked D. served

 3. **A. mandatory** B. optional C. unnecessary D. uncommon

 4. A. needed B. thought **C. expected** D. said

 5. A. in **B. on**  C. from D. over

 6. A. high B. tall **C. low** D. short

 7. A. laws B. regulations C. ways **D. rules**

 8. A. propose **B. provide** C. produce D. promote

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

 Sydney is Australia’s most exciting city. The history of Australia begins here. In 1788 Captain Arthur Philips arrived in Sydney with 11 ships and 1624 passengers from Britain (including 770 prisoners). Today there are about 3.6 million people in Sydney. It is the biggest city in Australia, the busiest port in the South Pacific and one of the most beautiful cities in the world. In Sydney, the buildings are higher, the colors are brighter and the nightlife is more exciting. There are over 20 excellent beaches close to Sydney and its warm climate and cool winter have made it a favorite city for immigrants from overseas. There are two things that make Sydney famous: its beautiful harbor, the Sydney Harbor Bridge, which was built in 1932 and the Sydney Opera House, which was opened in 1973.

1. Where did Captain Arthur Philips arrive in 1788?

 A. South Pacific B. Sydney Harbor C. Britain **D. Sydney**

2. Which of the following should be the title of the reading passage?

 A. Sydney’s Opera House B. The history of Sydney

 C. Sydneys beaches and harbors **D. An introduction of Sydney**

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Sydney?

 **A. Sydney is not a favorite city for immigrants from overseas.**

 B. Sydney is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

 C. Sydney is the most exciting city in Australia.

 D. Sydney is the biggest port in the South Pacific.

4. How many beaches are there close to Sydney?

 A. 11 beaches **B. over 20 beaches** C. nearly 20 beaches D. 770 beaches

5. When was the Sydney Harbor Bridge built?

 A. 1788 B. 1973 **C. 1932** D. 1625

**Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.**

 Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and disadvantages.

 There are certainly many advantages of living in the country. First, you can enjoy peace and quietness. Moreover, people tend to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children.

 However, there are certain disadvantages or drawbacks to life outside the city. First, because there are fewer people, you are likely to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services so it is quite hard to find jobs. As a result, you may have to travel a long way to work, which can be extremely expensive.

 In conclusion, it can be seen that the country is more suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best place for those who are retired or who have young children. In contrast, young or single people who have a career are better provided for in the city.

1. According to the passage, living in the country has .

 **A. both good and bad points** B. only bad points

 C. only good points D. no disadvantages

2. How many advantages does living in the country have?

 A. Two B. Four **C. Three** D. No

3. Living in the country is safer for young children because .

 A. there are few shops **B. there is less traffic**

 C. there are fewer people D. there are few services

4. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

 **A. The country is only suitable for retired people.**

 B. It’s hard to find entertainment in the country.

 C. There are fewer shops and services in the country.

 D. People in the country tend to be friendlier than people in the city.

5. Having few friends is .

 A. one of drawbacks to life in the country

 B. the only disadvantage of living in the country

 C. one of certain advantages to life outside the city

 **D. one of certain drawbacks to life outside the city**

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

 You probably hear a lot about the environment. But do you really worry about it? Do you help to save the Earth? Cleaning a planet is not a task for only one person. People everywhere have to get involved and understand this is our world. If we pass the world about the importance of reducing, reusing and recycling, the destiny of this planet can change.

 Reducing the amount of waste you produce is the best way to help the environment. Did you switch off the water while brushing your teeth in the morning? You should do it! Did you walk to school or did you use public transportation?

 Reusing is another way of being environmentally friendly. Try to find ways to use things again! Take cloth sacks when you go shopping instead of taking home newspaper or plastic bags. You should use cloth sacks again and again. You have to save some trees! Shoe boxes can be used to store things or become fun art projects. Use your imagination!

 You can also recycle in your home or even at school. Many communities have recycling centers for newspapers, batteries and a variety of glass and plastics. ***These*** can be made into new products.

**1. What is the best way to help the environment. ?**

A. The involvement of people everywhere in this planet.

B. Recycling things in your home or at school.

C. Reusing things instead of buying or using new ones.

***D. Reducing the amount of waste produced.***

**2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?**

A. The environment is probably talked a lot about.

***B. Batteries, glass and plastics cannot be recycled.***

C. Only one person cannot save the planet.

D. You should use cloth sacks to go shopping.

**3. According to the passage, how many ways are there to help save the Earth?**

A. 4 B. 5 ***C. 3*** D. 6

**4. According to the third paragraph, which of the following can be used to make fun arts?**

***A. shoe boxes*** B. cloth sacks C. batteries D. plastic bags

**5. What does the word “*These*” in the last paragraph refer to?**

A. Your home and school. B. Many communities.

***C. Newspapers, batteries, glass and plastics.***  D. Centers.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

We don’t only choose clothes to make us look attractive, we also use them to tell the world (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our personality. The clothes we wear and our appearance as a whole give other people (2)\_\_\_\_\_ information about what we think and how we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear colorful clothes and if we feel (3) \_\_\_\_\_we sometimes put on dark clothes. But why do teenagers wear black so frequently? Is it because they feel miserable all the time? This is unlikely to be the case. It is probably just (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it is fashionable to wear black, and young people they are real fans of (5) \_\_\_\_\_

**1.** A. at ***B. about*** C. of D. with

**2.** A. use ***B. useful*** C. using D. to use

**3.** A. depress ***B. depressed*** C. depressing D. depression

**4.** A. and B. but ***C. because*** D. while

**5.** ***A. fashion*** B. fashionable C. fashioner D. fashioned

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

Television is very popular and even has some benefits for kids. It helps very young children learn the letters of the alphabet, and helps other kids learn about science, cultures, and world events.

However, researchers show that too much TV is bad for children. For one thing, there is a link between watching more than four hours of TV a day and being overweight. For another thing, many TV shows are violent and upsetting. Watching these shows may cause kids to be more fearful. And of course, more time in front of the TV means less time to study. Too much TV may also be the cause of lower grades. Experts do not agree on the solution to these problems. Some say that kids should watch only educational programs; others say kids should watch no TV at all. And others suggest teaching **them** to watch TV as **occasional** entertainment, not as an everyday hobby.

**1.** **What is the passage mainly about?**

A. Benefits of kids' TV shows ***B. Effects of television on kids***

C. Why kids love TV D. Why kids shouldn't watch TV

**2.** **All of the following statements are true EXCEPT ………………**

A. Numerous TV shows make kids unhappy and worried

B. Watching TV a lot causes weight problems in children

***C. All of the experts suggest that kids should watch only educational programs***

D. Children spend less time learning because they watch TV shows very much

**3.** **The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to……………………….**

A. programs B. experts ***C. kids*** D. problems

**4.** **The word "occasional" in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by the word……………**

A. very often ***B. not very often*** C. always D. everyday

***5****.* **What can be inferred from the passage?**

A. TV is always bad for children. B. TV is only good for entertainment.

C. Kids shouldn’t watch any TV shows ***D. Television has some benefits along with problems.***

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

San Diego is a fantastic place to visit. It’s a big city and it has old and new buildings and good beaches. It’s famous for its beautiful harbor. It also has good food and nightlife. The best times to visit the city are in fall and winter. There are expensive hotels and cheap ones. San Diego has movie theatres and an opera house. There are a lot of small, interesting stores in the center of town.

San Diego has also good beaches for swimming, windsurfing and sailing. Or you can go to the harbor. At the harbor, there are parks, walks, and cafes. There is also a ferry to Coronado Island. There is a very beautiful and famous hotel on this island. There are restaurants from every country in San Diego. You can eat **great** Italian, French, Chinese and Thai food there. There are also a lot of seafood restaurants. The **people** there are very friendly and helpful.

1. **San Diego is famous for its ………. .**

A. new buildings ***B. beautiful harbor***

C. good beaches D. good food and nightlife.

2. **Which seasons are the best times to visit San Diego?**

 A. Summer and fall ***B. Autumn and winter***

 C. Summer and winter D. Spring and summer

**3.** **Which of the following is NOT true about San Diego?**

 A. San Diego has good food and nightlife.

 B. San Diego has got lots of small, interesting stores in the center.

 ***C. All the hotels are very expensive.***

D. Visitors can enjoy great seafood in San Diego.

4. **Through this text, we know that San Diego is a city ………. .**

 A. of restaurants B. for camping C. of parks ***D. for relaxation***

**5.** **The word “great” in the passage is closest in meaning to ………. .**

 ***A. excellent*** B. important C. large D. generous

6**.** **The word “people” refers to the ones who ………. .**

 A. are working in the restaurants. B. are living on Coronado Island.

 C. are visiting San Diego. ***D. are living in San Diego***

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

 Have you ever had a dream about traveling to another planet in our solar system? If you have, there is an actual program that is happening right now, and it hopes to send people to Mars in 2023. Known as the Mars One Mission, it will send a crew of four people on a one-way mission to colonize Mars. Those chosen people will have to be ready to say good-bye to the earth forever, as there will not be a return trip.

 For the people selected, they will have to learn to do many different things. First of all, they will be living the rest of their lives with just a handful of other people, so they all must have personalities that allow them to get along. Second, the living quarters they will have won't be very spacious, so they will have to deal with that condition. If they feel homesick, they will only be able to communicate with people back on earth via e-mails, videos, and audio messages sent back and forth. However, there will not be any ***real-time*** communication. This means that it can take between 3 and 22 minutes for the information to reach the other end, so a phone call would not be practical. Fortunately, there would be no limitations to email, texting or 'WhatsApping' with the Mars residents. It'll just take at least 6 minutes for them to get your reply.

 Whether the Mars One Mission will actually happen is the big question that a lot of people are asking. There is an enormous skepticism in the science community, and *Wired* magazine gave the mission a miserable score of two out of ten on its probability scale. However, for those who dream of going to Mars, at least they can say there is a possibility that it could happen.

**1. What will NOT happen to the people who go on the Mars One Mission?
A.** They will have to live with other people.
**B.** They will live in quarters that don't have a lot of space inside.
**C.** They will communicate with people on earth.
*D. They will return to earth.***2. According to the passage, who might be accepted on this mission?
A.** People who get homesick easily **B.** People who don't like to communicate
*C. People who get along with others* **D.** People with angry personalities
**3. What does the word ‘*real-time*’ in paragraph 2 refer to?
A.** delayed **B.** interrupted **C.** truthful *D. immediate***4. Which of the following is considered miserable?***A. A score of the program on the probability scale*.
**B.** A personality of people taking part in the program.
**C.** A crew on board of the Mars One Mission.
**D.** A mission of astronauts to the ISS.
**5. Why would a phone call between Mars residents and Earth people be impractical?
A.** Because there would be no limitations to email, texting or 'WhatsApping'
**B.** Because there is no cell signal in space
*C. Because it takes quite a long time for the information to reach the other end***D.** Because e-mails, videos, and audio messages are the only means of communication

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

 Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in the UK or to study in your own country?
 The advantages of going to the UK seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak English if you are with other people.
 On the other hand, there are also advantages of staying at home to study. You don’t have to make big changes to your life. In addition, it is also a lot cheaper than going to the UK. If you have a good teacher, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way.
 So, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend time learning English in the UK. But if you can’t study abroad, you should speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.
**1. What is probably the topic of the passage?**
**A.** How many people learn English? **B.** English schools in England.
*C. The best way to learn English*. **D.** Learning English in Viet Nam.
**2. What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?**
**A.** There are very good teachers of English there.

**B.** The schools in the UK are always better.
*C. You will have to speak English, not your language.*

**D.** There are no Vietnamese people in Britain.
**3. In the UK, you will be able to**\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** have enough time and enough money **B.** listen to the language at the weekend
*C. listen to the language all the time* **D.** meet a lot of Vietnamese people
**4. Studying in your own country is a lot cheaper than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***A. going to the UK* **B.** having enough money

**C.** having time **D.** having a good teacher
**5. People who can’t study abroad should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
**A.** never speak English outside the class **B.** go to America to learn English
**C.** learn English in Britain ***D. try to speak English in class more often***

***Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

The tourist industry is considered to be (1)\_\_\_\_ largest industry. Before 1950, one million people traveled abroad each year but by 1990s, the figure had risen to 400 million every year. Such large numbers of tourists; however, are beginning to cause problems. For example, on the Alps the skiers are destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered (2) \_\_\_\_ old tins, tents and foods that have been thrown away. But at a time (3)\_\_\_\_ we have greater freedom to travel than ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays without (4)\_\_\_\_ problems by spoiling the countryside. Now there is a new holiday guide called “Holidays that don’t cost the earth”. It tells you how you can help the tourist industry by asking your travel agent the right before you go on holiday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. ***A. the*** | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| 2. A. on | B. in | ***C. with*** | D. by |
| 3. A. that | B. which | C. where | ***D. when*** |
| 4. A. caused | ***B. causing***  | C. to cause | D. by causing |

**D. Writing: Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the first.**

1. As a tradition, we visit our grandparents on Lunar New Year.

A. Our grandparents traditionally visit us on Lunar New Year.

B. We traditionally visited our grandparents on Lunar New Year,

**C. Our grandparents are traditionally visited on Lunar New Year.**

2. When I’m home, I have to say hello to everyone in my family.

**A. Saying hello to everyone in my family when I’m home is I must.**

B. I must go home to say hello to everyone in my family.

C. Everyone in my family says hello to me when I’m home.

3. When you are invited to a dinner, you shouldn’t be late.

A. You are late for a dinner, let me invite you once.

B. If someone invites you to a dinner, please be late.

**C. Don’t be late if someone invites you to a dinner.**

4. The elderly will give lucky money to the children at Tet.

A. The elderly will be given lucky money to the children at Tet.

**B. Lucky money will be given to the children by the elderly at Tet.**

C. Lucky money will be given by the children at Tet.

5. In Britain, citizens mainly use cutlery to eat meals.

**A. British eat meals mainly by using cutlery.**

B. British eat main meals with cutlery.

C. British used to eat meals with cutlery in the past.

6. What is your friend’s age?

A. How long is your friend? **B. How old is your friend?** C. How is your friend?

7. The coffee is very weak. It didn’t keep us awake.

**A. The coffee is not strong enough to keep us awake.**

B. The coffee is too strong to keep us awake.

C. The coffee is not weak enough to keep us awake.

8. Shall we go to the cinema at 7.00?

A. Why do we have to go to the cinema at 700?

B. Which cinema shall we go to at 7.00?

**C. Let’s go to the cinema at 7.00.**

9. It is important for you to find the book.

A. You ought to not to find the book.

B. You mustn’t find the book.

**C. You have to find the book.**

10. Mike painted the house without any help.

A. Someone helped Mike paint the house.

B. Mike painted the house and helped some.

**C. Mike painted the house himself.**