BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO K		GHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PH					
ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC		NGOẠI NGŨ; Môn thi:					
(Đề thi có 04 trang)	Thời gian l	àm bài: 60 phút, không kể	thời gian phát để				
Họ, tên thí sinh:			Mã đề thi 402				
Số báo danh:							
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your an	iswer sheet to ind	dicate the sentence that bes	st completes each of the				
following exchanges.							
Question 1: Peter and Khanh are talking about learning foreign languages.							
- Peter: "I think students should learn two foreign languages when they are at school."							
- Khanh: " It helps them communicate with more people and broaden their minds." A. That's not a good idea B. I quite disagree with you							
A. That's not a good idea	bu						
C. I don't think it's a good idea		D. I quite agree with you					
Question 2: Hong and Mike are in the s - Hong: "?"	chool canteen.						
·							
- Mike: "Here you are."		B Comments many the solt of					
A. Can you play basketball		B. Can you pass the salt, pl					
C. Can you sit here Mark the latter A B C or D on your a		D. Can you speak Japanese					
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a			rs from the other three				
<i>in the position of stress in each of the fo</i> Question 3: A. confident	B important	<i>ns</i> . C. terrific	D. exciting				
Question 3: A. confident Question 4: A. arrive	B. require	C. follow	D. connect				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your	-						
-			underlined part dijjers				
from the other three in pronunciation i							
	B. p <u>o</u> st	C. $cold$	D. h <u>o</u> me				
	B. <u>ch</u> airman		D. <u>ch</u> ildren				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your		inalcate the wora CLOS	EST in meaning to the				
underlined word in each of the followin	•	any that his haves was an	transly abaatia				
Question 7: Returning home after the ea A. organised B. neat	irinquake, Simon						
8	now house so h	C. tidy	D. messy				
Question 8: My uncle dreams of havingA. intendsB. quits	, new nouse, so no	C. leaves	D. moves				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a	nswar shaat ta in						
underlined word(s) in each of the follow		iuicule ine woru(s) OFFOS	SILE in meaning to the				
Question 9: I think should apologise to	01	u commented on her new	hairstyle vesterday was				
really <u>below the belt</u> .	, what you	a commented on her new	nanstyle yesterday was				
A. fair and unkind B. fair and	l kind	C. fair and cruel	D. cruel and kind				
Question 10: He had some business to do in a foreign country, but his company <u>denied</u> responsibility to pay for his expenses.							
1	1	C. neglected	D . refused				
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your a		e					
questions.							
Question 11: Before you decide to pure	chase that car, it	is crucial that you should	look into it carefully. It's				
unwise to buy a pig	,		j				
A. in a pack B. in a rac	k	C. in a poke	D. in a roll				
Question 12: a job in a small c							
one.	1 27	1 11					
A. Offering B. Having	offered	C. Offered	D. To offer				
Question 13: She promised to n							
	5		D. to come				
Question 14: We have travelled to almo	st every tourist a	ttraction in Africa.					
A. an B. \emptyset (no article) C. the D. a							
Question 15: Binh is 1.80 meters tall, an	nd Linh is 1.65 m	neters tall. Binh is I	Linh.				
A. older than B. shorter	than	C. taller than	D. younger than				
Question 16: Nam is trying to break the	of stayir	ng up too late.					
A. habit B. option		C. race	D. sound				

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Trang 1/4 – Mã đề thi 402

	mon for the director to	power to his finance n	nanager to make financial			
decisions for the company.	B. authorise	C navigata	D. delegate			
			D. delegate			
	home when his car broke down.					
	B. is driving					
Question 19: It's not difficult her to go to work because the office is near her home.						
A. for	B. on	C. towards	D. to			
Question 20: Although the students in my class have been learning English for three months, they can						
confidently with foreigners.						
A. communicative	B. communicate	C. communication	D. communicatively			
Question 21: Her parents are working on the farm,?						
A. don't they	B. are they	C. aren't they	D. do they			
Question 22: We will inform you						
		B. as soon as we had had the interview result				
C. as soon as we had the interview result		D. as soon as we were having the interview result				
Question 23: The foreign teacher was speaking so fast. Nga couldn't the main contents of his lesson.						
	B. go on					
Question 24: The journalist is talking about having a new published in the local newspaper next week.						
A. article	B. editor	C. cartoon	D. documentary			
Question 25: The Youth International Conference by a lot of young people from around the world.						
A. attends	B. was attending	C. attended	D. was attended			
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct						

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

People have been recording information in the form of writing since ancient times. Latin - the language of religion, and French - the language of the rich and powerful, were the preferred languages in the Middle Ages in Europe. Subjects were usually connected to religion, trade and government although historians have also come across love letters which (26) _____ people wrote to stay in touch. After the invention of the printing press, books and documents became readily (27) _____. This, together with improvements in education and the spread of postal services, permitted families and friends to (28) _____ messages to each other by letters. Maintaining contact was much easier than it had ever been.

				(Adapted from <i>High Note</i>)		
Question 26:	A. many	B. each	C. every	D. another		
Question 27:	A. available	B. constant	C. vacant	D. occupied		
Question 28:	A. expand	B. transform	C. lengthen	D. convey		
Question 29:	A. when	B. where	C. who	D. which		
Question 30:	A. Although	B. Moreover	C. However	D. Because		
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 from 31 to 35.

The Japanese love inventing and they are very good at it. But there is one inventor who has invented more things than anyone else in Japan - Dr. Nakamats. He has designed over 4,000 new inventions over the last fifty years. He is most well-known for his unusual inventions.

He designed many strange things such as glasses which look like eyes so you can't notice them, shoes which have steel springs so that you can jump in them, and a pillow which stops you from falling asleep when you are driving.

How does he come up with these ideas? He finds listening to Beethoven helpful. But the thing that makes him most creative is holding his breath underwater. He dives into his swimming pool every day and stays underwater as long as he can. He believes that less oxygen in the brain is good for new ideas. He also dives with a pencil and a notebook which he invented. He needs to write down his ideas immediately in the water because they disappear quickly.

Dr. Nakamats believes that eating the right food is important for creativity, and he has invented some snacks that he says are good for your brain. He has also invented an armchair which helps to **enhance** your brainpower. He sits in the chair every day to give him more good ideas. Dr. Nakamats is now in his eighties, but he plans to live until he is 144 years old, so he still has plenty of time to develop even more new ideas.

Question 31: The passage is mainly about A. inventions by famous Japanese inventors **B.** Japanese famous inventions by a scientist C. a famous Japanese scientist and his strange inventions **D.** famous Japanese scientists and their more inventions Question 32: The word it in paragraph 1 refers to **C**. inventing A. Japan **B.** notebook **D.** invention **Question 33:** According to paragraph 2, Dr. Nakamats invented all of the following EXCEPT A. glasses **B.** shoes **C.** a pillow **D.** a book Question 34: Dr. Nakamats dives with a pencil and a notebook because **A.** he can dive more quickly **B.** he wants to get oxygen quickly **C.** he wants to write down his ideas immediately **D.** he can drive more carefully Question 35: The word <u>enhance</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to **B.** decrease **C.** divide **D.** improve A. reduce

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 from 36 to 42.

Action movies are exciting and a lot of fun to watch, but they also involve scenes of great risk and danger. In the language of filmmaking, dangerous actions are called *stunts*. Who performs these stunts? This work is too dangerous for regular actors. Movie companies usually hire special stunt people to stand in for the actors in scenes that are unsafe.

Movie producers don't like to let actors do their own stunt work. If the actors injure themselves, it can delay the production schedule. Using stunt people also saves time. Most stunt people have years of experience, which enables <u>them</u> to perform their stunts with a minimum of risk. It would take too long to train the actors to perform dangerous scenes safely.

Some people who love the **<u>thrill</u>** of dangerous sports such as skydiving or rock climbing think it would be easy to work as a stunt person. But it isn't enough to be a risk-taker. Stunt performers also have to know what to do if anything goes wrong.

In addition to risk-taking and <u>meticulous</u> attention to detail and planning, stunt work requires being in top physical condition. Although there are a few training programmes for stunt performers, most provide only an overview of the profession. Normally, the people who attend these programmes already have experience in dangerous sports, rescue work, or the military. So the best way to prepare for a career in stunt work is to train in an area that involves strong physical conditioning and has an element of physical danger.

Modern filmmaking techniques have changed the way some dangerous scenes are filmed. For example, computer-generated images make it possible to show stunts that would be too dangerous or expensive for real stunt people to perform. Computer-generated images are often used today to create big fight scenes, car crashes, and explosions. However, they are not always the best choice. Many audiences want to see real people perform actual stunts. Also, the rising popularity of made-for-TV movies around the world ensures that there is still plenty for stunt people in the film industry.

(Adapted from Strategic Reading)

Question 36: Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

A. Stunt work is dangerous and needs to be performed by skilled and strong people.

B. Action movies sometimes comprise non-dangerous work undertaken by the supporting cast.

C. Movie companies use technology for stunts instead of stunt performers.

D. Stunt people have to be physically fit to perform dangerous actions.

Question 37: In the language of filmmaking, stunts are **B.** regular actors **C.** action movies **A.** dangerous actions **D.** exciting scenes Question 38: The word <u>them</u> in paragraph 2 refers to _____ A. movie producers **B.** movie actors **C.** movies scenes **D.** stunt people **Question 39:** The word **thrill** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to **B.** consequence A. convenience C. excitement **D.** arrangement Question 40: The word <u>meticulous</u> in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to A. careful **B.** harmful C. helpful **D.** useful **Question 41:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Movie stunts are often performed by the main actors.

B. Stunt people are hired mostly to undertake dangerous scenes.

C. Stunt performers normally have certain experience in related fields.

D. Stunts need to be performed with great care.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Stunts play an indispensable role in the success of made-for-TV movies.

B. Film directors can take advantage of TV scenes in their movies.

C. Audiences prefer computer-generated images to stunts performed by real people.

D. Modern technology may assist in reducing the cost of film production.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 43: Students are not allowed to bring food into the computer room.

A. Students needn't bring food into the computer room.

B. Students wouldn't bring food into the computer room.

C. Students mustn't bring food into the computer room.

D. Student won't bring food into the computer room.

Question 44: "I helped the old lady cross the road," said the teacher.

A. The teacher said she would help the old lady cross the road.

B. The teacher said she helped the old lady cross the road.

C. The teacher said she had helped the old lady cross the road.

D. The teacher said I helped the old lady cross the road.

Question 45: Mark started learning Spanish seven years ago.

A. Mark has learned Spanish since he was seven years old.

B. Mark started learning Spanish when he was seven years old.

C. Mark has started learning Spanish since seven years.

D. Mark has learned Spanish for seven years.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

С

Question 46: Their pioneering research showed that the learning motivation of the two groups of

learners quite distinctive from each other, and the comparative group whose learning motivation

was stronger performed better than the <u>control</u> group.

Question 47: The man bought the old painting and then sold them to a collector at a higher price.

В С

Question 48: They give a good presentation on how to adopt a green lifestyle last week. D

D

В С

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The gold ring was expensive. I couldn't afford to buy it.

A. If the gold ring had been more expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.

B. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I can't have afforded to buy it.

C. If the gold ring had been cheaper, I couldn't have afforded to buy it.

D. If the gold ring had been less expensive, I could have afforded to buy it.

Question 50: The boy band had just finished their first live performance. All the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.

A. Not until all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause did the boy band finish their first live performance.

B. No matter when the boy band finished their first live performance did all the audiences at the theatre give them a loud round of applause.

C. Had it not been for the boy band's first live performance, all the audiences at the theatre would have given them a loud round of applause.

D. Barely had the boy band finished their first live performance when all the audiences at the theatre gave them a loud round of applause.

------ HÉT ------