

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thí sinh phải kiểm tra: Đề thi có 02 trang.

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (HỆ 7 NĂM)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề.

(Thí sinh làm bài ra giấy thi)

CÂU I (1,5 điểm). Chọn dạng thích hợp cho mỗi động từ trong ngoặc của đoạn văn sau (trong bài làm chỉ cần viết chữ số và chữ A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/cụm từ được chọn):

Mary had to go to New York last week, but she almost 1 (miss) the plane. She 2 (stand) in the queue at the check-in desk when she suddenly 3 (realize) that she 4 (leave) her passport at home. Fortunately, she 5 (not/live) very far from the airport, so she 6 (have) time to take a taxi home to get it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. missed | B. was missing | C. had missed | D. had been missing |
| 2. A. stood | B. had stood | C. was standing | D. had been standing |
| 3. A. was realizing | B. realized | C. had realized | D. would realize |
| 4. A. was leaving | B. left | C. had left | D. would leave |
| 5. A. hadn't lived | B. hasn't lived | C. isn't living | D. doesn't live |
| 6. A. has | B. had | C. had had | D. has had |

CÂU II (3,5 điểm). Chọn một từ/cụm từ thích hợp cho mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau (trong bài làm chỉ cần viết chữ A, B, C hoặc D tương ứng với từ/cụm từ được chọn):

- Hurry up or you'll be late _____ school.
A. on B. in C. to D. for
- May I introduce you _____ Mrs. Brown?
A. for B. with C. to D. of
- _____ the students in my class enjoy taking part in social activities.
A. Most of B. Most C. Many D. The number of
- He's always busy. He has _____ time to relax.
A. much B. little C. a little D. plenty of
- I am used to _____ by plane.
A. travel B. to travel C. travelled D. travelling
- Doctors use laser beams _____ bone in ear surgery.
A. to remove B. remove C. removing D. removed
- We set off early _____ we wouldn't get stuck in the traffic.
A. because B. so that C. although D. in case
- He always wears clothes _____ are too small for him.
A. why B. what C. which D. where
- He felt _____ with the results of his exam.
A. disappointing B. disappointed C. disappointedly D. disappointment
- Don't be afraid. This snake is _____ .
A. harm B. harmful C. harmless D. unharmed
- Fortunately, the plane landed _____ after the violent storm.
A. safe B. safely C. unsafe D. safety
- During his _____, his family lived in the United States.
A. child B. childish C. childlike D. childhood
- She did the job _____ .
A. succeed B. successful C. successfully D. unsuccessful
- There are a lot of _____ jobs in this company.
A. attractive B. attracted C. attract D. attraction

CÂU III (1 điểm). Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống được đánh số trong đoạn văn sau:

Rivers are one of the world's most important natural 1. _____. Many cities are on large rivers, and almost every country 2. _____ at least one river that plays an important part 3. _____ the lives of its people. Besides transportation, rivers supply food, water for crops, water to drink, 4. _____ opportunities for recreation.

CÂU IV (1,5 điểm). Hãy cho biết 6 nhận xét sau đoạn văn dưới đây là ĐÚNG (TRUE) hay SAI (FALSE) so với nội dung đoạn văn. Viết chữ số và TRUE hoặc FALSE cho mỗi câu vào bài làm:

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution.
2. Air pollution doesn't endanger people's health in some cities.
3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.
4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities.
5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution.
6. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only.

CÂU V (2 điểm). Hoàn thành các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của chúng tương đương với các câu đã cho. Hãy bắt đầu bằng cụm từ cho sẵn:

1. Would you please give me a hand?
→ Would you mind _____ ?
2. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.
→ If he didn't _____ .
3. Although he took a taxi, he arrived late for the concert.
→ In spite of _____ .
4. The suitcase is so heavy that I can't carry it.
→ It is such _____ .
5. People say that he is an excellent footballer.
→ He is _____ .
6. Barbara cooks better than Mike does.
→ Mike doesn't _____ .
7. She asked, "How many Japanese students are there in your class, Tom?"
→ She asked Tom _____ .
8. Julia has been working for this company for six years.
→ Julia started _____ .

CÂU VI (0,5 điểm). Dùng từ/cụm từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

1. Conservation / safeguarding / preservation / natural resources //
2. When / woman / man / introduced / shaking hands / up to / woman //

.....HẾT.....

Thí sinh không được dùng tài liệu. Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

Chữ ký của giám thị số 1: Chữ ký của giám thị số 2: