

**NỘI DUNG ON TẬP THI TUYỂN VIÊN CHỨC GIÁO DỤC NĂM 2P017**  
**MÔN: NGOẠI NGỮ - TIẾNG ANH (Môn điều kiện)**  
(Kèm theo Thông báo số 27/TB-HĐTT ngày 19/10/2017)

**PART I. For questions from 01 to 93, choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.**

1. **Lan:** May I borrow your ruler?  
**Daisy:** Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Hold on, please      B. It doesn't matter      C. Here you are      D. Not at all
2. **David:** I lost my wallet on my way to work this morning.  
**John:** \_\_\_\_\_! You must be careful next time.  
A. Take care      B. Excuse me      C. What a pity      D. You're welcome
3. **Dorothy:** I passed the driving test yesterday.  
**Steven:** \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. With pleasure      B. Congratulations  
C. Have a good time      D. You're welcome
4. **Hanh:** I'm going on a trip to Ha Long Bay after the exam.  
**Ryan:** Really? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Have a nice time      B. Congratulations      C. OK      D. It's nice of you
5. They always go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
A. with      B. in      C. on      D. by
6. Are you free \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday?  
A. on      B. at      C. in      D. into
7. How many pictures are there \_\_\_\_\_ the wall?  
A. in      B. on      C. into      D. at
8. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the dog and the mouse.  
A. at      B. over      C. between      D. in
9. This chemical is harmful \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. with      B. of      C. for      D. to
10. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the smell in this room. It's just been painted.  
A. about      B. of      C. on      D. with
11. We are always proud \_\_\_\_\_ our country.  
A. of      B. on      C. about      D. to
12. They want \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, but they don't want any bread.  
A. some      B. any      C. many      D. much
13. How \_\_\_\_\_ cakes does she want?  
A. some      B. any      C. many      D. much
14. Peter doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, but he wants some soup.  
A. some      B. any      C. many      D. much
15. How \_\_\_\_\_ meat do you want?  
A. some      B. any      C. many      D. much

16. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ cheese on the table?  
 A. some            B. any            C. many            D. much
17. There are \_\_\_\_\_ girls in our class.  
 A. no            B. not            C. none            D. none of
18. Whose bicycle is it? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he            B. her            C. hers            D. him
19. Mary is doing her homework and \_\_\_\_\_ brother is helping her.  
 A. she            B. hers            C. her            D. she's
20. Jane's books are on the floor. Please, put \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.  
 A. they            B. them            C. their            D. theirs
21. I'm cleaning the floor. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. I            B. me            C. my            D. mine
22. *Mai:* This is my new shirt.  
*Anna:* Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ color is pretty.  
 A. it            B. its            C. their            D. they
23. Tom is not my teacher but he is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. me            B. my            C. I            D. mine
24. The teacher is teaching. We must \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
 A. hear            B. listen            C. work            D. study
25. *Nam:* What is the weather like today?  
*Ann:* It's \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
 A. blue            B. fine            C. sad            D. well
26. *Nam:* What \_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
*Ann:* It's half past six.  
 A. color            B. time            C. name            D. hour
27. *Ann:* What's your sister doing?  
*Nam:* She's \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
 A. singing            B. reading            C. teaching            D. ringing
28. He filled in the necessary forms and \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.  
 A. found            B. asked            C. requested            D. applied
29. He was wearing a heavy overcoat to \_\_\_\_\_ himself against the cold.  
 A. conceal            B. protect            C. cover            D. wrap
30. It took Michael a long time to find a pair of shoes that \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 A. liked            B. fitted            C. agreed            D. matched
31. She used to \_\_\_\_\_ her living by delivering vegetables to local hotels.  
 A. have            B. win            C. earn            D. get
32. The heavily \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere in some industrial regions is called "smog", a word derived from "smoke" and "fog".  
 A. pollute            B. polluted            C. pollution            D. pollutant
33. I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning, and was late for work.  
 A. sleep            B. slept            C. overslept            D. oversleep
34. A lot of houses in our neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_ repairing.  
 A. demand            B. need            C. require            D. request
35. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ Jane's cat while she is away?  
 A. take care of            B. take after            C. look for            D. look into
36. Does this jacket \_\_\_\_\_ my trousers?

- A. go with      B. go through with      C. go after      D. go over
37. The light \_\_\_\_\_ when we were having dinner last night.  
A. went over      B. went on      C. went out      D. went off
38. Lan's birthday party will \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.00 p.m and finish at 7.00 p.m.  
A. start      B. end      C. hold      D. celebrate
39. The doctor showed the patient \_\_\_\_\_ to do some exercises.  
A. what      B. why      C. when      D. how
40. \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.  
A. Although      B. Because      C. Because of      D. In spite of
41. Take a map with you \_\_\_\_\_ you lose your way.  
A. in case      B. unless      C. because      D. although
42. The play was very boring, \_\_\_\_\_ they walked out.  
A. although      B. so that      C. since      D. so
43. I couldn't unlock it \_\_\_\_\_ I had the wrong key.  
A. because      B. so that      C. although      D. so
44. She'll only do the job \_\_\_\_\_ you pay her more.  
A. before      B. after      C. if      D. unless
45. My colleagues are very pleasant, but the manager was a little \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. unfriendly      B. friendly      C. friendlier      D. friendless
46. A holiday in America can be \_\_\_\_\_ cheap.  
A. surprise      B. surprised      C. surprising      D. surprisingly
47. Bangkok is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Thailand.  
A. a      B. one      C. the      D. an
48. Last December, the boss gave all his \_\_\_\_\_ a bonus.  
A. employer      B. employers      C. employee      D. employees
49. It's late. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ go home.  
A. had better      B. had to      C. would      D. would rather
50. Ann's father works in a car factory, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does he      B. doesn't he      C. isn't he      D. is he
51. Lan didn't go camping last weekend, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. was she      B. didn't she      C. did she      D. wasn't she
52. You're waiting for Sue, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. are you      B. isn't she      C. aren't you      D. is she
53. *Ann:* I can't remember her name.  
*Nam:* \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So can I      B. I can too      C. Neither am I      D. I can't either.
54. They don't plan to attend that course, and \_\_\_\_\_ do we.  
A. so      B. either      C. neither      D. too
55. Daisy is very interested in cooking, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mary is, too      B. so does Mary      C. so was Mary      D. Mary was, too
56. She was very angry and refused \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A. to speak      B. speak      C. speaking      D. spoke
57. "Have you finished \_\_\_\_\_ the report?" - "No, not yet".  
A. to type      B. type      C. typing      D. typed
58. Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the British Museum?  
A. visit      B. visiting      C. to visit      D. visited

59. He forgot \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights when he left the room.  
 A. to turn      B. turning      C. turned      D. turn
60. It's hot in here. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
 A. open      B. to open      C. opening      D. opened
61. Charlie Chaplin films always make me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to laugh      B. laugh      C. laughing      D. laughed
62. Sometimes my father lets me \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike.  
 A. to use      B. use      C. using      D. be used
63. Do you find it difficult \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
 A. to learn      B. learn      C. learning      D. learned
64. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus.  
 A. went      B. am going      C. go      D. have gone
65. He \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee every morning.  
 A. drinks      B. is drinking      C. has drunk      D. drank
66. The farmers \_\_\_\_\_ in the field now.  
 A. work      B. have worked      C. were working      D. are working
67. We \_\_\_\_\_ learning English seven years ago.  
 A. start      B. have started      C. started      D. were starting
68. Yesterday morning I \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6.30.  
 A. get      B. got      C. was getting      D. had got
69. I was walking along the street when I \_\_\_\_\_ a strange noise.  
 A. hear      B. was hearing      C. was heard      D. heard
70. What \_\_\_\_\_ when the accident happened?  
 A. he was doing      B. was he doing      C. he is doing      D. is he doing
71. This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese tea.  
 A. had drunk      B. drink      C. am drinking      D. have drunk
72. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the same house since 1975.  
 A. has lived      B. is living      C. lived      D. had lived
73. You will see him when he \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow.  
 A. comes      B. will come      C. came      D. is coming
74. I'm very busy at the moment so it may take a \_\_\_\_\_ time to answer your letters.  
 A. little      B. few      C. small      D. some
75. Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ dress that your grandma gave you?  
 A. silk pink long      B. long pink silk      C. pink silk long      D. long silk pink
76. Paolo has recently joined a health club in order to \_\_\_\_\_ fit.  
 A. keep      B. maintain      C. retain      D. continue
77. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ a three minute call to London.  
 A. make      B. phone      C. set      D. do
78. We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the money for the local secondary school.  
 A. rise      B. beg      C. collect      D. raise
79. English \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.  
 A. speaks      B. is speaking      C. is spoken      D. has spoken
80. These houses \_\_\_\_\_ a century ago.  
 A. built      B. was building      C. was built      D. has built

81. Paper money \_\_\_\_\_ for over a thousand years.  
 A. used            B. is used            C. has used            D. has been used
82. I am \_\_\_\_\_. I would like a glass of lemon juice.  
 A. hungry            B. thirsty            C. hot            D. cold
83. Bees, ants, flies, butterflies, spiders are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. insects            B. fish            C. mammals            D. birds
84. He collects stamps for fun. He is a stamp \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. collecting            B. collection            C. collector            D. collected
85. No one in the chess club is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary.  
 A. as young            B. the youngest            C. younger            D. youngest
86. Brian has been working \_\_\_\_\_ since he was promoted.  
 A. much harder            B. as hard            C. far hardly            D. much hardly
87. The United States' Library of Congress is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ libraries in the world.  
 A. large            B. larger            C. as large            D. largest
88. *Susan:* \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell your name?  
*Huong:* H-U-O-N-G.  
 A. What            B. Who            C. Why            D. How
89. *Lan:* \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday?"  
*Dave:* It's on the fourth of December.  
 A. What            B. When            C. Where            D. Which
90. \_\_\_\_\_ is your address? - I live at 259 Hung Vuong Street, Tam Ky city.  
 A. What            B. When            C. Where            D. Which

**PART II.** For questions from 94 to 110, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that has the closest meaning to the original sentence.

91. *The woman was too weak to lift the basket.*  
 A. Although the woman was weak, she could lift the basket.  
 B. The woman shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.  
 C. The woman was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.  
 D. The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.
92. *"If I were you, I would take a break."*, Tom said to Daisy.  
 A. Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy.  
 B. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.  
 C. Tom suggested not taking a break.  
 D. Tom wanted to take a break, and so did Daisy.
93. *The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.*  
 A. I have not been to the museum for a year.  
 B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.  
 C. My going to the museum lasted a year.  
 D. At last I went to the museum after a year.
94. *I have not met her for three years.*  
 A. It is three years since I didn't meet her.  
 B. The last time I met her was three years ago.

- C. I did not meet her three years ago.  
 D. During three years, I met her once.
95. *He cannot afford a new computer.*  
 A. The new computer is so expensive but he can buy it.  
 B. He can buy a new computer although it is expensive.  
 C. He can buy a new computer because it isn't expensive.  
 D. The new computer is so expensive that he cannot buy it.
96. *Tam is not good at English and neither am I.*  
 A. Tam isn't good at English but I am.  
 B. Either Tam or I am good at English.  
 C. I'm not as good at English as Tam is.  
 D. Neither Tam nor I am good at English.
97. *If you are not careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.*  
 A. Unless you are careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.  
 B. If you are careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.  
 C. Unless you are careless, you will cut yourself with that knife.  
 D. Unless you were careful, you would cut yourself with that knife.
98. *You should clean this room everyday.*  
 A. This room should clean everyday.  
 B. This room should have been cleaned everyday.  
 C. This room should be cleaned everyday.  
 D. This room should be cleaning everyday.
99. *They are building a new high way around the city.*  
 A. A new high way has been built around the city.  
 B. A new high way is being built around the city.  
 C. A new high way around the city has been built.  
 D. Around the city a new high way is built.
100. *They didn't offer Ann the job.*  
 A. Ann wasn't offered the job.  
 B. The job wasn't offered Ann.  
 C. Ann was offered the job.  
 D. The job was offered Ann.
101. *My career as a teacher began 14 years ago.*  
 A. I have started teaching for 14 years now.  
 B. I was a teacher 14 years ago.  
 C. I worked as a teacher 14 years ago.  
 D. I have been a teacher for 14 years.
102. *"Would you like to stay for dinner?" she asked me.*  
 A. She asked me if I liked to stay for dinner.  
 B. She invited me to stay for dinner.  
 C. She offered me dinner.  
 D. She was very kind to offer me dinner.
103. *"Let's go to the cinema tonight.", he suggested.*  
 A. He suggested going to the cinema tonight.

- B. He suggested going to the cinema that night.  
 C. He suggested that they should go to the cinema tonight.  
 D. He suggested that let them go to the cinema that night.
104. *He drives more carelessly than he used to.*  
 A. He doesn't drive as carefully as he used to.  
 B. He didn't drive more carefully than he used to.  
 C. He doesn't drive more carefully than he does.  
 D. He didn't drive as carefully as he does.
105. *Noone in our club can speak English as fluently as Mai.*  
 A. Mai speaks English more fluently than noone in our club.  
 B. Mai is the worst English speaker in our club.  
 C. Mai speaks English as fluently as other people in our club.  
 D. Mai speaks English the most fluently in our club.
106. *In spite of the heavy rain, my brother went to work.*  
 A. Because it rained heavily, my brother went to work.  
 B. Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work.  
 C. Despite the heavy rain, my brother didn't go to work.  
 D. Because of the heavy rain, my brother went to work.
107. *He started learning English six years ago.*  
 A. He has learned English for six years.  
 B. It was six years before he started learning English.  
 C. He hasn't learned English for six years.  
 D. It is six years since he last learned English.
108. *"I will pay back the money, Gloria." Said Ivan.*  
 A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.  
 B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.  
 C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.  
 D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

### PART III. READING

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

#### 1. THE HISTORY OF HORSE RACING

From the first history books ever written, it is clear that horse racing has always (1)\_\_\_\_\_ an important sport. It started in Central Asia about 4,500 years (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and was a favourite sport in both Greek and Roman times. Modern horse racing began when Arab horses were brought to Europe (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the 12th century. At first, races were long and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ just two horses, but at the beginning of the 18th century this changed. Races became much shorter and had several hours racing against (5)\_\_\_\_\_ other. Today, horse racing (6)\_\_\_\_\_ watched by more people than any other sport in the USA, except baseball. It is also very popular in other parts of the world

- |              |          |          |         |
|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. A. being  | B. be    | C. to be | D. been |
| 2. A. before | B. ago   | C. then  | D. now  |
| 3. A. on     | B. since | C. from  | D. in   |



- |               |             |            |          |
|---------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 4. A. between | B. opposite | C. through | D. among |
| 5. A. one     | B. two      | C. each    | D. every |
| 6. A. is      | B. are      | C. have    | D. has   |

## 2. SAVE THE EARTH!

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are (1)\_\_\_\_\_ dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from car pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ oxygen masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a (3)\_\_\_\_\_, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia, there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we have killed too many for them to survive.

However, it isn't enough simply to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us. Save the earth. This is too important to ignore.

- |                 |           |            |           |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. very      | B. too    | C. much    | D. enough |
| 2. A. take      | B. bring  | C. wear    | D. carry  |
| 3. A. fact      | B. matter | C. problem | D. result |
| 4. A. attention | B. care   | C. time    | D. look   |
| 5. A. because   | B. when   | C. and     | D. so     |
| 6. A. discuss   | B. solve  | C. talk    | D. decide |

## 3. POSTCARDS

Today, people like to send postcards to their friends and family. These postcards often (1)\_\_\_\_\_ pictures of beaches, mountains or castles on them and you (2)\_\_\_\_\_ write a message on the back. Many people send postcards when they are on holiday because postcards are cheap and the pictures on them are often (3)\_\_\_\_\_ than people's own photos.

Somebody sent the first postcard (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the end of the nineteenth century. It had a picture of a town by the sea on it. Later on, postcards had pictures showing something in the news that week, perhaps an accident (5)\_\_\_\_\_ an important person's visit. People liked to see them (6)\_\_\_\_\_ they did not have pictures in their newspapers then.

- |               |          |             |            |
|---------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. take    | B. see   | C. have     | D. make    |
| 2. A. can     | B. shall | C. do       | D. must    |
| 3. A. more    | B. good  | C. better   | D. best    |
| 4. A. at      | B. in    | C. on       | D. to      |
| 5. A. also    | B. too   | C. or       | D. and     |
| 6. A. because | B. so    | C. although | D. however |

## 4. THE HISTORY OF FARMING

Before people started farming, they went to the forests to look for plants or fruit they could eat. This meant that people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ moving all the time to find food. But about 12,000 years ago, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Middle East, people began to grow food. These people were the first farmers. Farming made (3) \_\_\_\_\_ possible for people to stay in one place and slowly their villages got bigger.

Some people in the villages became free to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ other work, like making clothes, because the farmers could grow food for everyone. Unfortunately, farming was difficult when the weather was bad and then some people did not get (5) \_\_\_\_\_ food to eat.

Today, farmers can grow more food and it travels thousands of kilometers from (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it is grown to our homes.

- |             |           |         |           |
|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. A. was   | B. were   | C. are  | D. is     |
| 2. A. at    | B. in     | C. on   | D. from   |
| 3. A. it    | B. this   | C. that | D. them   |
| 4. A. know  | B. create | C. do   | D. make   |
| 5. A. a lot | B. all    | C. many | D. enough |
| 6. A. which | B. where  | C. when | D. what   |

### 5. SHIPS – FASTER AND BIGGER

The first people to build ships were the Egyptians 5000 years ago. They used (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel on the River Nile, the longest river in Africa.

In the sixteenth century, people from Europe travelled thousands of kilometers in large ships. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ important that they found new ways around the world. Life was hard for these sailors and on the journey, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ died because they often didn't have enough food.

In the nineteenth century, ships called "clippers" (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tea from China to Britain and wool from Australia to the USA. In very strong winds, clippers could sail 650 kilometers (5) \_\_\_\_\_ day.

In modern times, the largest ships are oil tankers. Some of these are 400 meters long (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the sailors have to use bicycles to travel round the ships!

- |             |            |                  |             |
|-------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. that  | B. them    | C. this          | D. it       |
| 2. A. is    | B. are     | C. were          | D. was      |
| 3. A. many  | B. much    | C. more          | D. both     |
| 4. A. carry | B. carried | C. were carrying | D. carrying |
| 5. A. a     | B. the     | C. one           | D. every    |
| 6. A. but   | B. because | C. when          | D. so       |

### 6. HOSPITALS

When we think of a hospital, perhaps we only think of doctors and nurses there, but other people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ there too. They all do important jobs. There are secretaries, cooks and engineers. In hospitals with a lot of children, they have teachers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ give them lessons when they can't go to school. Some people go to hospital (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for one day, but other people need to stay there for a longer time. If

you go to hospital, sometimes you have to wait a long time before you see the doctor (4) \_\_\_\_\_ doctors have a lot of work to do. If you are in hospital for a long time, you need to take clothes and some books or comics to (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Often your friends and family bring you cards and flowers when they visit you. Hospitals are full (6) \_\_\_\_\_ people who want to help you, but most of us still want to go home quickly.

- |               |             |          |              |
|---------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. A. play    | B. work     | C. live  | D. relax     |
| 2. A. whom    | B. who      | C. whose | D. they      |
| 3. A. just    | B. already  | C. still | D. till      |
| 4. A. because | B. although | C. so    | D. therefore |
| 5. A. write   | B. read     | C. watch | D. see       |
| 6. A. at      | B. with     | C. about | D. of        |

### 7. STOP DAMAGING THE EARTH!

We have spent the last one hundred years (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our environment. In cities, factories and cars pollute the air we breathe, and everything we touch is dusty and (2) \_\_\_\_\_. We spoil the countryside by (3) \_\_\_\_\_ away our rubbish there, and ruin areas of natural beauty by digging up minerals, such as iron and gold, and fuels such as coal and oil. While some people get rich, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ suffer from poverty, hunger and disease. We must prevent this situation (5) \_\_\_\_\_ getting worse. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a way to save our planet is an extremely urgent problem for all the inhabitants of the world.

- |                  |             |              |               |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. to destroy | B. destroy  | C. destroyed | D. destroying |
| 2. A. dirty      | B. clean    | C. clear     | D. lovely     |
| 3. A. putting    | B. throwing | C. turning   | D. going      |
| 4. A. another    | B. others   | C. other     | D. the other  |
| 5. A. without    | B. for      | C. from      | D. of         |
| 6. A. Making     | B. Looking  | C. Showing   | D. Finding    |

-----Hết-----

