Jeans are very popular with young people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of the world. But they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans started two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth in Genoa was called "Jeans". The pants were called "Jeans". In 1850, a salesperson California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. They were so strong, "Levi’s pants" became with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years later, Levi began making his pants with blue cotton called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began because the material was very strong and it did not easily. In 1980s, famous designers started making their own styles of jeans, with their own on them. Sales of jeans went up and up. But in the 1990s the worldwide economic situation got , and the sale of jeans stopped growing. However, jeans have never been fashion, and today young generation is still fond of wearing them.

Câu 31: A. over B. on C. in D. above

Câu 32: A. youth B. young C. younger D. youngest

Câu 33: A. lots B. much C. most D. almost

Câu 34: A. make B. makes C. making D. made

Câu 35: A. at B. on C. in D. with

Câu 36: A. Although B. But C. Because D. So

Câu 37: A. famous B. popular C. good D. wonderful

Câu 38: A. late B. later C. latest D. last

Câu 39: A. cloth B. clothing C. cloths D. clothes

Câu 40: A. wear B. wearing C. wore D. worn

Câu 41: A. strong B. soft C. light D. heavy

Câu 42: A. wear off B. wear on C. wear over D. wear out

Câu 43: A. labels B. names C. products D. companies

Câu 44: A. wrong B. down C. dump D. worse

Câu 45: A. out B. off C. out of D. over

Câu 46 – 50: Chọn từ (uniform, youth, famous, world) có phần gạch chấn được phá âm khác với nhũng từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 46: A. tool B. roof C. pool D. flood

Câu 47: A. table B. lady C. captain D. labour

Câu 48: A. apply B. hobby C. reply D. supply

Câu 49: A. failed B. absorbed C. solved D. reached

Câu 50: A. shake B. lake C. bake D. bark

Câu 51 – 55: Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (uniform, youth, famous, world) cho mỗi câu hỏi.

Helicopters are very different from airplanes. They can do three things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upward, they must also move forward, but helicopters can move straight up without moving forward. Second, helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third, helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air (stay in one place) which is impossible for planes.

Because helicopters can perform actions that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward, they do not need a runway for takeoff. They are used in congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover, they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires. They are used in logging operations to lift trees out of forests. Helicopters are used as air ambulances to airlift patients out of situations which are difficult to reach by conventional ambulances. The police use helicopters to follow suspects or to search for cars on the ground. Of course, helicopters have military uses because of their design and capabilities.

Câu 51: Helicopters are able to_________.

A. move straight up B. fly backward C. hover D. All of A, B and C

Câu 52: When airplanes move upward, _________.

A. they must move forward B. they must move sideways

Câu 53: Helicopters are used in firefighting because _________.

A. they can search for cars B. they can hover above the fire

Câu 54: How are helicopters used as ambulances?

A. They chase suspects on the ground. B. They airlift people out of accidents.

Câu 55: Why don’t helicopters need runways?

A. They can take off without moving forward. B. They can hover in the air.