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TRẮC NGHIỆM

TIẾNG ANH

BỘ ĐỀ THI

Tuyển sinh Đại học - Cao đẳng

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Tài liệu ôn thi vào Đại học - Cao đẳng
theo định hướng và nội dung thi của Bộ GD & ĐT



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

HOÀNG THỊ LÊ, M.A (Australia)



BỘ ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC & CAO ĐẲNG TIẾNG ANH

IN LẦN THỨ HAI

*Tài liệu ôn thi vào Đại học và Cao đẳng
theo nội dung và định hướng ra đề thi của bộ GD & ĐT*



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
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Alphabookcenter@yahoo.com.

Xin chân thành cảm ơn.

HƯỚNG DẪN LÀM BÀI THI TRẮC NGHIỆM

Một số điều cần nắm vững cho thí sinh

... Trong phòng thi, trước khi nhận đề thi, thí sinh được phát phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm (TLTN) được in sẵn, phiếu TLTN là bài làm của thí sinh được chấm bằng máy. Lưu ý đề thi khác với phiếu TLTN. Thí sinh sẽ làm bài thi trong 60 phút với đề thi gồm 50 câu trắc nghiệm (TN). Toàn bộ các phần yêu cầu thí sinh điền thông tin trên phiếu TLTN và đề thi không tính vào thời gian làm bài.

Các câu TN trong đề thi đều có bốn sự lựa chọn A, B, C, D. Khi trả lời từng câu TN, thí sinh cần đọc kỹ nội dung câu TN. Phải đọc hết trọn vẹn mỗi câu, cả phần dẫn và bốn lựa chọn A, B, C, D để chọn một phương án đúng, chỉ dùng bút chì tô kín ô tròn tương ứng với chữ cái chỉ phương án trả lời mà thí sinh lựa chọn. (Lưu ý chítô bằng bút chì, không được dùng bút mực, bút bi...)

Trong trường hợp tô nhầm hoặc muốn thay đổi câu trả lời, thí sinh dùng tẩy xóa thật sạch chỉ ở ô cũ rồi tô kín ô khác mà mình mới lựa chọn. Số thứ tự câu trả lời mà thí sinh làm trên phiếu TLTN phải trùng với số thứ tự câu TN trong đề thi. Trong quá trình làm bài, thí sinh cần chú ý để tránh tình trạng trả lời câu TN này nhưng tô vào hàng của câu khác trên phiếu TLTN.

Đồng thời, tránh việc tô hai ô tròn trở lên cho một câu TN vì máy sẽ không chấm và câu đó không có điểm. Thí sinh cũng phải lưu ý giữ phiếu sạch sẽ, không làm rách, làm nhàu hoặc có vết gấp, mép giấy bị quăn có thể ảnh hưởng đến việc chấm thi bằng máy. Ngoài mực cần ghi bằng bút mực và câu trả lời tô bằng chì đen, thí sinh tuyệt đối không được viết gì thêm hoặc để lại dấu hiệu riêng trên phiếu TLTN, nếu không sẽ bị coi là phạm qui và không được chấm điểm. Cuối cùng, thí sinh cần ghi nhớ một bài thi (phiếu TLTN) hợp lệ phải có đủ hai chữ ký của hai giám thị phòng thi.

Ngoài những vật dụng được mang vào phòng thi như qui định trong qui chế thi, để làm bài thi TN, thí sinh cần mang theo bút chì đen loại mềm (ký hiệu 2B,..., 6B), dụng cụ gọt bút chì, tẩy chì, bút mực hoặc bút bi (mực khác màu đỏ). TS cũng nên mang theo đồng hồ để theo dõi giờ làm bài thi, phân bổ thời gian trả lời các câu hỏi cho hợp lý...

TS Nguyễn An Ninh – Cục trưởng Cục Khảo thí và Kiểm định chất lượng giáo dục (Bộ GD & ĐT)

TEST 1

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. current B. turn C. fun D. under
Câu 2. A. further B. fertile C. heard D. mother
Câu 3. A. mountain B. southern C. mouth D. count
Câu 4. A. tiny B. island C. river D. wind
Câu 5. A. coast B. lost C. most D. whole

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. disappear B. engineer C. education D. attachment
Câu 7. A. consume B. reflect C. local D. between
Câu 8. A. curtain B. enclose C. contain D. remember
Câu 9. A. distance B. glorious C. exciting D. journey
Câu 10. A. tremendous B. enormous C. serious D. describe

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. He never expected his prophecy to be
A. achieved B. accomplished C. realised D. fulfilled
Câu 12. The boy was with a family in the countryside.
A. reared B. bred C. brought up D. grown up
Câu 13. Jane came a beautiful picture when she was tidying the room.
A. across B. round C. into D. past
Câu 14. Until she was arrested last week, the young woman thought she had the perfect crime.
A. committed B. escaped C. got away D. charged
Câu 15. it not been for the intolerable heat in the hall, they would have stayed much longer.
A. If B. But C. Should D. Had
Câu 16. The ball two or three times before rolling down the road.
A. sprang B. bounced C. leap D. hopped
Câu 17. The of the pagoda in the water was very clear and beautiful.
A. sight B. shadow C. reflection D. mirror
Câu 18. When I came, the salesperson was to the customers how to use a new kind of washing machines.
A. demonstrating B. proving C. exposing D. teaching

- Câu 19. Do you think Ms. Brown will for Parliament in the next election?
 A. sit B. run C. walk D. stand
- Câu 20. A human being is of many, often conflicting, desires.
 A. made B. made up C. consisted D. created
- Câu 21. The train accident the other trains' departure by a few hours.
 A. sent back B. called off C. delayed D. retained
- Câu 22. The judge the murderer to a lifetime imprisonment.
 A. convicted B. sentenced C. prosecuted D. accused
- Câu 23. All the people involved solemnly on the Bible to keep the secret.
 A. promised B. cursed C. vowed D. swore
- Câu 24. The lecture hall gradually emptied as the professor on.
 A. rambled B. kept C. dragged D. passed
- Câu 25. The little girl was full of towards her wicked stepmother.
 A. retribution B. resentment C. reprisal D. vengeance
- Câu 26. The planet Mercury rotations during every two trips around the Sun.
 A. three complete B. completes three
 C. the completion of three D. completing three of the
- Câu 27. Mountaineers climb Mount Everest must make reservations to do so, often up to seven years in advance.
 A. want to B. they want to
 C. who want D. wanting to
- Câu 28. In economics, "diminishing returns" describes resource inputs and production.
 A. among B. when it is
 C. among them D. the relationship between
- Câu 29. Rarely remove the entire root of a dandelion because of its length and sturdiness.
 A. can the casual gardener B. the casual gardener
 C. the casual gardener will D. does the casual gardener's
- Câu 30. Professional people expect when it is necessary to cancel an appointment.
 A. you to call them B. that you would call them
 C. your calling them D. that you are calling them
- Câu 31. Frost occurs in valleys and on low grounds on adjacent hills.
 A. more frequently as B. as frequently than
 C. more frequently than D. much frequently than

Câu 32. In a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur a misunderstanding.

- A. for B. of
- C. because of D. because

Câu 33. unknown quantities is the task of algebra.

- A. To found B. Find
- C. The find D. Finding

Câu 34. Both liquids and gases flow freely from a container because they have

- A. not definite shape B. none definite shape
- C. nothing definite shape D. no definite shape

Câu 35. Research in the work place reveals that people work for many reasons

- A. money beside B. money besides
- C. beside money D. besides money

Câu 36. The horn of the rhinoceros consists of a cone of tight bundles of keratin from the epidermis.

- A. grow B. grows
- C. growing D. they grow

Câu 37. range in colour from pale yellow to bright orange.

- A. Canaries which B. Canaries
- C. That canaries D. Canaries that are

Câu 38. It is believed causes insomnia.

- A. too much caffeine which B. that too much caffeine
- C. it is too much caffeine D. too much caffeine that

Câu 39. Alex did not do very well in the class because

- A. he studied not good. B. he failed to study properly.
- C. he was a badly student. D. he was not good to study.

Câu 40. The harder you try,

- A. the most you achieve. B. you achieve the more.
- C. the more you achieve. D. the better achieve you have.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

A team of experts has arrived in Venice to save it from increasing (0)..... *incidences* of flooding. A controversial plan to construct a barrier with 79 gates, each weighing 300 tonnes, has been given permission to (41)..... ahead. Once constructed, this will be (42) whenever a high tide (43) to cover the city.

Everyone has known for centuries that Venice is (44) further into the mud, but floods are becoming a regular nuisance. Rising sea levels

have gradually (45) the salt marshes and mud-banks that (46) between the city and the Adriatic. Winter storms cause higher waves, which are (47) the walls of the old palaces.

But there are fears about how the (48) of such a barrier might affect the Venice lagoon, particularly the possibility that it could further (49) the flushing of the city's waterways by the tide, making the famous foul-smelling canals even more (50)

To avoid making a bad situation worse, the experts have been (51) to analyse tidal flows, marine plants and sediment deposits, and then suggest ways to prevent the city becoming the first high-profile (52) of global warming and rising sea levels.

But with global warming (53) to add at least another half metre to the sea level this century, the situation is bound to (54) A spokesman for the team said, "We cannot hope to stop Venice submerging eventually, but we can slow the whole (55) down and so enjoy the city for a while longer".

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 0. | A. situations | B. circumstances | C. occasions | D. incidences |
| Câu 41. | A. be | B. proceed | C. go | D. advance |
| Câu 42. | A. erected | B. raised | C. lifted | D. installed |
| Câu 43. | A. threatens | B. endangers | C. risks | D. jeopardizes |
| Câu 44. | A. decaying | B. sinking | C. collapsing | D. falling |
| Câu 45. | A. eroded | B. worn | C. corrupted | D. broken |
| Câu 46. | A. faced | B. occurred | C. featured | D. stood |
| Câu 47. | A. offending | B. crashing | C. assaulting | D. opposing |
| Câu 48. | A. building | B. theory | C. intention | D. result |
| Câu 49. | A. delay | B. direct | C. restrict | D. impose |
| Câu 50. | A. motionless | B. stationary | C. inactive | D. stagnant |
| Câu 51. | A. asked over | B. brought in | C. called up | D. taken on |
| Câu 52. | A. victim | B. target | C. sufferer | D. subject |
| Câu 53. | A. believed | B. imagined | C. expected | D. supposed |
| Câu 54. | A. destabilise | B. deflate | C. detract | D. deteriorate |
| Câu 55. | A. damage | B. process | C. water | D. event |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Crows are probably the most frequently met and easily identifiable members of the native fauna of the United States. The great number of tales, legends, and myths about these bird indicates that people have been exceptionally interested in them for a long time. On the other hand, when it

comes to substantive-particularly behavioral-information, crows are less well known than many comparably common species and for that matter, not a few quite uncommon ones: The endangered California condor, to cite one obvious example. There are practical reasons for this.

Crows are notoriously poor and aggravating subjects for field research. Keen observers and quick learners, they are astute about the intentions of other creatures, including researchers, and adept at avoiding them. Because they are so numerous, active, and monochromatic, it is difficult to distinguish one crow from another. Bands, radio transmitters, or other identifying devices can be attached to them, but this of course requires catching live crows, who are among the wariest and most untrappable of birds.

Technical difficulties aside, crow research is daunting because the ways of these birds are so complex and various. As preeminent generalists, members of this species ingeniously exploit a great range of habitats and resources, and they can quickly adjust to changes in their circumstances. Being so educable, individual birds have markedly different interests and inclinations, strategies and scams. For example, one pet crow learned how to let a dog out of its kennel by pulling the pin on the door. When the dog escaped, the bird went into the kennel and ate its food.

Câu 56. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The ways in which crows differ from other common birds.
- B. The myths and legends about crows.
- C. The characteristics that make crows difficult to study.
- D. The existing methods for investigating crow behavior.

Câu 57. According to the first paragraph, what evidence is there that crows have interested people for a long time?

- A. The large number of stories about crows.
- B. The frequency with which crows are sighted
- C. The amount of research that has been conducted on crows.
- D. The ease with which crows are identified.

Câu 58. In line 6, the author mentions the endangered California condor as an example of a species that is

- A. smaller than the crow.
- B. easily identifiable.
- C. featured in legends.
- D. very rare.

Câu 59. According to the second paragraph, crows are poor subjects for field research for all of the following reasons EXCEPT

- A. They can successfully avoid observers.
- B. They are hard to distinguish from one another.
- C. They can be quite aggressive.
- D. They are difficult to catch.

- Câu 60. In the second paragraph, the author implies that using radio transmitters would allow a researcher who studies crows to
- A. identify individual crows.
 - B. follow flocks of crows over long distances.
 - C. record the times when crows are most active.
 - D. help crows that become sick or injured.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

- Câu 61. The number of time he spends gardening is increasing every day.
- A B C D

- Câu 62. It would be both noticed and appreciating if you could finish the work before you leave.
- C D

- Câu 63. The suits were hanged in the closet when they were returned from the cleaners.
- A B C D

- Câu 64. A vast quantity of radioactive material is made when a hydrogen bomb explode.
- A B C D

- Câu 65. Commercial letters of credit are often used to financing export trade, but they can have other uses.
- A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

- Câu 66. *Workers are not allowed to use the office phone for personal calls.*
- A. They don't let workers use the office phone.
 - B. Workers are not permitted to use the office phone for personal purpose.
 - C. The office phone is supposed to be used by workers only.
 - D. They don't allow workers to make phone calls personally.
- Câu 67. *Steve liked the company of others.*
- A. Steve found a club.
 - B. Steve founded a club.
 - C. Steve liked other people's company better than his own.
 - D. Steve liked the other company.

- Câu 68. *His dog is definitely not a bloodhound.*
 A. His dog smells badly. B. His dog smells bad.
 C. His dog smells definitely good. D. His dog cannot smell blood.
- Câu 69. *If only I had taken his advice.*
 A. I wish I followed his advice.
 B. I wish I have taken his advice.
 C. I regret not having taken his advice.
 D. I regret not to take his advice.
- Câu 70. *Bill had his car serviced the other day.*
 A. Bill had serviced his car the other day.
 B. Bill had to service his car the other day.
 C. Bill had somebody to service his car the other day.
 D. Somebody serviced Bill's car the other day.
- Câu 71. *Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.*
 A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
 B. He felt sad not to be able to attend her birthday party.
 C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
 D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
- Câu 72. *He called his sister names.*
 A. He was angry with his sister.
 B. He called his sister's names.
 C. He called his sister by many different names.
 D. He loved his sister very much.
- Câu 73. *No sooner had we arrived than the performance began.*
 A. The performance had started before we arrived.
 B. The performance started sooner than we arrived.
 C. Hardly had we arrived when the performance began.
 D. When we arrived the performance had already started.
- Câu 74. *Few people realised the importance of his role in the company.*
 A. Not many people realised that he played an important part in the company.
 B. Quite a few people realised the importance of his role in the company.
 C. Many people realised his important role in the company.
 D. He was realised as an important role in the company by a few people.
- Câu 75. *It's high time the children went to bed.*
 A. It's time for the children to go to bed now.

- B. The time is high so the children went to bed.
- C. The children went to bed because it's time.
- D. The children went to bed when the time is high.

Các cụm từ sau thuộc một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh. Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn và có thể kết hợp với các câu còn lại để tạo thành một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh.

Big Boys Don't Cry

Group / men / invite / plunge / hands / bowl / icy water. ⁷⁶ Then / they ask / tell / researcher / how much / hurt. ⁷⁷ Half / them / report back / man, / half / attractive woman. ⁷⁸ Those / talk / woman / claim / suffer significantly less pain / others. ⁷⁹ When women / ask / do same, / they / report / similar level / pain / whether they / talk / man / woman. ⁸⁰

Câu 76. *Group / men / invite / plunge / hands / bowl / icy water.*

- A. A group of men were invited to plunge their hands into a bowl of icy water.
- B. Group of men were invited to plunge hands into a bowl of icy water.
- C. A group of men were invited to plunge hands into a bowl icy water.
- D. The group of men were invited plungetheir hands in bowl of icy water.

Câu 77. *Then / they ask / tell / researcher / how much / hurt.*

- A. Then they asked to tell a researcher how much it hurt.
- B. Then they were asked to tell researcher how much it hurt.
- C. Then they were asked to tell a researcher how much it hurt.
- D. Then they were asked to tell a researcher how much hurt.

Câu 78. *Half / them / report back / man, / half / attractive woman.*

- A. Half of them reported back to a man, other half to an attractive woman.
- B. Half them reported back to a man, other half to an attractive woman.
- C. Half of them reported back to a man, the other half to an attractive woman.
- D. Half of them reported back a man, the other half an attractive woman.

Câu 79. *Those / talk / woman / claim / suffer significantly less pain / others.*

- A. Those who talked to the woman claimed to suffer significantly less pain the others.
- B. Those who talked to the woman claimed to suffer significantly less pain than the others.
- C. Those talked to the woman claimed to suffer significantly less pain than the others.

- D. Those who talked to a woman **claimed** to suffer significantly less pain than others.

Câu 80. *When women / ask / do same, / they/ report / similar level / pain / whether they / talk / man / woman.*

- A. When women were asked to do same, they reported a similar level of pain whether they were talking to a man or a woman.
B. When women were asked to do the same, they reported similar level of pain whether they were talking to a man or a woman.
C. When women were asked to do the same, they reported a similar level of pain whether they talked to man or woman.
D. When women were asked to do the same, they reported a similar level of pain whether they were talking to a man or a woman.



TEST 2

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. happen B. calculate C. add D. radius
Câu 2. A. achieve B. chorus C. cancel D. chemistry
Câu 3. A. popular B. other C. subject D. month
Câu 4. A. missed B. worked C. realised D. watched
Câu 5. A. trade B. great C. grateful D. held

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. effective B. amusing C. typical D. expression
Câu 7. A. recommend B. convenient C. sensible D. stimulate
Câu 8. A. power B. attitude C. comfortable D. receive
Câu 9. A. disruption B. protection C. counter D. discovery
Câu 10. A. convention B. restaurant C. second D. certain

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Have I to you how to use this new typewriter?
A. answered B. explained C. told D. showed
Câu 12. We often watch a film on T.V going to bed.
A. then B. during C. upon D. before

- Câu 13. He thinks you are your time looking for a job in this town. There's not much to do here.
A. wasting B. spending C. missing D. losing
- Câu 14. You will be surprised at how Joe is in French after a year.
A. fluently B. fluent C. fluency D. influence
- Câu 15. Although he was quite fat, Tom was not very pleased about called *Piggy* by his classmates.
A. be B. being C. was D. having
- Câu 16. Carl and Malcolm look like brothers but actually they are not
A. relative B. relation C. related D. family
- Câu 17. The woman said the murderer was a short, man with a beard.
A. petite B. tallish C. stocky D. average
- Câu 18. Some people sport to keep fit, not because they like it.
A. do B. make C. train D. practice
- Câu 19. One of the scheme is the very high cost.
A. advantage B. shortage C. drawback D. shortcoming
- Câu 20. I really can't the twins apart. They look so alike.
A. say B. talk C. take D. tell
- Câu 21. We Catherine yesterday when we were shopping.
A. came across B. bumped into C. ran to D. fell into
- Câu 22. I don't think she can get her message to the students. She seems too nervous.
A. across B. around C. out D. over
- Câu 23. His speech little or no relation to the topic given.
A. gave B. reflected C. bore D. was
- Câu 24. What's wrong with you today? Did you get out of bed on the wrong?
A. end B. side C. foot D. edge
- Câu 25. When I told the doctor that I had had earache for nearly a month, he gave me a for ear-drops.
A. ticket B. recipe C. receipt D. prescription
- Câu 26. I wish you to leave now. The party has just begun.
A. don't have B. not have C. wouldn't have D. didn't have
- Câu 27. Jack be so bad-tempered; I wonder if he's got problems.
A. isn't use to B. didn't used to C. wouldn't D. didn't use to
- Câu 28. Even with vast research, there is still a great deal that is known about the workings of the human brain.
A. neither B. none C. no D. not
- Câu 29. The United States consists of fifty states, has its own government.
A. each of which B. they each C. each of them D. each of

Câu 30. If it hadn't been for your laziness, you the exams.

- A. could pass
C. could have passed
B. had passed
D. must have passed

Câu 31. Everyone hopes to succeed in life, ?

- A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. haven't they D. don't they

Câu 32. As a protection device, an octopus ejects black or purple ink to cloud the water when

- A. does it escape. B. its escape. C. it escapes. D. escapes it.

Câu 33. Wherever there is plenty of rain during the growing season, life is in various forms.

- A. abundant
B. the abundance
C. an abundant
D. it abundant

Câu 34. Despite its wide range of styles and instrumentation, country music has certain common features its own special character.

- A. give it that B. that give it C. give that D. that gives it to

Câu 35. discussed by the board of directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors.

- A. The problem had already B. The problem is already
C. The problem had already been D. The problem has already

Câu 36. provided a living for nearly 90 percent of the population of the American colonies.

- A. Farming was what
C. Farming was
- B. What farming
D. What was farming

Câu 37. But for their help, he

- A. would have failed B. has failed
C. has not failed D. wouldn't have failed

Câu 38. Every year Canadian about 75 percent of their exports to the United States.

- A. businesses that sell
B. selling businesses
C. businesses sell
D. that sell to businesses

Câu 39. In simple animals, reflex movement or involuntary response to stimuli.

- A. behaviour mostly B. most is behaviour
C. most behaviour is D. the most behaviour

Câu 40. I can't go with you today; I have things to do.

- A. a great deal B. a great many C. many a great D. great many

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

CNN Breeds Nation of News Junkies

If the end of the world ever comes, it seems (41)..... to assume that most of America will be glued to its television (42)..... and tuned to CNN as the final hour approaches. Largely thanks to CNN and its imitators, the United States is more than ever a nation of news junkies. Over the past decade and a half, the vast (43)..... for the traditional news (44)..... of CBS, ABC and NBC has slowly dwindled as (45)..... and listeners tune (46)..... to "Get it first, get it fast, get it now!" as one all-news radio (47)..... puts it. In times of crisis or high (48)..... like the exploding space shuttle Challenger or the Gulf War, America automatically turns to CNN. In bars, airports, aircraft, hotel lobbies, corner shops and anywhere else where people might pause and (49)....., the news pours out in a steady stream.

The news is no longer a series of (50)..... to be explained and analysed nightly by a set of experts, but increasingly a form of vivid, instant (51)..... "The news is always changing," CNN's jingle says, "so tune in two, three, four times a day." If you do not, it is implied, you may (52)..... something, an important (53)..... in the endless soap opera that is real life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Câu 41. A. well | B. sure | C. safe | D. strong |
| Câu 42. A. controls | B. sets | C. monitors | D. boxes |
| Câu 43. A. crowd | B. audience | C. people | D. public |
| Câu 44. A. broadcasts | B. shows | C. series | D. performances |
| Câu 45. A. spectators | B. observers | C. viewers | D. witnesses |
| Câu 46. A. on | B. over | C. up | D. in |
| Câu 47. A. channel | B. station | C. wave | D. speaker |
| Câu 48. A. theater | B. action | C. drama | D. plot |
| Câu 49. A. watch | B. see | C. hear | D. notice |
| Câu 50. A. actions | B. events | C. occasions | D. signals |
| Câu 51. A. pastimes | B. leisure | C. enjoyment | D. entertainment |
| Câu 52. A. lose | B. waste | C. miss | D. leave |
| Câu 53. A. series | B. piece | C. track | D. episode |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Federal Express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express was founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old. Smith had actually developed the idea for the rapid delivery service in a term paper for an economics class when he was a student at Yale University. The term paper reputedly received a less-than-stellar grade

because of the infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at the same time was very difficult to institute.

Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the hub city of Memphis, a set-up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set-up, he could get packages anywhere in the United States overnight.

What made Smith's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and deliver them to Memphis, where they were immediately sorted and flown out to their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and from the various airports; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance from his father, and he managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get the company operating.

When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was not an immediate success, but success did come within a relatively short period of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations. However, the tide was to turn relatively quickly. By late 1976, Federal Express was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of \$3.6 million.

Câu 54. The most appropriate title for this passage is:

- A. The Problems and Frustrations of a Business Student.
- B. The Importance of Business Studies.
- C. The Capitalization of Federal Express.
- D. The Implementation of a Successful Business.

Câu 55. What is stated in the passage about Smith's term paper?

- A. Smith submitted it through a delivery service.
- B. It was written by a student of Smith's.
- C. Its grade was *mediocre*.
- D. The professor thought it had great potential.

Câu 56. What was a key idea of Smith's?

- A. That he should focus on passenger service.
- B. That package delivery should be separate from passenger service.
- C. That packages could be delivered on other companies' planes.
- D. That passenger service had to be efficient.

Câu 67. Stars in our universe vary in temperature, colour, bright, size and mass.
 A B C D

Câu 68. Nylon, a synthetic done from a combination of water, air and a by product of coal, was first introduced in 1938.
 A B C D

Câu 69. Most polar seals retreat to open water during the winter, but a few types have learn to survive on and under the ice all year round.
 A B C D

Câu 70. The diameter of the Sun is more than one hundred times greater than the Earth.
 A B C D

VII. Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *The private was reprimanded by the major and was shaking with fear.*

- A. Shaking with fear, the major reprimanded the private.
- B. Shaking with fear, the private was reprimanded by the major.
- C. Reprimanding the private, the major was shaking with fear.
- D. Reprimanding the major, the private was shaking with fear.

Câu 72. *Had I known more about computer programming, I would have worked for a computer company.*

- A. I didn't know much about computer programming so I didn't work for a computer company.
- B. A better knowledge of computer programming will help me find a job in a computer company.
- C. I wish I knew more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.
- D. Knowing more about computer programming, I would find a job in a computer company.

Câu 73. *Much as he loved her, he didn't forgive her for what she had done.*

- A. He didn't forgive her for what she had done as he loved her.
- B. He didn't forgive her for what she had done because she didn't love him as much.
- C. She didn't love him as much as he loved her.
- D. Although he loved her, he didn't forgive her for what she had done.

Câu 74. *Joe still likes Madonna.*

- A. Joe was a fan of Madonna's for years.
- B. Joe has been a fan of Madonna's for years.
- C. Joe used to like Madonna years ago.
- D. Joe is being a fan of Madonna's.

Câu 75. *Janet had better change her job.*

- A. Janet had a better job after changing.
- B. Janet had changed her job for good.
- C. Janet should change her job.
- D. Janet's job had change for the better.

Câu 76. *"If you don't apologise immediately, I'm leaving," she told him.*

- A. She told him not to apologise immediately.
- B. She asked him to apologise immediately because she was leaving.
- C. She threatened to leave unless he apologised immediately.
- D. She told him she was leaving if he apologised immediately.

Câu 77. *She tends to lose her temper for no reason.*

- A. She often gets angry for no reason.
- B. She has no reason so she loses her temper.
- C. She has no reason for tending to lose her temper.
- D. She easily gets angry when there is a reason.

Câu 78. *He acts as though nothing matters to him.*

- A. He acts when there's no matter for him.
- B. He acts although nothing matters to him.
- C. He seems not to care about anything.
- D. Nothing matters to him when he acts.

Câu 79. *There isn't enough room for anything else in the fridge.*

- A. The fridge is so full that you can't put in anything else.
- B. There isn't anything else in the fridge in this room.
- C. There's no room left for the fridge.
- D. The fridge can't be put in this room because there isn't enough.

Câu 80. *You got lost because you didn't do what I told you.*

- A. If you followed what I told you, you wouldn't get lost.
- B. If you had followed my instructions, you wouldn't have got lost.
- C. Unless you do what I told you, you will get lost.
- D. You didn't get lost because you did what I told you.



TEST 3

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. noise B. point C. tower D. employ
Câu 2. A. amount B. wounded C. bound D. round
Câu 3. A. known B. town C. own D. post
Câu 4. A. house B. mouse C. young D. applaud
Câu 5. A. friendly B. simply C. imply D. specialty

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. century B. frontier C. community D. ocean
Câu 7. A. identity B. result C. heritage D. unique
Câu 8. A. minority B. mechanise C. manage D. impetus
Câu 9. A. ethnic B. tradition C. belief D. expect
Câu 10. A. scramble B. costume C. magnificent D. marriage

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. He in me on the understanding that I wouldn't tell anyone else.
A. confided B. intimidated C. confessed D. disclosed
Câu 12. I'm sorry I am late. I never the taxi to take so long to get here.
A. thought B. planned C. expected D. waited for
Câu 13. We intend to with the old system as soon as we have developed a better one.
A. do up B. do away C. do in D. do down
Câu 14. When she heard from the hospital that her grandfather had died, she into tears.
A. broke B. shed C. exploded D. fell
Câu 15. They were totally opposed the changes made in the plans.
A. of B. to C. against D. towards
Câu 16. She little resemblance to her parents.
A. reflects B. possesses C. gives D. bears
Câu 17. The manager us to believe that V.A.T would be included.
A. led B. let C. made D. tricked
Câu 18. Don't you think this programme is for young children?
A. interested B. worth C. suitable D. keen
Câu 19. We really wanted to complain about our manager, but we didn't
A. dare B. courage C. risk D. attempt

- Câu 20. I was alarmed to see how much money I had been spending.
A. somewhat B. somewhere C. something D. someone
- Câu 21. It was only when she got to the station that she realised she had left her purse
A. back B. away C. behind D. down
- Câu 22. The landslide the train's departure by a few hours.
A. sent back B. retained C. delayed D. called off
- Câu 23. When I can't decide what to do, I often a coin.
A. fling B. throw C. spin D. toss
- Câu 24. Hardly a single tree standing after the road was upgraded.
A. remained B. continued C. stayed D. kept
- Câu 25. Such a deep wound will take a long time to
A. cure B. treat C. heal D. mend
- Câu 26. You can borrow my book you bring it back by Monday.
A. as long as B. unless C. so that D. while
- Câu 27. Anyone to another country needs special papers.
A. travelled B. travels C. travel D. travelling
- Câu 28. built, with poor vision but excellent senses of smell and hearing, the bear will eat almost anything.
A. It is heavily B. Heavily
C. Although heavily D. When it is heavily
- Câu 29. "I usually go dancing at night."
"..... do that."
A. You had better not B. You had not better
C. You have better not D. You had better not to
- Câu 30. His idea is not
A. to laugh at. B. to be laughed at.
C. laughing at by. D. to be laughing at.
- Câu 31. No sooner home than the phone rang.
A. they arrived B. had they arrived
C. did they arrive D. they had arrived
- Câu 32. Your father told me you were going to work abroad, ?
A. didn't you B. wouldn't you
C. didn't he D. weren't you
- Câu 33. It's no use calling him at the office, because he's
A. on holiday. B. in holidays.
C. for a holiday. D. during holiday.
- Câu 34. I'm sure Tom the test if he tried harder.
A. managed to pass B. would be able to pass
C. could have passed D. is able to pass

wanting to (50)..... him part of their team. For him, music was just something that you (51)..... at school. And his (52)..... were always in the visual arts - that was his main area of interest and obviously the (53)..... thing for him. When our mother was running an Art Gallery for a (54)..... Tony, still in his teens, used to organise all the publicity for her - he was incredibly (55).....

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Câu 0. A. lot | B. deal | C. collection | D. quantity |
| Câu 41. A. concert | B. unison | C. harmony | D. unity |
| Câu 42. A. essence | B. fact | C. general | D. reality |
| Câu 43. A. ripped | B. smashed | C. snapped | D. broke |
| Câu 44. A. courtesy | B. privilege | C. favour | D. benefit |
| Câu 45. A. perform | B. present | C. produce | D. practise |
| Câu 46. A. anxiety | B. envy | C. guilt | D. contempt |
| Câu 47. A. postpone | B. delay | C. suspend | D. wait |
| Câu 48. A. path | B. road | C. trail | D. way |
| Câu 49. A. taken | B. changed | C. resigned | D. abandoned |
| Câu 50. A. have | B. keep | C. make | D. get |
| Câu 51. A. did | B. made | C. played | D. carried |
| Câu 52. A. feelings | B. insights | C. senses | D. instincts |
| Câu 53. A. precise | B. right | C. straight | D. proper |
| Câu 54. A. turn | B. time | C. tour | D. stage |
| Câu 55. A. practical | B. workable | C. realistic | D. useful |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

DRINKING AND DRIVING

The legal limit for driving after drinking alcohol is 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood, when tested. But there is no sure way of telling how much you can drink before you reach this limit. It varies with each person depending on your weight, your sex, if you've just eaten and what sort of drinks you've had. Some people might reach their limit after only about three standard drinks.

In fact, your driving ability can be affected by just one or two drinks. Even if you're below the legal limit, you could still be taken to court if a police officer thinks your driving has been affected by alcohol.

It takes about an hour for the body to get rid of the alcohol in one standard drink. So, if you have a heavy drinking session in the evening you might find that your driving ability is still affected the next morning, or you could even find that you're still over the legal limit. In addition, if you've

had a few drinks at lunchtime, another one or two drinks in the early evening may well put you over the legal limit.

In a test with professional drivers, the more alcoholic drinks they had had the more certain they were that they could drive a test course through a set of moveable posts ... and the less able they were to do it!

So the only way to be sure you're safe is not to drink at all.

Alcohol is a major cause of road traffic accidents. One in three of the drivers killed in road accidents have levels of alcohol which are over the legal limit, and road accidents after drinking are the biggest cause of death among young men. More than half of the people stopped by the police to take a breathalyzer test have a blood alcohol concentration of more than twice the legal limit.

It is important to remember that driving after you've been drinking doesn't just affect you. If you're involved in an accident it affects a lot of other people as well, not least the person you might kill or injure.

Câu 56. The amount of alcohol a person can drink before reaching the legal limit is

- A. 800 milligrams of pure alcohol.
- B. approximately three standard drinks.
- C. different for different people.
- D. exactly proportional to body weight.

Câu 57. When might you be taken to court by the police for drinking and driving?

- A. When you have driven a vehicle after drinking any alcohol at all.
- B. When you have drunk at least three drinks before driving.
- C. Only when tests show that you have 80 mg of alcohol in 100 ml of blood.
- D. When the police think that you have been drinking from the way you are driving

Câu 58. When you have been drinking heavily in the evening, the next day you might be

- A. still drunk until lunchtime.
- B. unable to drive until the evening.
- C. over the legal limit in the morning.
- D. unable to drive all day.

Câu 59. Alcohol is a major cause of road accidents in that

- A. most drivers who die in these accidents have been drinking.
- B. more young men die in drink-related accidents than in any other way.
- C. drinking affects people's eye-sight.
- D. one in three drivers drink heavily.

parasite's complex life cycle.

D

Câu 70. Light can travel from the Sun to the Earth in eight minute and

A

B

C

D

twenty seconds.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *If only you had told me the truth about the theft.*

A. You should have told me the truth about the theft.

B. Only if you had told me the truth about the theft.

C. Had you told me the truth, there wouldn't have been the theft.

D. You only told me the truth if there was a theft.

Câu 72. *Which hen is still producing eggs?*

A. We found the hen laying in a ditch.

B. We found the hen lying in a ditch.

C. We found the hen laid in a ditch.

D. We laid the hen's eggs in a ditch.

Câu 73. *James blamed his younger brother for the damage.*

A. James punished his younger brother for the damage.

B. James was responsible for his younger brother's damage.

C. James said his younger brother had caused the damage.

D. James blamed the damage for his younger brother.

Câu 74. *Hardly anybody applied for the job.*

A. Nobody applied for the job because it was hard.

B. Anybody found it hard to apply for the job.

C. There were very few applicants for the job.

D. Anybody applied hardly for the job.

Câu 75. *It was very kind of him to give you a lift.*

A. It was his kindness that gave you a lift.

B. He gave you a lift which was very kind.

C. He was very kind in giving you a lift.

D. It was him who kind of gave you a lift.

Câu 76. *I've done next to nothing today.*

A. I've done close to nothing today.

B. I've hardly done anything today.

C. I have to do nothing next day.

D. I've done nothing next today.

Câu 77. *If you have a hiccup, try holding your breath.*

A. Holding your breath might help with your hiccup.

B. If you don't hold your breath you may have a hiccup.

C. To treat hiccup, you have to hold your breath.

D. Having a hiccup will hold your breath.

Câu 78. *I would rather you stopped talking about her.*

A. I would rather stop talking about her.

B. I prefer you not to talk about her any more.

C. I would rather you not talk about her.

D. I want you to talk about her.

Câu 79. *He's too young to join the army.*

A. He's too young when he joins the army.

B. He's so young to join the army.

C. He can't join the army because he's still too young.

D. He's not young enough to join the army.

Câu 80. *I can't stand it when people criticize me in public.*

A. People can't criticize me in public.

B. When people criticize me in public I don't stand there.

C. I can't stand in public when people criticize me.

D. I hate being criticized in public.



TEST 4

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 1. A. boat

B. hold

C. abroad

D. float

Câu 2. A. service

B. advice

C. police

D. kiss

Câu 3. A. century

B. culture

C. coin

D. camel

Câu 4. A. height

B. mind

C. wind

D. find

Câu 5. A. cleaned

B. received

C. replied

D. laughed

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 6. A. reservation

B. communicate

C. dictation

D. occasion

Câu 7. A. religion

B. preserve

C. mechanic

D. hospitality

Câu 8. A. immense

B. purity

C. accompany

D. advantage

Câu 9. A. contribute

B. production

C. patient

D. luxurious

Câu 10. A. equivalent

B. permanent

C. accustomed

D. experience

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. I was under that you two had already met.

- Câu 28. I'll tell John to call you him tomorrow.
 A. if I'll see B. as I see C. if I see D. when I saw
- Câu 29. It's about time care of yourself.
 A. you took B. you take C. to taking D. you taking
- Câu 30. Potential dehydration is that a land animal faces.
 A. the often greatest hazard B. the greatest often hazard
 C. often the greatest hazard D. often the hazard greatest
- Câu 31. The computer has dramatically affected photographic lenses are constructed.
 A. is the way B. that the way C. which way do D. the way
- Câu 32. Most of the computers in the laboratory are now.
 A. out of order B. out of work
 C. out of working D. out of function
- Câu 33. This picture book, the few pages are missing, is my favourite.
 A. for which B. of which C. of that D. to which
- Câu 34. I feel it an honour to speak about the expedition.
 A. to ask B. having asked C. be asked D. to be asked
- Câu 35. He found to answer all the questions within the time given.
 A. that impossible B. it impossible
 C. it impossibility D. that impossibility
- Câu 36. He spent dollars on food and drinks.
 A. only few B. only a few C. very a few D. only a little
- Câu 37. The quantum theory states, such as light, is given off and absorbed in tiny definite units called quanta or photons.
 A. energy that B. that it is energy
 C. it is energy D. that energy
- Câu 38. It's essential that every student the exam before attending the course.
 A. pass B. passes C. would pass D. passed
- Câu 39. If I had been you, I the police.
 A. would call B. would have call
 C. had called D. would have called
- Câu 40. The Ford Theater where Lincoln was shot
 A. must restore B. must be restoring
 C. must have been restored D. must restored

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The British, as everybody knows, are dignified and (41)....., preferring to keep a stiff upper lip. If they see the with (42)....., they do

so secretly. At a recent international conference, a businessman I knew (43)..... the startling observation that the conference (44)..... from Britain all spent their time (45)..... covering their papers with doodles-wild circles, spirals, sketchy profiles and flowery shapes blossomed in every bit of white space. Those who were not filling in the capital "O"s and decorating them with (46)..... of sunlight were scribbling around the titles or drawing little yachts all over the Market (47)..... section. Some other nations did do the occasional scrawl when listening (48)....., but the British were undoubtedly the most (49)..... of all those attending.

Doodles are a secret language which everyone uses to some (50)..... as soon as they learn to hold a pencil. The pictures, patterns and scrawls have to (51)..... from the depths of our subconscious and get on to the page without our thinking about them. So, if you want to know someone's deepest feelings about life, never mind (52)..... -pinch his telephone pad. If you think your boss is behaving a bit strangely, the quickest way to find out is evidently to search the waste-paper basket. (53)..... those bits of paper with only writing on them and focus on the doodles in between. Heavy, dark lines? He's becoming (54)..... Curves, hearts and flowers? There might be a flirtation just around the (55)..... But why is there a knife under the flower? Are you sure your working relationship is all it should be?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Câu 41. A. close | B. reticent | C. silent | D. moody |
| Câu 42. A. sensation | B. feeling | C. fear | D. emotion |
| Câu 43. A. made | B. did | C. took | D. put |
| Câu 44. A. people | B. members | C. fellows | D. attendants |
| Câu 45. A. hopefully | B. wildly | C. fixedly | D. obsessively |
| Câu 46. A. sticks | B. spikes | C. points | D. pins |
| Câu 47. A. study | B. test | C. estimate | D. analysis |
| Câu 48. A. ecstatically | B. calmly | C. raptly | D. alertly |
| Câu 49. A. compulsive | B. sensitive | C. sensible | D. controlled |
| Câu 50. A. amount | B. extent | C. unit | D. stage |
| Câu 51. A. well up | B. pull up | C. dry up | D. end up |
| Câu 52. A. cure | B. treatment | C. healing | D. therapy |
| Câu 53. A. Ignore | B. Cast | C. Pass | D. Reject |
| Câu 54. A. cowering | B. aggressive | C. offensive | D. slouched |
| Câu 55. A. shoulder | B. bend | C. corner | D. curve |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

**Youth's Behaviour with Pellet Pistol "Stupid,
Dangerous and Outrageous"**

Shooting a pellet gun at an 11-year-old boy on a bike is a "stupid, dangerous way to behave," Judge Anthony Palmer scolded a Colwood-area teenager in Western Communities Courthouse April 29. "I don't know if you've seen too many movies or not," he continued, "but anything involving a handgun is completely reprehensible."

The 17-year-old boy was ordered to serve a 6-month period of probation, 25 hours of community work and to apologise in person to his victim. He was also ordered not to possess weapons, ammunition or explosives for 5 years.

Crown counsel Bruce Filan told the court the young cyclist was riding an Atkins Road December 22, 1991, and noticed 3 young males sitting in a car. As he passed, he said "hi" to the group and continued on his way. Then he heard a loud "ping" coming from the direction of the vehicle, turned around and saw one of the boys aiming a gun in his direction and heard two more "pings". Filan described the boy as "very frightened", especially when the car started up and drove towards him. Not very far from home, he raced to tell his father what had happened. The father then pursued the teenagers in his car, forcing them to stop and answer questions.

According to Filan, police later determined the accused teenager was the only one with a weapon - an air pistol that still had pellets in its chamber when recovered by police at the boy's residence.

The young victim was very upset by the ordeal and is receiving counselling, Filan added.

Defence Counsel Dianne McDonald said her client was not aiming the pistol at the younger boy and had no intention of harming him. Only two shots were fired, she insisted. When her client realised his actions had scared the boy, he tried to apologise but was told not to contact the victim, she added.

She also explained the teenagers were not really chasing the boy in the car, but when the driver realised the boy was scared, he tried to follow to explain no one was aiming at him.

McDonald reported her client has been doing well since the incident and he hopes to return to school in the fall. For now, he is enrolled in correspondence classes and is seeking employment, McDonald told the court.

- Câu 64. The purpose of traveller's cheque is to protect travellers from theft and accident loss of money.
 A B C
 D
- Câu 65. All almost the electricity for industrial use comes from large generators driven by steam turbines.
 A B C
 D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

- Câu 66. *He found the jewels while he was in an old sack.*
 A. He discovered the jewels tied inside an old sack.
 B. Tied inside an old sack, he discovered the jewels.
 C. Tied inside was an old sack.
 D. He found the jewels in an old sack.
- Câu 67. *I felt that it had been a mistake to write to him.*
 A. I made a few mistakes when I wrote to him.
 B. There was a mistake in the letter I wrote to him.
 C. I felt like making a mistake to write to him.
 D. I regretted having written to him.
- Câu 68. *He went down with flu as soon as he recovered from bronchitis.*
 A. He caught flu just before he recovered from bronchitis.
 B. No sooner had he recovered from bronchitis than he went down with flu.
 C. He recovered from bronchitis soon after he went down with flu.
 D. He caught flu and bronchitis at the same time.
- Câu 69. *Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.*
 A. However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.
 B. However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.
 C. He may have friends, but he's not to be trusted.
 D. He's too friendly to be trusted.
- Câu 70. *Shouldn't you smoke fewer cigarettes?*
 A. Shouldn't you cut down on your smoking?
 B. Do you think you should smoke fewer?
 C. You shouldn't smoke fewer cigarettes, should you?
 D. Should you smoke more cigarettes?
- Câu 71. *She stopped asking for advice on how to lose weight.*
 A. She stopped to ask for advice on how to lose weight.
 B. She stopped and asked for advice on how to lose weight.
 C. She gave up asking for advice on how to lose weight.
 D. She stopped because she wanted advice on how to lose weight.

Câu 72. *I only called the police as a last resort.*

- A. I only called the police when it was special.
- B. I only called the police at last.
- C. I only called the police when I had tried everything else.
- D. I only called the police at the last moment.

Câu 73. *She wanted to avoid an argument, so she said nothing.*

- A. She didn't say a word to avoid an argument.
- B. She avoided an argument because she said nothing.
- C. If she said nothing, she wanted to avoid an argument.
- D. She had nothing to say to avoid an argument.

Câu 74. *Sorry, I took you for somebody else.*

- A. Sorry, I made a mistake in taking you to somebody.
- B. Sorry, I thought you were somebody else.
- C. Sorry, I took you instead of somebody else.
- D. Sorry, I asked somebody else to take you.

Câu 75. *This quarrel is likely to lead to a fight.*

- A. The result of this quarrel is likely to lead to a fight.
- B. This quarrel is likely to result in a fight.
- C. This quarrel is likely to result from a fight.
- D. This quarrel is somewhat like a fight.

Các cụm từ sau thuộc một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh. Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn và có thể kết hợp với các câu còn lại để tạo thành một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh.

You Can't Take it with You

Greedy relatives / gather / listen / reading / will. ⁷⁶ When / everyone / seat / lawyer / speak. ⁷⁷ "You / out / here / no time," / she say. ⁷⁸ Will / one sentence / long. ⁷⁹ It / say, / 'Being / sound mind / body / I / spend / penny / I / have.' ⁸⁰

Câu 76. *Greedy relatives / gather / listen / reading / will.*

- A. The greedy relatives were gathered to listen the reading of the will.
- B. The greedy relatives were gathered to listen to the reading of the will.
- C. Greedy relatives were gathered to listen to the reading of the will.
- D. The greedy relatives gathered to listen to the reading of will.

Câu 77. *When / everyone / seat / lawyer / speak.*

- A. When everyone was seated, the lawyer spoke.
- B. When everyone seated, the lawyer spoke.
- C. When everyone was seated, lawyer spoke.
- D. When everyone seated, lawyer spoke.

Câu 78. "You / out / here / no time," / she say.

- A. "You'll out of here in no time," she said.
- B. "You'll be out here in no time," she said.
- C. "You'll be out of here in no time," she said.
- D. "You'll be out of here no time," she said.

Câu 79. Will / one sentence / long.

- A. The will one sentence long.
- B. Will is only one sentence long.
- C. The will is only one sentence long.
- D. The will one long sentence only.

Câu 80. It / say, / 'Being / sound mind / body / I / spend / penny / I / have' "

- A. It says, 'Being sound mind and body, I spent every penny I had'."
- B. It says, 'Being of sound mind and body, I spent every penny I had'."
- C. It says 'Being of sound mind and body, I spent every penny I had'."
- D. It says, 'Being of sound mind and body, I spent penny I had'."



TEST 5

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>home</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>tone</u> | D. <u>cold</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>haste</u> | B. <u>faith</u> | C. <u>last</u> | D. <u>waste</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>hall</u> | B. <u>history</u> | C. <u>honest</u> | D. <u>honey</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>palace</u> | B. <u>replace</u> | C. <u>case</u> | D. <u>debate</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>general</u> | B. <u>object</u> | C. <u>danger</u> | D. <u>guide</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 6. A. documentary | B. understand | C. disappear | D. experience |
| Câu 7. A. machine | B. modern | C. melody | D. bother |
| Câu 8. A. musician | B. alive | C. electronic | D. creation |
| Câu 9. A. female | B. divide | C. champion | D. regulate |
| Câu 10. A. production | B. marvelous | C. entirely | D. responsible |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. We decided to spend the summer with our, who live in the countryside.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. neighbours | B. relatives | C. familiars | D. companies |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

- Câu 12. Don't you think you need to before the recording?
 A. make up B. paint up C. do up D. cover up
- Câu 13. We would very much a reply by the end of the week.
 A. expect B. require C. value D. appreciate
- Câu 14. Will you me how to use this camera?
 A. give B. learn C. show D. point out
- Câu 15. The opposite of "amateur" in "he's an amateur guitarist" is
 A. permanent B. professional C. immediate D. famous
- Câu 16. I want her a special effort today.
 A. make B. to make C. to do D. to try
- Câu 17. I will have your car by the end of the day.
 A. repair B. repaired C. to repair D. repairing
- Câu 18. As the order to abandon the ship was given, hundreds of people
 into the icy water.
 A. plunged B. emerged C. drowned D. submerged
- Câu 19. When the company had to close because of economic difficulties,
 many people became
 A. redundant B. deliberate C. unsatisfactory D. homeless
- Câu 20. Your task is mine but I have to be there all day.
 A. similar to B. same like C. like to D. alike
- Câu 21. I didn't write it. This is not my on the cheque.
 A. mark B. letter C. signature D. firm
- Câu 22. For years she had of meeting her long-lost sister.
 A. hoped B. wished C. longed D. dreamed
- Câu 23. being a scientist, he also wrote fiction.
 A. Owing to B. Besides C. According to D. Whereas
- Câu 24. They haven't discovered any new planets
 A. recently B. previously C. last year D. shortly
- Câu 25. Not once did I see him a finger to help in the home.
 A. shift B. move C. lift D. click
- Câu 26. I a large pet unless I had had time to exercise it properly.
 A. would never have kept B. never have kept
 C. would never keep D. would have kept
- Câu 27. Seal can because they have a thick layer of blubber under
 their fur.
 A. keep them warm B. keep themselves warm
 C. they keep warm D. keep their warm
- Câu 28. Medical evidence suggests that most people better health if
 they less refined sugar.
 A. enjoy / eat B. would enjoy / eat
 C. would enjoy / ate D. enjoyed / ate

- Câu 29.** in the world export diamonds.
 A. Only little nations
 B. Only few nations
 C. Only a little nations
 D. Only a few nations
- Câu 30.** According to a recent survey, doctors do not have a personal physician.
 A. a large amount of
 B. large amount of
 C. a large number of
 D. large number of
- Câu 31.** Neptune is an extremely cold planet, and
 A. so does Uranus
 B. so has Uranus
 C. so is Uranus
 D. so Uranus
- Câu 32.** If I television, I would certainly have heard the burglar alarm go off.
 A. hadn't watched
 B. hadn't been watching
 C. didn't watch
 D. wasn't watching
- Câu 33.** It's high time we
 A. leave.
 B. to leave.
 C. had left.
 D. were leaving.
- Câu 34.** Camp David the official county home of the U.S presidents.
 A. that is
 B. that it is
 C. it is
 D. is
- Câu 35.** Some ancient units such as the day, the foot, and the pound, today.
 A. are still in use
 B. that are still in use
 C. which are in use still
 D. still in use
- Câu 36.** are kept as pets in almost every country in the world.
 A. Cats and dogs which.
 B. Which cats and dogs.
 C. Cats and dogs.
 D. That cats and dogs.
- Câu 37.** Microwaves are used for cooking, telecommunications, and
 A. to diagnose medically
 B. medical diagnosing
 C. diagnosed medically
 D. medical diagnosis
- Câu 38.** A vacuum will neither conduct heat nor
 A. transmit sound waves
 B. transmitting sound waves
 C. sound waves are transmitted
 D. the transmission of sound waves
- Câu 39.** People under thirty years old cannot remember when without a computer terminal.
 A. they have to work
 B. they had to work
 C. their working
 D. working
- Câu 40.** He didn't accept the offer he really liked it.
 A. because
 B. if
 C. as
 D. though

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Conventional and Natural Medicine

Medical science has made enormous (0)..... *advances* in the twentieth century. Most of the great 'killer' diseases have been (41)....., and almost every day a new drug appears on the market. But the medical profession is (42)..... a crisis of confidence. Surveys (43)..... that less than 40% of people really trust their family doctor. People are (44)..... away from conventional medicine to look for alternative (45)..... of treatment.

The main reason for this is that conventional medicine has (46)..... to satisfy the needs of the (47)..... of people. In spite of the apparent progress made by medical science, we are actually less (48)..... than our parents or grandparents.

Medical students are taught that diseases are (49)..... by germs, viruses and toxins. Therefore treatment must (50)..... on attacking these things. The mind and the emotions are not thought to play any (51)..... in the disease process. But people who practise 'natural' medicine (52)..... with this principle, and try to treat the whole person. They believe that personality and lifestyle are important when considering a patient's (53)..... health.

Some conventional doctors are beginning to (54)..... that there is a lot of truth in these ideas, and believe that natural medicine can be a valuable aid. Others (55)..... regard it as a dangerous threat to their profession.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Câu 0. | A. steps | B. distances | C. increases | D. advances |
| Câu 41. | A. won | B. defeated | C. erased | D. broken |
| Câu 42. | A. experiencing | B. holding | C. bearing | D. living |
| Câu 43. | A. indicate | B. lead | C. describe | D. point |
| Câu 44. | A. growing | B. taking | C. turning | D. coming |
| Câu 45. | A. ways | B. makes | C. forms | D. fashions |
| Câu 46. | A. missed | B. stopped | C. lost | D. failed |
| Câu 47. | A. lot | B. majority | C. most | D. largest |
| Câu 48. | A. healthy | B. nutritious | C. fine | D. wholesome |
| Câu 49. | A. caused | B. made | C. brought | D. involved |
| Câu 50. | A. aim | B. function | C. concentrate | D. try |
| Câu 51. | A. game | B. piece | C. part | D. action |
| Câu 52. | A. reject | B. dislike | C. object | D. disagree |
| Câu 53. | A. normal | B. typical | C. common | D. general |
| Câu 54. | A. recognise | B. observe | C. view | D. know |
| Câu 55. | A. still | B. yet | C. but | D. even |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, compact battery or other dependable source of current is available, transportation experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: Shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes, and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public charging facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they shop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, buses, and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: Light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by a freeway today.

Câu 56. The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in passage EXCEPT

- A. vans B. trains C. planes D. trolleys

Câu 57. The author's purpose in the passage is to

- A. criticize conventional vehicles.
B. support the invention of electric cars.
C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles.
D. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future.

Câu 58. In the second paragraph the author implies that

- A. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.

Câu 70. The tickets that you ordered they will be delivered tomorrow.
A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Someone has run off with our tickets.*

- A. Our tickets have been stolen.
- B. Someone has run off to get our tickets.
- C. Our tickets has been picked up by someone.
- D. Someone has destroyed our tickets.

Câu 72. *This conference wouldn't have been possible without your organisation*

- A. If you didn't organise, this conference wouldn't have been possible.
- B. If it had been for your organisation, this conference wouldn't have been possible.
- C. Your organisation made it possible for this conference to take place
- D. It's possible that your organisation made this conference impossible.

Câu 73. *The way he kept clicking his fingers was very irritating.*

- A. How he clicked his fingers made me irritated.
- B. I found it irritating to keep on clicking his fingers.
- C. I was very irritated by the way he kept clicking his fingers.
- D. His clicking fingers made me irritated.

Câu 74. *You can try as hard as you like but you won't succeed.*

- A. However hard you try, you won't succeed.
- B. You can hardly try as you like, but you won't succeed.
- C. You won't succeed because you can't try as hard.
- D. Although you won't succeed, you can try as hard as you like.

Câu 75. *If we had lost the map, we would never have found our way.*

- A. We will find our way unless we lose the map.
- B. We didn't lose our way because we didn't lose the map.
- C. We would have lost our way provided we had lost the map.
- D. Supposing we lose the map, we would not find our way.

Câu 76. *Why don't you ask her yourself?*

- A. Tell me why don't you want to ask her yourself.
- B. I don't want to know why you ask her yourself.
- C. Give me the reasons for you don't ask her yourself.
- D. I suggest you ask her yourself.

Câu 77. *He liked London very little and Vienna less.*

- A. He thought Vienna was worse than London.
- B. He liked Vienna but not London.

- C. He liked Vienna more than London.
D. He didn't like London as much as Vienna.

Câu 78. *He didn't hurry so he missed the plane.*

- A. If he hurried he wouldn't miss the plane.
B. If he had hurried he might catch the plane.
C. If he had hurried he could have caught the plane.
D. He didn't miss the plane because he hurried.

Câu 79. *They are building a new school in the village.*

- A. A new school has been built in the village.
B. The building of a new school in the village has just finished.
C. A new school is built in the village.
D. A new school is being built in the village.

Câu 80. *I'm always nervous when I'm travelling by air.*

- A. Travelling in a plane always makes me nervous.
B. I'm always nervous if I travel in the air.
C. I'm not nervous when I'm travelling by train or car.
D. I'm always nervous when I'm in the air.



TEST 6

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>fav</u> our | B. <u>har</u> bor | C. <u>fl</u> our | D. <u>vap</u> or |
| Câu 2. A. <u>bu</u> ll | B. <u>du</u> ll | C. <u>fe</u> ll | D. <u>pu</u> t |
| Câu 3. A. <u>cu</u> t | B. <u>floo</u> d | C. <u>flu</u> te | D. <u>hu</u> t |
| Câu 4. A. <u>chea</u> p | B. <u>lea</u> p | C. <u>kee</u> p | D. <u>mea</u> nt |
| Câu 5. A. <u>hur</u> ry | B. <u>stu</u> dy | C. <u>bu</u> ry | D. <u>mu</u> ltiply |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Câu 6. A. surprise | B. intelligent | C. education | D. competitive |
| Câu 7. A. present | B. operation | C. preserve | Câu. protection |
| Câu 8. A. human | B. animal | C. stimulate | D. avoidable |
| Câu 9. A. population | B. capability | C. interactive | D. disaster |
| Câu 10. A. predict | B. surgeon | C. salary | D. perfect |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Far more people football on a Saturday afternoon than play it.
A. watch B. look C. stare D. see
- Câu 12. If no one to the plan, we will start next week.
A. minds B. avoids C. objects D. argues
- Câu 13. Is there at all I can help?
A. everything B. anything C. someone D. no one
- Câu 14. This ticket one person to the museum.
A. permits B. admits C. enters D. allows
- Câu 15. My uncle had never married, choosing to remain all his life.
A. single B. separate C. individual D. divorced
- Câu 16. There is no reason to his honesty; he is absolutely sincere.
A. search B. doubt C. ask D. inquire
- Câu 17. The people in the picture are
A. inside B. outdoors C. indoors D. out
- Câu 18. My little sister, unlike me, hates doing - especially cleaning the windows.
A. homework B. housework C. jobs D. tasks
- Câu 19. I have no brothers or sisters. I'm child.
A. an only B. a sole C. a unique D. a single
- Câu 20. Which horse shall we on in the next race?
A. win B. back C. bet D. place
- Câu 21. We were only in Singapore for a few hours, but he still managed to all his money.
A. cost B. earn C. pay out D. spend
- Câu 22. We at each other for over a minute without blinking.
A. glanced B. winked C. stared D. watched
- Câu 23. It's high time your brother got a job and He's in his late thirties already.
A. turned in B. turned down C. settled in D. settled down
- Câu 24. We expected her at nine but she finally at midnight.
A. came to B. turned out C. turned up D. came off
- Câu 25. The men and the children in the picture are singing and playing
A. each other. B. by each other.
C. one another. D. with each other.

- Câu 26. It that to be a good musician, you have to learn to play very young.
A. was said B. says C. is said D. had been said
- Câu 27. They because it is a national holiday.
A. don't work B. won't work
C. haven't worked D. aren't working
- Câu 28. "I can't remember us ever", replied the stranger.
A. being met B. having met C. to meet D. to have met
- Câu 29. Are there enough chairs for ?
A. we all B. all we C. us all D. ourselves
- Câu 30. What in half an hour's time, do you think?
A. will we do B. we will do
C. will we be doing D. will we have done
- Câu 31. I enjoy my job as a nurse but it's taken me a year to to working at night
A. be use B. get used C. use D. getting used
- Câu 32. I'm from 6 a.m till midnight.
A. on duty B. on work C. in duty D. for work
- Câu 33. This is probably one of the best-known in the world.
A. departmental stores B. department stores
C. departmental shops D. department shops
- Câu 34. Unemployment by 5percent since the beginning of the year.
A. was raised B. has raised C. rose D. has risen
- Câu 35. Many people hate Mondays, saying that they really
A. get down them. B. get them down.
C. get over them. D. get them over.
- Câu 36. I don't believe a word he says. I think he
A. is lying B. is laying C. lied D. is telling lie
- Câu 37. Is that the man has been stolen?
A. the car of whom B. the car of his
C. whose car D. the car of who
- Câu 38. Despite a terrible headache, Jane managed to finish the exam.
A. she had B. to have C. having D. of
- Câu 39. The children playing on the beach are to hear me shout.
A. too far away B. too far
C. so distant D. so far away
- Câu 40. Her dress is different from yours; it has a belt
A. in the waist B. on a waist
C. around the waist D. through the waist

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

There were three farming families: the Smith, the Brown and the Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a triangle of (41)..... which they wanted to divide in such a (42)..... that each of their offspring would have a piece of land (43)..... the same size and shape.

Down the road, the Browns had four children. The parents wanted to divide their land an L-shaped plot which (44)..... like a square with one of its quarters (45)..... out - into four equal pieces for their offspring. Again, (46)..... piece of land had to be the same shape.

In the (47) village, (48)....., Mr. and Mrs. Jones had a piece of farmland in a (49)..... square. They had five children. (50)..... with the Smiths and the Browns, they were eager to make (51)..... that each child should have a single piece of land (52)..... in size and shape: The square had to be divided into five.

The three families (53)..... in the local surveyor, Theo D. Lite, to ask his (54)..... Mr. Lite looked at the Smiths' triangle of land and quickly (55)..... a sketch of how to divide the land into three. At the Browns' house, he thought a little longer; then he (56)..... up with a plan which would give each of the four children an L-shaped piece of land. Finally, he turned his attention to the Jones' problem and, after a little thought, came up with a solution.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Câu 41. A. area | B. ground | C. land | D. space |
| Câu 42. A. way | B. method | C. system | D. style |
| Câu 43. A. utterly | B. totally | C. completely | D. exactly |
| Câu 44. A. seemed | B. appeared | C. looked | D. showed |
| Câu 45. A. removed | B. subtracted | C. taken | D. moved |
| Câu 46. A. each | B. both | C. some | D. all |
| Câu 47. A. near | B. close | C. neighbouring | D. next-door |
| Câu 48. A. meanwhile | B. then | C. while | D. during |
| Câu 49. A. exceptional | B. perfect | C. correct | D. flawless |
| Câu 50. A. Like | B. Similar | C. Same | D. As |
| Câu 51. A. certainly | B. ensure | C. sure | D. definite |
| Câu 52. A. identical | B. same | C. corresponding | D. like |
| Câu 53. A. asked | B. called | C. phoned | D. rang |
| Câu 54. A. suggestion | B. advice | C. thought | D. idea |
| Câu 55. A. wrote | B. painted | C. lined | D. drew |
| Câu 56. A. came | B. went | C. thought | D. decided |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Managing Time

Time management: two words that have me breaking out in a cold sweat. Why should I suddenly have to learn how to manage my time? Surely time had got on perfectly well for several millennia without requiring management, let alone by me. But my university tutor was adamant: time needed some managing and apparently it was up to me to do it.

First of all, let's be clear. I do have plenty of time to manage. As an arts student, I generally have 23 hours in the day that aren't given over to going to lectures. But I generally need somebody to tell me what I should be writing, so I go to lectures.

Perhaps I had "taken on too much"? I'd been elected to four committees, produced a play, applied for a part-time job, hung around the college bar with my friends, and written the odd essay. But I thought I was coping well. Sure, there was the day when I did the research for an essay on the morning of deadline day and wrote it that afternoon, but that was a one-off.

On second thoughts, maybe my tutor is right. It's difficult to give up what you're involved in but perhaps it's a good idea to sit back and have a breather once in a while. Even an arts student has to get down to some real work!

Câu 57. What was the writer's initial reaction to his tutor's ultimatum?

- A. He had to admit that it was sound advice.
- B. He failed to see how it could help him.
- C. He had no understanding of what it meant.
- D. He had tried it before so he knew it would fail.

Câu 58. What is the writer's job?

- A. He's a time manager.
- B. He's a lecturer.
- C. He's an arts student.
- D. He's a university tutor.

Câu 59. Which of the following is not mentioned as something he had done?

- A. Producing a play
- B. Getting a part-time job
- C. Writing an essay
- D. Head of four committees

Câu 60. The writer slowly begins to realise that he should

- A. spend more time with his friends.
- B. end his obsession with leisure pursuit.
- C. integrate more into university life.
- D. apply himself to the real task in hand.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. One another surprising method of forest conservation is controlled
A B C
cutting of trees.
D

Câu 62. Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.
A B C D

Câu 63. The Spanish introduced not only horses and also cattle to the North
A B C
American continent.
D

Câu 64. He is the man that his novel won the Pulitzer prize last year.
A B C D

Câu 65. Likely a bar magnet, the Earth has two magnetic poles.
A B C D

Câu 66. One of the managers who works for the company has been dismissed.
A B C D

Câu 67. "How far does it take to get to the office?" - "About one hour, I think"
A B C D

Câu 68. More than 600 million individual bacteria lives on the skin of humans.
A B C D

Câu 69. I'm very glad that you've done lots of progress this semester.
A B C D

Câu 70. The great digital advances of the electronic age, such as integrated
A B
circuitry and a microcomputer, has been planted in tiny chips.
C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *I didn't arrive in time to see her.*

- A. I arrived late to see her.
- B. I wasn't on time and she has left.
- C. I wasn't early enough to see her.
- D. I didn't arrive so I couldn't see her.

Câu 72. *How long have you had this watch?*

- A. Since when did you buy this watch?
- B. When did you buy this watch?
- C. How long have you bought this watch?
- D. Since when have you bought this watch?

- Câu 73. *It is said that he has broken several world records.*
 A. People said that he has obtained several world records.
 B. He is said to have broken several world records.
 C. It is said that several world records has been destroyed by him.
 D. He is said that he has broken several world records.
- Câu 74. *Take your umbrella with you in case it rains.*
 A. You should take your umbrella because it will rain.
 B. In case of rain, take your umbrella with you.
 C. Take your umbrella with you when it rains.
 D. It may rain so you should take your umbrella with you.
- Câu 75. *Her mother cooks much better than her.*
 A. She is much better at cooking than her mother.
 B. She can't cook as good as her mother.
 C. Her mother is a better cook than her.
 D. Her mother is a better cooker than her.
- Câu 76. *That smoking has a bad effect on our health has been proved.*
 A. That smoking, which has a bad effect on our health, has been proved.
 B. It has been proved that smoking is harmful for our health.
 C. Smoking badly affects our health is true.
 D. That bad effect of smoking on our health has been proved.
- Câu 77. *Wherever he goes, his dog goes too.*
 A. His dog often travels with him.
 B. He always takes his dog with him.
 C. You can see his dog wherever he went.
 D. He goes when his dog goes.
- Câu 78. *It's the first time I've been to a flower show.*
 A. I haven't been to a flower show for years.
 B. It's the first time I've seen so many flowers.
 C. I haven't been to a flower show before.
 D. This is the first flower show I know.
- Câu 79. *His comment bears little relation to the topic.*
 A. His comment is close to the topic.
 B. His comment is directly to the point.
 C. His comment and the topic are not the same.
 D. What he said is irrelevant to the topic.
- Câu 80. *Tom used to smoke when he was young.*
 A. Tom got used to smoking when he was young.
 B. Tom smoked a lot when he was young.
 C. Tom has stopped smoking.
 D. Tom doesn't smoke no longer.

TEST 7

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ma</u> thematics | B. <u>la</u> nguage | C. <u>a</u> lgebra | D. <u>ma</u> jor |
| 2. A. <u>hou</u> se | B. <u>mou</u> ld | C. <u>bro</u> chure | D. <u>fo</u> cus |
| 3. A. <u>cau</u> se | B. <u>na</u> ughty | C. <u>drou</u> ght | D. <u>bou</u> ght |
| 4. A. <u>shu</u> t | B. <u>shi</u> rt | C. <u>lu</u> ck | D. <u>hur</u> ry |
| 5. A. <u>thou</u> ght | B. <u>the</u> se | C. <u>thou</u> gh | D. <u>the</u> m |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. pa-tient | B. a-shamed | C. trou-ble | D. al-ter |
| 7. A. ex-plore | B. ex-ceed | C. ho-li-day | D. at-trac-tion |
| 8. A. res-pon-si-bi-li-ty | B. doc-u-men-ta-ry | C. tri-go-no-me-try | D. con-serva-tion |
| 9. A. sum-ma-ry | B. ex-is-tence | C. in-her-it | D. de-light-ed |
| 10. A. ele-ment | B. men-tion | C. em-phas-ise | D. his-to-ri-cal |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Accuracy is to the skill of typewriting.
A. inherent B. elemental C. fundamental D. elementary
- Câu 12. The old castle has been and it is now a luxury hotel.
A. transformed B. undone C. remade D. constructed
- Câu 13. each school year all the children were given copies of the school rules.
A. At first B. At the beginning of
C. Immediately D. To start with
- Câu 14. Don't put James in charge of arranging the trip; he's too.....
A. unorganised B. inorganised C. organised D. disorganised
- Câu 15. She is far too to be put in charge of all those children.
A. disresponsible B. unresponsible C. irresponsible D. inresponsible
- Câu 16. They have arranged special insurance to cover medical in the event of an accident.
A. prices B. expenses C. money D. amounts
- Câu 17. She didn't staying at home as she had some sewing she wanted to do.
A. mind B. care C. object D. matter

- Câu 18. The car needs a complete
 A. haul up B. mending C. check-up D. overhaul
- Câu 19. In some countries the cinema industry receives a from the State.
 A. mortgage B. donation C. credit D. subsidy
- Câu 20. When I applied for my passport, I had to send my birth with the application.
 A. proof B. certificate C. paper D. document
- Câu 21. I've put the papers in your file, is on your desk.
 A. that B. - C. whose D. which
- Câu 22. I suppose Helen must be in her teens.
 A. earlier B. central C. late D. later
- Câu 23. Remember to let us know as soon as possible so that we can start arrangements.
 A. doing B. having C. making D. fixing
- Câu 24. It's a great the exhibition was cancelled at the last minute after all your work.
 A. pity B. sorrow C. complaint D. sadness
- Câu 25. It tasted so of lemon that the other flavours were lost.
 A. hardly B. forcefully C. strongly D. fully
- Câu 26. The old man wishes he time when he was young.
 A. wouldn't waste B. didn't waste
 C. hasn't waste D. hadn't wasted
- Câu 27. Why come in and take a seat?
 A. you not B. don't you C. haven't you D. aren't you
- Câu 28. The furniture was that I couldn't buy it.
 A. too expensive B. very expensive
 C. so expensive D. such expensive
- Câu 29. He failed the gold medal in the competition.
 A. to winning B. win C. and won D. to win
- Câu 30. He prefers watching documentary films to the news on the radio.
 A. than listening B. to listening
 C. to listen D. than to listen
- Câu 31. He says he the draft by 5 o'clock this afternoon.
 A. has finished B. is finishing
 C. will finish D. will have finished
- Câu 32. If he could speak English well enough, he to study abroad.
 A. would be able B. will be able
 C. could D. would have been able

- Câu 33. It's not easy for a job at your age.
 A. starting looking B. to start looking
 C. starting to look D. start to look
- Câu 34. Please shut the gate the dog won't get out.
 A. so as to B. so that C. in order for D. in order to
- Câu 35. English seems easier but I Japanese.
 A. had rather study B. would study
 C. would rather study D. rather study
- Câu 36. My uncle's grandchildren, are lovely girls, enjoy fishing.
 A. neither of whom B. all of who
 C. all of whom D. one of whom
- Câu 37. The girl showed up after we for her for nearly an hour.
 A. waited B. were waiting
 C. have been waiting D. had waited
- Câu 38. I don't think he; let's start without him.
 A. would come B. is going to come
 C. will come D. was coming
- Câu 39. English and French, do you think is easier to learn?
 A. what language B. which
 C. which one D. Both B and C are correct
- Câu 40. It's strange that you such a thing.
 A. would say B. should say C. will say D. said

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

SEASONAL ADVICE

If you are about to graduate from school or college this summer and feel (0).....*in*..... need of a little advice about what's important (41) life, you could do a lot worse than consider the words of (42)..... that were read out on my last day at school.

Do not expect to understand the value of your youth until it has (43)..... But you can be sure that thirty years from now you'll (44)..... back on life and (45) just how good things were. Try not to worry (46) the future - or at least be aware that worrying never really helps to (47) anything. Real troubles will always sneak up and (48) you by surprise. But remember it doesn't do any harm to do something that (49) you every so often.

Do not lie and cheat - especially in love - and do not (50) up with people who deceive you. Do not let opportunities pass you by, as the time to do things simply runs (51)..... Today is almost certainly more

important than tomorrow.

It helps to be kind (52) neighbours and colleagues - it's nice to know they'll (53) you when you're not around. Friends come and go, but there are a precious (54)..... that you should try and (55)..... on to. Without quality friends, quality time is harder to come by.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0. | A. on | B. in | C. to | D. so |
| 41. | A. at | B. with | C. in | D. of |
| 42. | A. knowledge | B. learning | C. opinion | D. wisdom |
| 43. | A. gone | B. been | C. lasted | D. spent |
| 44. | A. come | B. look | C. think | D. go |
| 45. | A. remind | B. rethink | C. recall | D. reappear |
| 46. | A. for | B. at | C. about | D. on |
| 47. | A. triumph | B. succeed | C. solve | D. deal |
| 48. | A. get | B. happen | C. appear | D. take |
| 49. | A. dislikes | B. scares | C. fears | D. minds |
| 50. | A. look | B. come | C. put | D. bring |
| 51. | A. out | B. down | C. off | D. over |
| 52. | A. about | B. to | C. for | D. in |
| 53. | A. remark | B. care | C. wish | D. miss |
| 54. | A. some | B. little | C. several | D. few |
| 55. | A. take | B. hold | C. stay | D. stick |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Several hundred million years ago, plants similar to modern ferns covered vast stretches of the land. Some were as large as trees, with giant fronds bunched at the top of trunks as straight as pillars. Others were the size of bushes and formed thickets of undergrowth. Still others lived in the shade of giant club mosses and horsetails along the edges of swampy lagoons where giant amphibians swam.

A great number of these plants were **true** ferns, reproducing themselves without fruits or seeds. Others had only the appearance of ferns. Their leaves had organs of sexual reproduction and produced seeds. Although their "flowers" did not have corollas, these false ferns (today completely extinct) ushered in the era of flowering plants. Traces of these flora of the earliest times have been preserved in the form of fossils. Such traces are most commonly found in shale and sandstone rocks wedged between coal beds.

Today only tropical forests **bear** living proof of the ancient greatness of ferns. The species that grow there are no longer those of the Carboniferous

period, but their variety and vast numbers, and the great size of some, remind us of the time when ferns ruled the plant kingdom.

Câu 56. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Plant reproduction B. How to locate fossils
C. An ancient form of plant life D. Tropical plant life

Câu 57. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of the plants described in the passage?

- A. They once spread over large areas of land.
B. They varied greatly in size.
C. They coexisted with amphibians, mosses, and horsetails.
D. They clung to tree trunks and bushes for support.

Câu 58. The word "true" in line 6 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. accurate B. genuine C. straight D. dependable

Câu 59. The author states that fossils of early plant life are usually found in rocks located between deposits of

- A. coal B. shale C. sandstone D. corollas

Câu 60. The word "bear" in line 13 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. call for B. provide C. tolerate D. suffer

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. If you take a train, it would be much more comfortable.

- A B C D

Câu 62. I consider the poor boy being my little brother.

- A B C D

Câu 63. Our supervisor advised to take a course in research methods.

- A B C D

Câu 64. Tom remembered switching off the oven when he left, so there was

- A B C

nothing wrong this time.

D

Câu 65. Harry, alike his colleagues, is trying hard to finish his work early.

- A B C D

Câu 66. You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.

- A B C D

Câu 67. He is the best-known author I have never heard of.

- A B C D

Câu 68. Could you tell me how can I get to the arts gallery, please?

A B C D

Câu 69. I'm having someone to fix your car at the moment.

A B C D

Câu 70. Some of the most useful resistor material are carbon, metals, and

A B C

metallic alloys.

D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *You're not to blame for what happened.*

- A. You're not accused of what happened.
- B. What happened is not your fault.
- C. You're responsible for what happened.
- D. We blame you for what happened.

Câu 72. *He can hardly see at all without glasses.*

- A. He can see without glasses if he tries hard.
- B. He can see even if he doesn't wear glasses.
- C. He can't see everything without glasses.
- D. He is practically blind without glasses.

Câu 73. *The concert wasn't as good as we had expected.*

- A. The concert wasn't so good as we had seen.
- B. We expected the concert to be worse.
- C. We thought the concert would be much better.
- D. The concert was thought to be as good.

Câu 74. *Please don't ask her to the party.*

- A. I'd rather you didn't invite her to the party.
- B. I'd rather not ask her to the party.
- C. Please don't ask her about the party.
- D. You ask her to the party, don't you?

Câu 75. *She broke down the moment she heard the news.*

- A. She was broken for a moment when she heard the news.
- B. On hearing the news, she broke down.
- C. She broke her leg when hearing the news.
- D. When she heard the news, she was sick.

Câu 76. *Strong as he is, he still can't lift that box.*

- A. The box was too heavy for him to lift.
- B. He's very strong, but he still can't lift that box.
- C. He still can't lift that box because he's not as strong.
- D. However he is strong, he still can't lift that box.

- Câu 77. *I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.*
 A. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.
 B. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.
 C. If we had gone for a holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.
 D. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.
- Câu 78. *You should have had your eyes tested a long time ago.*
 A. You haven't had your eyes tested though it's necessary.
 B. Your eyes should be tested a long time ago.
 C. You had your eyes tested a long time ago.
 D. It's a long time ago since you have had your eyes tested.
- Câu 79. *A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.*
 A. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.
 B. A child's parents have greater influence on him than his schooling.
 C. A child can influence his parents as much as his schooling.
 D. A child's schooling influences him as much as his parents do.
- Câu 80. *Rarely has a 15-year-old earned so much money.*
 A. 15-year-olds rarely earn money.
 B. A 15-year-old rarely earns lots of money.
 C. A 15-year-old has seldom earned that much money.
 D. A 15-year-old has never earned that much money.



TEST 8

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>technical</u> | B. <u>talent</u> | C. <u>event</u> | D. <u>attention</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>encounter</u> | B. <u>enter</u> | C. <u>enlarge</u> | D. <u>entrust</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>call</u> | B. <u>count</u> | C. <u>centre</u> | D. <u>cable</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>pure</u> | B. <u>durable</u> | C. <u>cure</u> | D. <u>pursue</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>obtain</u> | B. <u>obstacle</u> | C. <u>advance</u> | D. <u>absorb</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Câu 6. A. generous | B. pagoda | C. address | D. control |
| Câu 7. A. reaction | B. miserable | C. knowledge | D. accident |
| Câu 8. A. compulsory | B. objective | C. publication | D. statistical |
| Câu 9. A. confidence | B. minimize | C. complaint | D. imitate |

Câu 10. A. pleasure B. sanguine C. guaranty D. optimistic

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. One condition of this job is that you must be to work at weekends.

A. available B. capable C. acceptable D. accessible

Câu 12. I'm afraid you have no but to come along.

A. possibility B. permission C. choice D. selection

Câu 13. of the students in our class could solve this math problem.

A. Neither B. None C. Not much D. Not

Câu 14. Sorry, my father is out. Can I a message?

A. take B. leave C. put D. make

Câu 15. It was a very beautiful cloth from silk.

A. worn B. composed C. threaded D. woven

Câu 16. She her husband's job for his ill health.

A. accused B. blamed C. caused D. claimed

Câu 17. The of this product is three times as long as that of the similar one on the market.

A. technique B. life C. cost D. value

Câu 18. Go to see the doctor if you are worried about your

A. body B. frame C. temper D. health

Câu 19. The noise was so that you had to strain your ears to hear it.

A. dim B. faint C. gentle D. subdued

Câu 20. The campers their tent at the base of the mountain.

A. established B. grounded C. installed D. pitched

Câu 21. Income tax rates are usually to one's annual income.

A. related B. dependent C. associated D. adapted

Câu 22. They all got off and waited until Mike ready.

A. will be B. is C. would be D. was

Câu 23. The interference on the radio was by weather conditions.

A. caused B. made C. raised D. due

Câu 24. This meat is rather tough; you have to it for a long time.

A. chew B. bite C. eat D. swallow

Câu 25. The judge him fifty dollars for parking his car illegally.

A. charged B. punished C. ordered D. fined

Câu 26. Finishing his speech, to make questions.

A. the students asked him B. he asked the students
C. the students asked D. he asked

Câu 27. All of us young people should do our best to contribute to the country.

A. building of B. build
C. the building D. the building of

- Câu 28. The flight from Jakarta to New Delhi has been cancelled
the heavy fog.
A. because B. because of C. as result D. in spite of
- Câu 29. The teacher asked Jim all the information about Martians.
A. where did he get B. where he get
C. where got he D. where he got
- Câu 30. I wish you here with me now.
A. would be B. will be C. were D. had been
- Câu 31. I love you, I can't let you do whatever you like.
A. Much as B. Whatever C. Whether D. Despite
- Câu 32. I on the beach this time tomorrow.
A. will lie B. will be lying
C. am going to lie D. will have lied
- Câu 33. people from other cities are coming here to find work.
A. Large numbers of B. A large number
C. Large amounts of D. A large amount of
- Câu 34. He went to the office check the progress of the work.
A. in order to B. so far as C. for the purpose D. by the reason
- Câu 35. She asked me to another country in the region.
A. weather I had been B. if I had been
C. I had been D. had I been
- Câu 36. have you been able to play the piano?
A. When B. How many times
C. Since when D. Why
- Câu 37. It's no use make him change his mind.
A. trying to B. to try to C. trying and D. to trying to
- Câu 38. He fell off the tree and
A. was bad injured B. badly injured
C. was badly injured D. was injured himself badly
- Câu 39. When did talk to him?
A. you lastly B. you last C. you lately D. you late
- Câu 40. appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does
overhead is merely an optical illusion.
A. The Moon B. That the Moon
C. When the Moon D. The Moon which

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Robert Louis Stevenson is one of Britain's most respected and enduring authors but his wife was less than (0)...*impressed*... with his literary talents.

After reading the first draft of his most famous book, *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, Fanny Stevenson (41)..... it was such 'utter nonsense' that she (42)..... fire to it. This shameful ending to the first draft of the novel has been (43)..... in a letter to the poet W.E. Hanley. It lay (44)..... in the attic of Mr. Hanley's (45)..... for 115 years.

Mrs. Stevenson, who was (46)..... of her sick husband but also his fiercest (47)....., wrote in 1885: "He wrote pages and pages of complete nonsense. (48)....., he has forgotten all about it now, and I shall burn it after I show it to you. He said it was his greatest (49)....."

The letter is (50)..... to fetch up to £1,500 when it is (51)..... at Phillips, in London, on 17 November. Liz Merry, the head of the book (52)....., said: "This should end (53)..... about what happened to the first draft of *Dr Jekyll* - it seems clear she burned it."

But the discovery of the letter (54)..... another mystery. Was Stevenson's first attempt at his most successful novel (55)..... "nonsense"?

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Câu 0. A. impressed | B. attracted | C. excited | D. influenced |
| Câu 41. A. judged | B. decided | C. examined | D. described |
| Câu 42. A. put | B. lit | C. threw | D. set |
| Câu 43. A. informed | B. revealed | C. expressed | D. shown |
| Câu 44. A. forgotten | B. unaware | C. ignorant | D. absent |
| Câu 45. A. survivors | B. generations | C. descendants | D. ancestors |
| Câu 46. A. sympathetic | B. protective | C. defensive | D. preserving |
| Câu 47. A. referee | B. judge | C. observer | D. critic |
| Câu 48. A. Fortunately | B. Properly | C. Favourably | D. Occasionally |
| Câu 49. A. job | B. composition | C. labour | D. work |
| Câu 50. A. intended | B. expected | C. hoped | D. guessed |
| Câu 51. A. traded | B. exchanged | C. auctioned | D. bid |
| Câu 52. A. department | B. part | C. class | D. zone |
| Câu 53. A. opinion | B. assumption | C. imagination | D. speculation |
| Câu 54. A. creates | B. makes | C. produces | D. causes |
| Câu 55. A. exactly | B. quite | C. indeed | D. rightly |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Customs: old and new

Two small girls stood on the doorstep incompletely disguised as horrible witches. One carried a broomstick, the other a collecting box. They were the perfect embodiment of two separate trends: The rise and rise of

events such as Halloween, and the way you nowadays justify any daft, bizarre or preposterous thing you want to do by saying it's all for charity.

Plenty of people resent the fact that Halloween seems to be taking over from good old British Guy Fawkes, but it's OK by me. Bonfire Night itself, after all, was just a rationalisation of earlier pagan flames. And I'd certainly rather see a pumpkin made into a grinning lantern than eat the thing: vegetarians say they would never eat anything with a face, and for me that goes for pumpkins too.

There is, though, a resistance to any growing custom that seems to come from America. But many of their custom catch on here because our own are so often based on an idyllic village life that no longer exists. They don't translate well to town life. But the American ones are rooted in the suburbs where most of us actually live: Trick or treat, the neighbourhood cook-in, the barbecue.

All these card and flower occasions like Mother's Day and St Valentine's are often denounced as being purely commercial. And people do make money out of them as they did at medieval fairs, come to that. But so what? Look how we enjoy sending postcards when we are on holiday just to reassure ourselves that we are still in touch.

I suspect that half the time we are so busy wringing our hands about our declining customs that we hardly notice the new ones coming up. We agonise about those who don't seem to feel the need to get married but don't notice the joyous transformation of the wedding scene for those who do. Stag nights have always been around but now there are serious hen nights too. The video may make three at the altar, which is a pain, but the occasion has changed from a stilted affair in the mid-afternoon to a two-stage occasion. There is a formal part, with food, speeches, aunts; but the young then revert to an older tradition and dance the night away, often playing songs of their own creation.

I feel that an ancient and humane liberal is in a real bind these days. The last thing you want is to come on as an old grouch, disapproving of everything new. Yet there is so much to be appalled by - open any paper. There are serious issues about which it would be supine not to be indignant. So we had better avoid being written off as querulous complainers who just whinge at anything that isn't the way it used to be.

Câu 56. How does the writer feel about Halloween?

- A. She prefers it to Bonfire Night.
- B. She thinks it is a charitable cause.
- C. She doesn't really mind it.
- D. She resents that it's becoming too popular.

Câu 57. Why are some customs dying out?

- A. They don't make any money.
- B. The older generation complain about them.
- C. Young people have forgotten about them.
- D. They are not so appropriate for city life.

Câu 58. What does the writer feel about card and flower occasions?

- A. They are too commercial.
- B. They don't matter very much.
- C. They keep people in touch.
- D. There are too many of them.

Câu 59. Some people are worried about the state of marriage today because

- A. girls are holding wild celebrations the night before the ceremony.
- B. the video recording of the ceremony is undignified.
- C. because some couples don't bother to get married.
- D. because the younger people continue to celebrate for hours afterwards.

Câu 60. What does the writer say about new customs?

- A. There are more important things to be concerned about.
- B. New customs are more interesting than old ones.
- C. New customs encourage us to be kinder to each other.
- D. There is no difference between old and new customs.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Her brother seems to be totally incapable in looking after himself.

A B C D

Câu 62. From the monitoring of earthquake waves it is evidence that the

A B C

Earth's outer core is liquid, whereas the inner core is solid.

D

Câu 63. Anyone rowing a boat in a strong wind knows it is much easy to go

A B C

with the wind than against it.

D

Câu 64. Scientists have found that occasional exposure to bright light can be

A B

help a person get used to working the night shift.

C D

Câu 65. There are only few people who still want to stay in the village.

A B C D

Câu 66. Many people agree that writing letters are a nice way of keeping in touch.
A B C D

Câu 67. He hardly never says anything at the local meeting.
A B C D

Câu 68. There were too many books on the shelves that I didn't know which one to choose.
A B C D

Câu 69. There was once a widespread believe that all lizards were poisonous.
A B C D

Câu 70. A number of people still wants to apply for the position of accountant in that company.
A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn.

Câu 71. Paul / deny / cheat / exam.

- A. Paul denied to cheat in the exam.
- B. Paul denied cheating in exam.
- C. Paul denied cheating in the exam.
- D. Paul denied cheating the exam.

Câu 72. unfortunately / Sam / not get / neighbours.

- A. Unfortunately Sam doesn't get with his new neighbours.
- B. Unfortunately Sam doesn't get on with his new neighbours.
- C. Sam doesn't unfortunately get on with his new neighbours.
- D. Unfortunately Sam doesn't get on new neighbours.

Câu 73. police / arrest / thief / leave / bank.

- A. The police arrested the thief as he was leaving bank.
- B. Police arrested thief as he was leaving the bank.
- C. The thief arrested the police as he was leaving the bank.
- D. The police arrested the thief as he was leaving the bank.

Câu 74. people / unemployed / feel / depress.

- A. People who are unemployed often feel depressed.
- B. People are unemployed often feel depressed.
- C. People who unemployed often feel depressed.
- D. People who are unemployed often feel depressing.

Câu 75. I / awake / drink / black coffee.

- A. After drinking a cup of black coffee I felt wide awake.
- B. I felt awake wide after I drank a cup of black coffee.
- C. I felt awake after I drank a cup black coffee.
- D. I awake after I drank a cup of black coffee.

- Câu 76. it / no use / ask / way / I / visit / here.
 A. It's no use asking the way I visit here.
 B. It has no use to ask me the way, I'm a visitor here.
 C. It's no use asking me the way, I'm only a visitor here.
 D. It is no use asking the way, I'm visiting here.
- Câu 77. they / blame / fire / electrical failure.
 A. They blamed fire on an electrical failure.
 B. They blamed the fire on an electrical failure.
 C. They blamed an electrical failure on fire.
 D. They were blamed the fire for an electrical failure.
- Câu 78. you / see / Julia / give / love.
 A. You see Julia, would you give her my love?
 B. If you see Julia, would you give her my love?
 C. When you see Julia, would you give my love?
 D. If you should see Julia, would you give her my love?
- Câu 79. strange / Mark / like / here.
 A. It is strange that Mark likes here.
 B. Strange as it may seem, Mark likes it here.
 C. Strangely as it is, Mark likes it here.
 D. Mark strangely likes here.
- Câu 80. They / not / come / solution / problem.
 A. They still haven't come up with a solution to the problem.
 B. They still haven't come with a solution to the problem.
 C. They still haven't come up a solution to the problem.
 D. They still haven't come up with a solution for the problem.



TEST 9

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>share</u> | B. <u>care</u> | C. <u>fair</u> | D. <u>large</u> |
| 2. A. <u>guidance</u> | B. <u>genius</u> | C. <u>gene</u> | D. <u>generous</u> |
| 3. A. <u>meat</u> | B. <u>seat</u> | C. <u>feeding</u> | D. <u>lead</u> |
| 4. A. <u>worse</u> | B. <u>wonder</u> | C. <u>worth</u> | D. <u>world</u> |
| 5. A. <u>hope</u> | B. <u>stop</u> | C. <u>slope</u> | D. <u>cope</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. valuable | B. tolerant | C. satisfy | D. escape |
| 7. A. explosion | B. expectation | C. calculation | D. disappear |
| 8. A. desire | B. police | C. energy | D. companion |
| 9. A. feature | B. tendency | C. necessity | D. natural |
| 10. A. determine | B. appearance | C. behaviour | D. dangerous |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. It seems he has no of winning.
A. chance B. occasion C. opportunity D. luck
- Câu 12. You can take a bus you don't mind waiting.
A. except B. provided C. unless D. whether
- Câu 13. He took golf when he retired from work.
A. up B. over C. on D. after
- Câu 14. It's over two years we visited him.
A. when B. past C. yet D. since
- Câu 15. I'll the idea with the other members in the family and let you know.
A. explain B. argue C. discuss D. talk
- Câu 16. She's certainly a writer; she has written quite a few books this year.
A. fruitful B. fertile C. prolific D. successful
- Câu 17. I know for that he was at the scene yesterday.
A. exact B. certain C. true D. correct
- Câu 18. He twice as much as he did last year for the same job.
A. makes B. earns C. scored D. found
- Câu 19. You need to this form before joining the club.
A. fill B. fill in C. finish D. write
- Câu 20. The team practised hard so that it could the trophy.
A. regain B. return C. restore D. replace
- Câu 21. The plane almost crashed on
A. ascension B. uplift C. lift-off D. take-off
- Câu 22. The manager gave her his that the complaint would be investigated.
A. reassurance B. assurance C. avowal D. insurance
- Câu 23. You shouldn't eat so many sweets; they're for you.
A. bad B. unhealthy C. unsuitable D. disagreeable
- Câu 24. The charged by the architect for the plans of the new building were unusually high.
A. hire B. price C. fees D. sum

- Câu 25. Harry to all his relatives and friends that he was getting married.
 A. told B. announced C. spoke D. related
- Câu 26. You out last night. I called several times but nobody answered the phone.
 A. must be B. must have been
 C. could have been D. should have been
- Câu 27. Engineers for work on the new space programme.
 A. necessary B. are needed
 C. hopefully needing D. necessity
- Câu 28. tea plant are small and white.
 A. The B. On the
 C. Having flowers the D. The flowers of the
- Câu 29. The major cause the pull of the Moon on the Earth.
 A. the ocean tides are B. of ocean tides is
 C. of the tides in the ocean D. the oceans' tides
- Câu 30. Without the proper card installed inside the computer, impossible to run a graphical programme.
 A. is definitely B. because of C. it is D. is
- Câu 31. The purpose of a labour union is to improve the working conditions,, and pay of its members
 A. jobs are secure B. to be secure
 C. job security D. the job's security
- Câu 32. Because of his reservations about the issue, refused to vote for it.
 A. who B. which the senator
 C. and he D. the senator
- Câu 33. Not only more brittle than hard maples, but they are also less able to withstand high winds.
 A. soft maples are B. are soft maples
 C. they are soft maples D. soft maples
- Câu 34. Static electricity one cloud to another or between clouds and the ground creates lightning.
 A. flows from B. the flow from
 C. flowing from D. is flowing from
- Câu 35. Our parents don't allow out after midnight.
 A. to go B. us go C. us going D. going
- Câu 36. The temperatures take place vary widely for different materials.
 A. which melting and freezing B. at which melting and freezing
 C. which they melt and freeze D. at which they melt and freeze

- Câu 37. If I, I wouldn't have left him there by himself.
A. had been you B. were you
C. am in your shoe D. am in your place
- Câu 38. Did you notice at the fair?
A. special anything B. anything special
C. special thing D. anything specially
- Câu 39. He devoted most of his time his little brothers and sisters.
A. to look after B. looking after
C. look after D. to looking after
- Câu 40. "I'd like to visit Beijing."
"Me too, but I'd prefer to see Bangkok Beijing."
A. more even than B. even more than
C. more than even D. even than

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Twins

On 19 August 1939 in Piqua, Ohio, twin brothers were born (0).....to..... an unmarried mother. They (41) on to be adopted by different families and (42)..... up not knowing of each other's existence. Jess and Lucille Lewis of Lima, Ohio, called their son James, (43)..... that, 150 km away in Dayton, the other adoptive parents had also called their new son James. It was another 39 years before James Lewis and James Springer were (44)..... but the list of coincidences regarding those (45)..... years is astonishing.

Both had grown up with adoptive brothers called Larry and owned dogs called Toy. At school, both excelled (46)..... mathematics but hated spelling. Both had (47)..... on 4.5 kilograms (10 Lb) in their late teens (48)..... no obvious reason before losing the weight later.

Both (49)..... having headaches when they were eighteen which would begin in the late afternoon and (50)..... into migraines. Both had married women called Linda, divorced them and (51)..... remarried women named Betty. One first son had been named James Alan, the other James Allan. Both men had been part-time deputy sheriffs, (52)..... by McDonald's and worked as pump attendants in petrol stations. Both liked stock car racing but hated baseball. Each year, both twins had (53)..... their families to the same small Florida holiday (54)....., driving there in the same (55)..... of car and staying at hotels on the same beach.

- Câu 0. A. to B. got C. by D. from

- Câu 41. A. came B. depended C. went D. were
 Câu 42. A. brought B. raised C. grew D. developed
 Câu 43. A. unknown B. unaware C. unthinking D. unimportant
 Câu 44. A. rejoined B. linked C. combined D. reunited
 Câu 45. A. between B. interval C. missing D. disappearing
 Câu 46. A. of B. for C. with D. at
 Câu 47. A. put B. taken C. grown D. gone
 Câu 48. A. without B. with C. for D. being
 Câu 49. A. complained B. used C. started D. suffered
 Câu 50. A. become B. develop C. keep D. continue
 Câu 51. A. subsequently B. consequently C. therefore D. furthermore
 Câu 52. A. worked B. employed C. staffed D. occupied
 Câu 53. A. travelled B. brought C. taken D. spent
 Câu 54. A. recreation B. venue C. resort D. position
 Câu 55. A. label B. make C. name D. badge

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well-adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally arable lands.

Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and extensive root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilages which give them water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant's ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as

Câu 65. Most oxygen atoms have eight neutrons, but a small amount have
A B C
nine or ten.

D

Câu 66. They regret not to tell their parents about the accident.

A

B

C

D

Câu 67. Laura is a very bright student who learns quickly and do all her
A B C
course work very well.

D

Câu 68. A beaver uses its strong front teeth to cut down trees and peel off its
A B C D
bark.

Câu 69. After being questioned for a few minutes, John finally admitted to steal
A B C
his friend's money.

D

Câu 70. Floods cause billions of dollars worth of damage property in the
A B C
United States annually.

D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *"Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?" she asked.*

- A. She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
- B. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
- C. She asked for the reason I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
- D. She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.

Câu 72. *Tom acts as if he knew everything.*

- A. Tom knows everything so he acts that way.
- B. The way he acts shows that Tom knows everything.
- C. Tom acts like that if he knew everything.
- D. Tom doesn't know everything but he wants to appear he does.

Câu 73. *So far as you've explained the problem, it doesn't sound too bad.*

- A. The problem didn't seem very bad until you've explained it.
- B. The problem can't be any worse than you've made it sound.
- C. The problem wouldn't have a bad sound if you explained it.
- D. If you hadn't explained it so well, the problem would seem worse.

- Câu 74.** *The sooner you stop drinking, the better you'll feel.*
A. When you stop drinking, you'll begin to feel better.
B. As soon as you feel better, stop drinking.
C. You've stopped drinking so you feel better.
D. If you stop to drink sooner, you'll feel better.
- Câu 75.** *Jim came down with flu and had to stay in.*
A. Jim came down and then had to stay home with flu.
B. Jim had to stay home in case he caught flu.
C. Jim had to stay home because he had flu.
D. Jim came down to stay with flu.
- Câu 76.** *The bank was open until nine and the department store until ten.*
A. The bank opened at nine and the department store at ten.
B. The bank closed at nine and the department store at ten.
C. The bank closed an hour later than the department store.
D. The bank and the department store closed at almost the same time.
- Câu 77.** *I remember telling you about the due day of the exam paper.*
A. I remember to tell you when the exam paper was due.
B. I remember I have told you when the exam paper is due.
C. I think I have told you about the exam paper's due.
D. I think I have told you when you sit for the exam.
- Câu 78.** *Which man liked the company of others?*
A. He found a club.
B. He is finding a club.
C. He founded a club.
D. He has found a club.
- Câu 79.** *Let's go shopping.*
A. She suggests going shopping.
B. She allows us to go shopping.
C. She says we can go shopping.
D. She agrees to go shopping with him.
- Câu 80.** *Whatever subject you choose makes no difference to me.*
A. You can choose any subject, there's no difference.
B. What subject you choose is important to me.
C. It doesn't matter to me what subject you choose.
D. I don't care about you.

TEST 10

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. conserve B. preserve C. reserve D. observe
Câu 2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. replenish D. desert
Câu 3. A. fun B. some C. dune D. dull
Câu 4. A. rank B. racquet C. rabbit D. range
Câu 5. A. include B. minute C. food D. conclude

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. pretence B. decision C. popularity D. solution
Câu 7. A. convenient B. mineral C. recycle D. discard
Câu 8. A. orchestra B. concerned C. particular D. ridiculous
Câu 9. A. organisation B. conscientious C. situation D. satisfaction
Câu 10. A. exactly B. accurate C. retain D. available

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Why did he object so strongly your proposal?
A. to B. for C. with D. on
Câu 12. The fire rapidly throughout the entire building.
A. spread B. ran C. flew D. floated
Câu 13. He was for speeding.
A. accused B. dissolved C. confessed D. arrested
Câu 14. The old man gave us to the nearest hotel.
A. way B. direction C. directions D. path
Câu 15. Put on this cream to yourself from the Sun.
A. protect B. prevent C. avoid D. divert
Câu 16. All the trees died because of a of water.
A. gap B. lack C. fault D. failure
Câu 17. I need the car myself, I'd willing to let you borrow it.
A. otherwise B. besides C. except D. unless
Câu 18. She was wearing a hat as mine.
A. similar B. identical C. the same D. like
Câu 19. I sight of an old friend of mine when I went to the bank yesterday.
A. saw B. caught C. set D. gained

- Câu 20. He decided to go his family begged him not to.
A. although B. despite C. otherwise D. if
- Câu 21. The child fell down and her knees.
A. skimmed B. grazed C. rubbed D. scrubbed
- Câu 22. I do wish you two boys would be more to the others in the class.
A. dominant B. alert C. careful D. respectful
- Câu 23. Can you exactly what it is you're complaining about?
A. find out B. turn in C. work out D. pin down
- Câu 24. Katy wanted to everything that had happened at the party.
A. talk B. recount C. claim D. say
- Câu 25. Ken his doctor's advice and continued to overwork.
A. disassociated B. disregarded C. disowned D. disappointed
- Câu 26. As a general rule, snakes unless offended.
A. have not bitten B. do not bite
C. will not be biting D. are not biting
- Câu 27. Which of the following verbs does not have the noun form ending with **-ation** as in **conservation**?
A. occupy B. amuse C. compute D. observe
- Câu 28. Do you mind in here?
A. my smoking B. to smoke C. if I smoking D. me to smoke
- Câu 29. I should very much like to have gone to that party of theirs, but
A. I'm not invited. B. I have not been invited.
C. I was not invited. D. I will not be invited.
- Câu 30. "I usually go dancing at night."
"You do that."
A. had better not B. had not better
C. have better not D. had better not to
- Câu 31. Luckily, she remembered with petrol, so she didn't run out on the way there.
A. to fill up B. filling up
C. filled up D. having filled up
- Câu 32. Don't you know that Alaska used to Russia?
A. belonging to B. belong to
C. be belonging to D. be belonged to
- Câu 33. Anne thought and didn't hear him call her.
A. was lost after B. lost in
C. was losing in D. was lost in
- Câu 34. 'How did you get that expensive car?'
'It was by my eldest brother.'

to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find Animal Watch at a special low (55) at all good bookshops, but hurry while (56)..... last.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Câu 41. A. play | B. be | C. take | D. have |
| Câu 42. A. combine | B. involve | C. bring | D. lead |
| Câu 43. A. meets | B. opposes | C. forces | D. faces |
| Câu 44. A. edge | B. start | C. limit | D. end |
| Câu 45. A. satisfaction | B. enjoyment | C. virtue | D. value |
| Câu 46. A. enable | B. help | C. allow | D. assist |
| Câu 47. A. preserve | B. conserve | C. revive | D. survive |
| Câu 48. A. greed | B. interest | C. care | D. concern |
| Câu 49. A. with | B. by | C. for | D. from |
| Câu 50. A. feet | B. claws | C. paws | D. toes |
| Câu 51. A. with | B. by | C. for | D. from |
| Câu 52. A. publicity | B. periodical | C. publication | D. reference |
| Câu 53. A. imposed | B. impressed | C. persuaded | D. admired |
| Câu 54. A. symbol | B. title | C. trademark | D. nickname |
| Câu 55. A. beginning | B. preparatory | C. original | D. introductory |
| Câu 56. A. stores | B. stocks | C. goods | D. funds |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Various other Indian tribes also lived on the Great Plains. The Sioux, a group of seven American Indian tribes, are best known for the fiercely combative posture against encroaching White civilization in the 1800s. Although they are popularly referred to as Sioux, these Indian tribes did not call themselves Sioux; the name was given to them by an enemy tribe. The seven Sioux tribes called themselves by some variation of the word "Dakota," which means "allies" in their language. Four tribes of the eastern Sioux community living in Minnesota were known by the name Dakota. The Nakota included two tribes that left the eastern woodlands and moved out onto the plains. The Teton Sioux, or Lakota, moved even farther west to the plains of the present-day states of North Dakota, south Dakota, and Wyoming.

- Câu 57. The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses
- how the Sioux battled the White man
 - one of the Plains Indian tribes
 - where the Sioux lived
 - American Indian tribes on the East Coast

Câu 58. Which of the following represents a likely reaction of the Sioux in the 1800s to the encroaching White civilization?

- A. The Sioux would probably help the Whites to settle in the West.
- B. The Sioux would probably attack the White settlers.
- C. The Sioux would probably invite the Whites to smoke a peace pipe.
- D. The Sioux would probably join together in hunting parties with the White settlers.

Câu 59. It is implied in the passage that the seven Sioux tribes called each other by some form of the word "Dakota" because they were

- A. united in a cause
- B. all living in North Dakota
- C. fiercely combative
- D. enemies

Câu 60. It can be inferred from the passage that the present-day states of North and South Dakota

- A. are east of Minnesota
- B. are home to the four tribes known by the name Dakota
- C. received their names from the Indian tribes living there
- D. are part of the eastern woodlands

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. We do a lot business in South East Asia.

- A B C D

Câu 62. Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.

- A B C D

Câu 63. The shop assistant to whom I spoke to was very helpful.

- A B C D

Câu 64. Don't forget phoning him back this evening.

- A B C D

Câu 65. There are several racess of giraffes, but there are only one species.

- A B C D

Câu 66. You really must see that new play. It's very excited.

- A B C D

Câu 67. All the students in the class are enough good to pass the final exam.

- A B C D

Câu 68. He advised us not taking part in the sport events.

- A B C D

Câu 69. Physical therapists help patients relearn how to use their bodies after disease or injure.

- A B C

D

- Câu 70. However well he made at school, he never seemed to be satisfied with the results.
- A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

- Câu 71. *"Can you explain it in another way?" she said.*
A. She asked him if he can explain it in another way.
B. She asked him to explain it in a different way.
C. She asked him whether he could explain another way to it.
D. She asked him could he explain it again.
- Câu 72. *Tom regrets to say that he has left the tickets at home.*
A. Tom regrets leaving the tickets at home.
B. Tom is sorry that he has left the tickets at home.
C. Tom wishes he hadn't left the tickets at home.
D. Tom regrets to leave the tickets at home.
- Câu 73. *Larry's brother used to let him drive his car at weekends.*
A. Larry's brother never let him drive his car at weekends.
B. Larry is no longer allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.
C. Larry is allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.
D. Larry is used to driving his brother's car at weekends.
- Câu 74. *You should have persuaded him to change his mind.*
A. It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn't.
B. You should persuade him to change his mind.
C. You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen.
D. You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind.
- Câu 75. *I wish I had studied harder last night.*
A. I wish to study harder last night.
B. I didn't study last night.
C. I didn't study hard enough last night.
D. I had studied harder than I used to.
- Câu 76. *A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.*
A. Everyone in this college is from overseas.
B. No one in this college is from overseas.
C. Few students in this college are from overseas.
D. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.
- Câu 77. *It would have been better if he had told us his new address.*
A. He might have told us his new address.
B. He should have told us his new address.

- C. He must have told us his new address.
 D. It doesn't matter that he didn't tell us his new address.
- Câu 78. *Jim is my best friend. I borrowed his car yesterday.*
 A. Jim, whose car I lent yesterday, is my best friend.
 B. Jim, whose car I borrowed yesterday is my best friend.
 C. Jim, who is my best friend, borrowed my car yesterday.
 D. Jim, whose car I borrowed yesterday, is my best friend.
- Câu 79. *The way he behaves annoys me sometimes.*
 A. I was annoyed with his way of behaving.
 B. I'm sometimes annoyed by the way he behaves.
 C. His behaviour is annoying to me.
 D. I find his behaviour very annoying.
- Câu 80. *I am sure that they are not expecting us this early.*
 A. We should arrive early or they will expect us.
 B. They can't be expecting us this early.
 C. If we arrive this early, they are not there.
 D. They may not like us to arrive late.



TEST 11

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. purse B. nervous C. surprise D. worse
 Câu 2. A. brother B. weather C. picture D. prefer
 Câu 3. A. cast B. nasty C. broadcast D. haste
 Câu 4. A. pleasant B. band C. elephant D. important
 Câu 5. A. slice B. piece C. succeed D. indeed

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. attack B. fancy C. eruption D. familiar
 Câu 7. A. atmosphere B. pharmacy C. release D. document
 Câu 8. A. purity B. standard C. scientist D. guarantee
 Câu 9. A. influence B. position C. advantage D. occurrence
 Câu 10. A. magnificent B. development C. population D. disposal

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. on . I'll just get some paper to write all that down.
A. Come B. Turn C. Hold D. Keep
- Câu 12. Put your shoes on properly or you'll over.
A. get B. turn C. fall D. bend
- Câu 13. I'd love some tea, but I don't want to you out at all.
A. leave B. sort C. put D. send
- Câu 14. The tickets for the concert are all out.
A. sold B. run C. gone D. turn
- Câu 15. Can you out the answer to number 2?
A. check B. leave C. work D. go
- Câu 16. Your behaviour makes me
A. anger B. angrily C. angry D. in anger
- Câu 17. How long does it usually to get home in the evening?
A. need B. need you C. demand D. take you
- Câu 18. Is there somewhere I can this jumper?
A. look out B. try out C. try on D. look over
- Câu 19. You have to pay more if you have baggage.
A. enough B. excess C. several D. many
- Câu 20. It took Western economies many years to from the oil crisis of the mid-70s.
A. recover B. regain C. retain D. get over
- Câu 21. Could you me to take back those library books tomorrow?
A. memorize B. remember C. remind D. recall
- Câu 22. We've got another set to if this one doesn't work.
A. fall back on B. come out with C. set out D. go in for
- Câu 23. He a strange disease while he was working in Africa.
A. gained B. infected C. contracted D. spread
- Câu 24. Why don't you do something worthwhile with your time instead of just it?
A. spending B. using C. wasting D. passing
- Câu 25. Browns Limited will have to sales during the coming year.
A. expand B. enlarge C. extend D. increase
- Câu 26. Good medicine to the mouth.
A. often tastes bitter B. often tastes bitterly
C. is often tasted bitterly D. is often tasted bitter
- Câu 27. We can form a negative verb by adding the prefix to the verb 'lead'.
A. un- B. dis- C. mis- D. im-

- Câu 28. I think my computer is not running this software.
A. capable of B. able to
C. capable for D. compatible of
- Câu 29. Not until home that he had taken
someone else's bike.
A. he got / he realised B. he got / did he realise
C. did he get / he realised D. he got / he did realise
- Câu 30. Everyone when there was a sudden explosion.
A. were horrified B. was horrifying
C. were horrifying D. was horrified
- Câu 31. In general, by the second year of production, the price of a few
technology significantly.
A. will decrease B. has decreased
C. will have decreased D. will has decreased
- Câu 32. It was a very difficult question and got it right.
A. few students B. a few students
C. little student D. a little students
- Câu 33. Civil engineers had better steel supports in concrete
structures built on unstable geophysical sites.
A. include B. including
C. inclusion D. included
- Câu 34. The weather was that a lot of people got sick.
A. so disagreeable B. such disagreeable
C. so agreeable D. very disagreeable
- Câu 35. The TPA parents and teachers who support the school
by fund-raising and other activities.
A. it is a group of B. that is a group of
C. which group of D. is a group of
- Câu 36. high school, Joe attended a university in the city centre.
A. He was finished B. Having finished
C. After finished D. Having been finished
- Câu 37. It is not clear how much students learn television classes
without supervision and monitoring.
A. for watching B. from watching
C. by watch D. to watch
- Câu 38. The tendency to develop cancer, even in high-risk individuals, can
be decreased the amount of fruit and vegetables in the diet.
A. to increase B. for increase C. for increasing D. by increasing
- Câu 39. No sooner the phone rang.
A. had they arrived home that B. they arrived home than
C. did they arrive home that D. had they arrived home than

Câu 40. can live to be more than fifteen years old.

A. That it is dogs

B. That dogs

C. Dogs

D. Dogs that

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The mystery of the Mona Lisa

The paintings of Leonardo da Vinci have always attracted controversy. Only 14 works have ever been attributed to him and experts have (41) the authenticity of several. Not even the Mona Lisa is above (42)..... The painting is neither signed nor dated and no (43) of payment to Leonardo has ever been found. Believed to be the portrait of the wife of Florentine merchant Francesco del Gioconda dating from 1502, it has been on public (44) in the Louvre since 1804. Now housed in a bullet- (45) glass case, it has always been surrounded by (46)..... security.

Even so, on 24th August 1911, it was (47) Initial leads came to nothing and no (48) to the thief's motives or the whereabouts of the picture materialised for 15 months. In November 1913, Florentine art dealer Alfredo Geri received a letter from someone (49) they had the Mona Lisa and were prepared to sell it back to Italy for 500,000 lire. Geri contacted the director of the Uffizi museum who arranged a meeting with the alleged vendor.

He turned out to be an Italian carpenter Vincenzo Peruggia, who made the painting's (50) wooden box for the Louvre and was able to steal it because he knew the museum's (51)..... The Mona Lisa he produced was proclaimed genuine by the Uffizi and sent back to Paris. But a British conman, Jack Dean, later insisted that he had helped Peruggia steal the painting but (52) a copy before Peruggia took it to Italy. Could it be that the painting seen by thousands of visitors every day in the Louvre museum is a total (53) ?

Câu 41. A. asked

B questioned

C. wondered

D. enquired

Câu 42. A. question

B doubt

C. query

D. suspicion

Câu 43. A. record

B. document

C. receipt

D. bill

Câu 44. A. exhibition

B. show

C. display

D. sight

Câu 45. A. secure

B. strong

C. guard

D. proof

Câu 46. A. careful

B. accurate

C. safe

D. tight

Câu 47. A. stolen

B. thieved

C. burgled

D. pickpocketed

Câu 48. A. indications

B. clues

C. hints

D. tips

Câu 49. A. claiming

B. pretending

C. arguing

D. persuading

- Câu 50. A. surrounding B. protective C. closed D. fake
 Câu 51. A. security B. working C. doors D. routine
 Câu 52. A. substituted B. replaced C. copied D. taken over
 Câu 53. A. false B. substitute C. counterfeit D. fake

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

The use of multiple-choice testing in American society has its beginnings in the idea of a meritocracy, that is, a society where the rulers or elites are chosen not through their wealth or connections but on their ability or merit. This idea can be traced as far back as the ancient Greeks. Even the ancient Chinese created examinations for the purpose of electing government officials. The notion of a society based on merit has always been favored in the United States. This has also been a country where the belief in universal individual opportunity has been greatly admired.

Until the Second World War, however, elite selection through higher education, and the opportunity for ordinary citizens to achieve their goals were separate and unrelated ideas. The introduction of widespread testing which was both reliable and valid meant that both these goals could be **pursued** together. This opportunity occurred when the United States entered the Second World War. The U.S Navy decided to test new recruits in order to find which of them were suitable for college education before beginning military service. The eventual aim was for these recruits to be better able to perform higher-level military tasks.

Because of the large number of people who had to be tested, it was necessary to use a test which could be quickly and reliably administered and scored at several test sites simultaneously. On April 2, 1943, the first mass testing was administered to 325,000 young men. The success of the program meant that educational testing could be performed not just for elite selection but to give opportunity to the large mass of ordinary citizens.

Câu 54. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The idea of a meritocracy
 - B. The development of multiple-choice testing
 - C. The opportunities for the ordinary citizen
 - D. The United States' contribution to the war effort
55. Why does the author mention the Greeks and Chinese?
- A. To demonstrate how well-educated ancient people were.
 - B. To indicate that multiple-choice testing is not new.
 - C. To show that selection based on merit is not a new idea.
 - D. To give examples of societies governed by the wealthy and connected.

56. According to the passage, before World War II
- educational testing was widespread.
 - the military elite was better educated.
 - individual opportunity had been increased.
 - selection and individual opportunity were unconnected.
57. Which of the following is NOT given as a trait of a multiple-choice test?
- Its high level of performance
 - Its reliability
 - Its validity
 - Its ease of administration
58. The word "**pursued**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
- hunted
 - carried on
 - examined by
 - rectified
59. The paragraphs following the passage most likely discuss which of the following?
- Other goals of the U.S. Navy.
 - The advances in educational testing.
 - New test sites which became available.
 - The development of tests for ordinary citizens.
- Câu 60. For which of the following terms *underlined* does the author supply a definition?
- multiple-choice testing
 - meritocracy
 - reliable
 - valid

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

- Câu 61. You will get a good grade on the exam provided you studied.
- A B C D
- Câu 62. The word "orderly" is an adverb derived from the noun "order".
- A B C D
- Câu 63. His research for the thesis was more useful than her.
- A B C D
- Câu 64. The coal is the world's most abundant fossil fuel.
- A B C D
- Câu 65. Forgetting something usually mean an inability to retrieve the material that is still stored somewhere in the memory.
- C D
- Câu 66. Jim has three sisters, both of whom are at high school.
- A B C D
- Câu 67. This wine tastes good. It is made of red grapes.
- A B C D

Câu 68. Commercial letters of credit are often used to finance export trade,
A B C
but they can have others uses.
D

Câu 69. A zoom lens produces an inverted real image, either on the film in a
A B C
camera and on the light-sensitive tube of a television camera.
D

Câu 70. The workers were made work really hard, but their wages were low.
A B C D

Read the jumbled sentences given in *italic*, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order. Then mark your choice on the answer sheet.

Câu 71. *home / the first / leaving / always / difficult / time / for / is.*

- A. Leaving home for the first time is always difficult.
- B. The first difficult time is for home leaving always.
- C. Home leaving is always difficult for the first time.
- D. The first home for leaving is always difficult time.

Câu 72. *I / go / really / this week / don't / to / anywhere / want.*

- A. I really don't want go to anywhere this week.
- B. Don't I really want to go anywhere this week.
- C. I don't really want to go anywhere this week.
- D. I don't want anywhere to go this week really.

Câu 73. *ever / how / a computer / me / nobody / to use / taught.*

- A. Ever nobody taught to me how a computer use.
- B. Nobody ever taught me how to use a computer.
- C. Nobody taught me ever how a computer to use.
- D. How to use a computer nobody ever taught me.

Câu 74. *I / do / job / no / idea / have / after school / what / I'll.*

- A. I'll have no idea what job I do after school.
- B. I have no job after school I'll do what idea.
- C. I have no idea what I'll do job after school.
- D. I have no idea what job I'll do after school.

Câu 75. *the teacher / arriving / late / the students / to / apologise.*

- A. Arriving late, the students apologise to the teacher.
- B. Arriving late, the teacher apologise to the students.
- C. The arriving late students apologise to the teacher.
- D. The students apologise the teacher to arriving late.

Câu 76. *treatment / to / a / drink / usual / of liquids / is / for / plenty / the flu.*

- A. A usual drink for the flu is plenty of liquids to treatment.
- B. A usual treatment is to drink plenty of liquids for the flu.

- C. For the flu treatment a usual to drink of liquids is plenty.
 D. A usual treatment for the flu is to drink plenty of liquids.
- Câu 77. *are / 100 billion / as many as / stars / the Milky Way / in.*
 A. As many stars are as 100 billion in the Milky Way.
 B. As many as 100 billion stars are in the Milky Way.
 C. 100 billion stars are as many as in the Milky Way.
 D. In the Milky Way as many as 100 billion stars are.
- Câu 78. *the author / released / earned / last year / the book / a lot of money.*
 A. Released last year the book earned the author a lot of money.
 B. Released last year the author earned the book a lot of money.
 C. The author released the book last year a lot of money earned.
 D. The released book last year earned the author a lot of money.
- Câu 79. *buses / popular / a / of / means / have become / transport.*
 A. A buses means of transport have become popular.
 B. A means of transport have become popular buses.
 C. Buses have become a popular means of transport.
 D. Buses have become a means of popular transport.
- Câu 80. *the question / difficult / he can / however / answer / it / is.*
 A. However he can answer the question, it is difficult.
 B. However difficult the question is, he can answer it.
 C. However it is difficult, he can answer the question.
 D. However difficult is it, he can answer the question.

TEST 12

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>fur</u> | B. <u>turn</u> | C. <u>earn</u> | D. <u>surpass</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>jungle</u> | B. <u>jealous</u> | C. <u>danger</u> | D. <u>year</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>treat</u> | B. <u>head</u> | C. <u>teach</u> | D. <u>heel</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>fashion</u> | B. <u>catch</u> | C. <u>share</u> | D. <u>nation</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>shone</u> | B. <u>alone</u> | C. <u>phone</u> | D. <u>home</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Câu 6. A. <u>occupation</u> | B. <u>attendance</u> | C. <u>contaminate</u> | D. <u>rotation</u> |
| Câu 7. A. <u>environment</u> | B. <u>convert</u> | C. <u>inhabit</u> | D. <u>publication</u> |

- Câu 8. A. difficult B. dictionary C. announce D. popular
 Câu 9. A. located B. abundant C. factory D. remarkable
 Câu 10. A. productive B. entrance C. tradition D. combine

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. John must be very proud to be out for special praise for his excellent results in the exam.
 A. singled B. distinguished C. selected D. separated
- Câu 12. Jill wanted to off all her work before joining us to the concert.
 A. stop B. end C. put D. finish
- Câu 13. The completion of the tunnel has been owing to a strike.
 A. held off B. held up C. held on D. held over
- Câu 14. They don't think you are of doing the job.
 A. competent B. capable C. able D. suited
- Câu 15. It takes a great deal of for the class to make a trip to the island.
 A. arrangement B. organisation C. expense D. business
- Câu 16. Will you please what you just said? It was very rude.
 A. take up B. take off C. take down D. take back
- Câu 17. The goalkeeper's arm was so injured that he couldn't play in the final.
 A. deeply B. badly C. heavily D. hardly
- Câu 18. I'm very in information about your company's holidays.
 A. concerned B. interested C. interesting D. bored
- Câu 19. He wanted to help his mother, so he the table.
 A. lay B. lain C. lied D. laid
- Câu 20. The new pills are round, so they are easier to
 A. swallow B. eat C. chew D. bite
- Câu 21. She travelling by air instead of by coach.
 A. suggested B. convinced C. persuaded D. agreed
- Câu 22. Many fires could be if new regulations were introduced.
 A. preserved B. excluded C. protected D. prevented
- Câu 23. It was so foggy that the climbers couldn't the nearby shelter.
 A. make out B. break out C. take out D. run out
- Câu 24. Both children exhibited severe problems after their father was sent to prison.
 A. behave B. behaving C. behavioural D. behaved

- Câu 25. Social workers admitted feeling utterly when faced with the problem of drugs and violence.
A. aimless B. helpless C. pointless D. clueless
- Câu 26. Bats avoid running into objects by high-frequency sounds and listening for echoes.
A. the emission B. emitted
C. emitting D. they emit
- Câu 27. in this national park declined from a few thousand to a few hundred in ten years.
A. The number of tigers B. That the number of tigers
C. For a number of tigers D. A number of tigers
- Câu 28. This math problem is very difficult
A. to solve it B. for solving
C. to solve D. solving
- Câu 29. Termites can do to the wood in homes before they are detected.
A. an extensive damage B. extensive damages
C. the extensive damage D. extensive damage
- Câu 30. Presidential held every four years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
A. electing B. elections are
C. is elected D. elected and
- Câu 31. The population of the Earth is increasing at a tremendous rate and out of control.
A. they have become B. are soon going to be
C. soon will be D. why it will be
- Câu 32. Ann was very surprised to find the door unlocked. She remembered it before she left.
A. to lock B. having locked
C. to have locked D. she locks
- Câu 33. During the early nineteenth century, were hunted for their pelts.
A. a beaver B. beavers
C. the beaver D. that beavers
- Câu 34. These days almost everybody the dangers of smoking.
A. know of B. are aware of
C. is aware about D. is aware of
- Câu 35. All of the senses must pass through intermediate gateways to be processed before they are registered in the brain.
A. but smell B. until smell
C. to smell D. for smell

Câu 36. A baby's development is influenced by both heredity and

- A. by environmental factors B. environmentally
C. the influence of the environment D. environment

Câu 37. Vitamin C is necessary for the prevention and of scurvy.

- A. it cures B. cures
C. cure D. for curing

Câu 38. One difference between mathematics and language is that mathematics is precise

- A. language is not B. while language is not
C. but language not D. while is language

Câu 39. The speed of light is the speed of sound.

- A. faster B. much faster than
C. the fastest D. as fast

Câu 40. When reading a book, you must keep your point of view separate from the point of view in you are studying.

- A. that B. the material and
C. the materials that D. the materials that are

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

LONG SUMMER NIGHTS

I was in Vaasa for a midsummer music (41)....., Ranta Rock. It was just one of dozens of festivals taking (42)..... around the country on the longest day of the year. Finns (43)..... their summer pleasure seriously. So would you if it only (44)..... three months, and the rest of the year was (45)..... freezing in near-constant darkness. Given its high latitude, Finland (46)..... long, severe winters and short, cool summers. It does, (47)....., get a lot of summer daylight and everyone (48)..... their best to squeeze as much action into those (49)..... hours as they can.

On any summer weekend in Finland there are usually 10 to 15 music festivals. But on this (50)..... weekend, there are as many as Câu 50. All around the country, to (51)..... the longest days, adults retire to their summer cottages, while the nation's (52)..... go to music festivals. Finland has been (53)..... as mainland Scandinavia's most (54)..... isolated and least understood country and to begin to understand it you have to (55)..... these special summer nights. At midnight, the sky (56)..... red, pink and orange with the most glorious sunset.

- Câu 41. A. feast B. rock C. festival D. reunion
Câu 42. A. part B. up C. place D. forward
Câu 43. A. hold B. take C. think D. amuse

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Câu 44. A. lasted | B. happened | C. took | D. came |
| Câu 45. A. used | B. spent | C. made | D. held |
| Câu 46. A. suffers | B. belongs | C. passes | D. spends |
| Câu 47. A. whereas | B. on the contrary | C. however | D. on the other hand |
| Câu 48. A. makes | B. amuses | C. enjoys | D. does |
| Câu 49. A. plenty | B. more | C. further | D. extra |
| Câu 50. A. particular | B. single | C. occasional | D. contemporary |
| Câu 51. A. celebrate | B. amuse | C. congratulate | D. entertain |
| Câu 52. A. infants | B. youth | C. childhood | D. youngster |
| Câu 53. A. said | B. called | C. described | D. compared |
| Câu 54. A. far | B. culturally | C. long | D. enjoyably |
| Câu 55. A. experience | B. appeal | C. pass | D. attend |
| Câu 56. A. lit | B. shone | C. turned | D. came |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Edwin Hubble was an American astronomer whose research led to discoveries about galaxies and the nature of the universe. He settled a long debate by demonstrating that the Andromeda nebula was located outside our galaxy, establishing the islands universe theory, which states that galaxies exist outside of our own. His study of the distribution of galaxies resulted in Hubble's Constant, a standard relationship between a galaxy's distance from the earth and its speed of recession.

By 1925, Hubble had devised a classification system for the structure of galaxies and provided conclusive observational evidence for the expansion of the universe. His work pushed the one-hundred-inch Mount Wilson telescope beyond its capability and provided strong impetus for the construction of an instrument twice its size at Mount Palomar, which Hubble used during his last years of research. The telescope that bears his name was launched on a space shuttle in 1990 and orbits the earth, collecting data about the size and age of the universe.

Câu 57. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| A. The Hubble telescope | B. The nature of the universe |
| C. Edwin Hubble's research | |
| D. Hubble's classification system for the galaxies | |

Câu 58. Hubble's Constant states

- | |
|--|
| A. that galaxies exist outside of ours |
| B. that there is a fixed relationship between the distance of a galaxy from the Earth and its speed of recession |
| C. that the universe is expanding |
| D. that the Andromeda nebula is located outside our galaxy |

Câu 69. The price of gold depends on several factor, including supply and demand in relation to the value of the dollar.
 A B C
 D

Câu 70. Excepting for the Gulf Coast region, most of the nation will have very pleasant weather tonight and tomorrow.
 A B C
 D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *"Where have you put my file?" he said.*

- A. He asked me if where I had put his file.
- B. He asked me where I have put his file.
- C. He asked me where I had put his file.
- D. He asked me where had I put his file.

Câu 72. *Very few people survive the disaster.*

- A. Few people died in the disaster.
- B. Not many people were still alive after the disaster.
- C. Most people were saved in the disaster.
- D. Only a few people lost their lives in the disaster.

Câu 73. *Most of the people in the village prefer the city life.*

- A. Everyone in the village prefers the city life.
- B. No one in the village like living here.
- C. Few people in the village prefer living in the city.
- D. Not everyone in the village prefer living in the city.

Câu 74. *A little sunshine can do wonders for our health.*

- A. Sunshine can do little wonders for our health.
- B. I wonder what a little sunshine can do for our health.
- C. Sunshine can do very little for our health.
- D. A little sunshine can be very good for our health.

Câu 75. *Jack has stopped writing letters to Jill.*

- A. Jack has no longer stopped writing to Jill.
- B. Jack used to write letters to Jill.
- C. Jack has never written letters to Jill before.
- D. Jack writes no longer letters to Jill.

Câu 76. *They failed to send me a post card.*

- A. They failed and didn't send me a post card
- B. They didn't send me a post card.
- C. They sent me a post card but it failed.
- D. I failed to get the post card they sent me.

- Câu 77. *I remember doing this assignment before.*
 A. I remembered I had already done this assignment.
 B. I try to remember to do this assignment.
 C. I don't forget doing this assignment.
 D. I remember that I have done this assignment before.
- Câu 78. *The more you know, the more you want to study.*
 A. If you want to study more, you will know more.
 B. You will never be satisfied with your results.
 C. If you study more, you will know more.
 D. As you know more, you will want to study more.
- Câu 79. *Can you do me a favour?*
 A. Can you help me a favour?
 B. Can you do this favour for me?
 C. Can you help me?
 D. Can you support me?
- Câu 80. *The tourists were unharmed after the train crash.*
 A. All the tourists were injured in the train crash.
 B. None of the tourists were injured in the train crash.
 C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.
 D. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.



TEST 13

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>height</u> | B. <u>weight</u> | C. <u>bake</u> | D. <u>freight</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>ocean</u> | B. <u>bottom</u> | C. <u>hostage</u> | D. <u>cost</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>look</u> | B. <u>pull</u> | C. <u>fool</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>want</u> | B. <u>parking</u> | C. <u>remark</u> | D. <u>dark</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>practice</u> | B. <u>rice</u> | C. <u>site</u> | D. <u>rice</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Câu 6. A. examine | B. reverse | C. result | D. festival |
| Câu 7. A. perversity | B. character | C. distinguish | D. reflective |
| Câu 8. A. adventurous | B. relevant | C. candidate | D. applicant |

- Câu 9. A. organise B. interview C. emptied D. surround
 Câu 10. A. treasure B. compare C. enter D. physical

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. The details about the zoo's closure were obtained from an unnamed
 A. origin B. focus C. source D. store
- Câu 12. There are insufficient left to pay for medical aid.
 A. accounts B. stores C. numbers D. funds
- Câu 13. The manager promised to replace the damaged television free of
 A. cost. B. charge. C. expense. D. price.
- Câu 14. I prefer furniture to be rather than luxurious.
 A. formed B. instrumental C. functional D. used
- Câu 15. New technology is seen as a issue for the next five years and every school will benefit in some way.
 A. crucial B. marginal C. central D. peripheral
- Câu 16. We are all too dependent our cars and should be encouraged to leave them at home.
 A. on B. of C. to D. in
- Câu 17. The of newcomers to longstanding residents is very high in this town.
 A. cross section B. proportion C. average D. percentage
- Câu 18. His parents have fallen again and do not speak to each other.
 A. in B. out C. back D. through
- Câu 19. He said he had never across a painting which pleased him more.
 A. seen B. viewed C. happened D. come
- Câu 20. Captain Scott's to the South Pole was marked by disappointment and tragedy.
 A. excursion B. visit C. tour D. expedition
- Câu 21. She resembled her mother in
 A. semblance B. appearance C. likeness D. outside
- Câu 22. From his facial expression I gained the that he was pulling my leg.
 A. assurance B. impression C. suggestion D. implication
- Câu 23. Although he didn't say anything, they his view from his attitude.
 A. implied B. preferred C. referred D. inferred
- Câu 24. She her success to hard work.
 A. described B. subscribed C. prescribed D. ascribed

- Câu 25. An enormous of rubbish had built up in the factory yard over the years.
 A. hill B. pile C. lot D. tower
- Câu 26. Nick seemed to have a good time at the party, ?
 A. hadn't he B. had he C. didn't he D. hasn't he
- Câu 27. He himself and left after he a mess of the job.
 A. excused/ makes B. had excused/ made
 C. excused/ had made D. excused/ has made
- Câu 28. Found in and near the Mohave Desert, has a limited habitat.
 A. is the Joshua tree that is B. the Joshua tree
 C. it is the Joshua tree D. the Joshua tree is
- Câu 29. Although we've been interviewing all day, we haven't a suitable applicant.
 A. managed to find B. managed finding
 C. able to find D. succeeded to find
- Câu 30. It is very important for a firm or a company to changes in the market.
 A. keep pace with B. keep pace of
 C. keep in touch with D. keep track with
- Câu 31. Jane wasn't in when I arrived. I suppose she I was coming.
 A. must forget B. can't have forgotten
 C. may forget D. must have forgotten
- Câu 32. The pair of jeans I bought for my son didn't fit him, so I went to the store and asked for
 A. another jeans B. others ones
 C. another pair D. the other ones.
- Câu 33. I don't like people who tend to other people's kindness.
 A. take advantage B. take advantages of
 C. take advantage in D. take advantage of
- Câu 34. The president the election by a landslide.
 A. won B. he won C. winning D. who won
- Câu 35. provided a living for nearly 90 percent of the population of the American colonies.
 A. What farming B. Farming was what
 C. Farming was D. What was farming
- Câu 36. will Mr. Forbes be able to regain control of the company.
 A. With hard work B. In spite of his hard work
 C. Only if he works hardly D. Only with hard work

Câu 37. The secretary apologised waiting so long.

- A. to me for B. for keeping me
C. for me keeping D. for me

Câu 38. so many young people been out of work as today.

- A. More than ever before B. Never before have
C. In the past, there never have D. There never were

Câu 39. Mathematics subject at high school.

- A. is a compulsory B. is compulsory
C. are a compulsory D. compulsory is a

Câu 40. If your tooth is still painful, why don't you go to see the dentist and get it

- A. pull out. B. pulled out.
C. to pull out. D. pulling out.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Aunt Margaret's kitchen

The kitchen was quite dark because the blinds were drawn. There was a smell of (41)..... cigarette smoke and some unwashed cups were (42)..... neatly in the sink, but the room was ferociously clean. It was quite a big room. There was a (43)..... dresser, painted dark brown, loaded with (44)....., a flour jar, and a bread-bin. There was a larder you could-walk into. Melanie experimentally walked into it and (45)..... the door to on herself in a cool smell of cheese and mildew. What did they (46).....? Tins of things: they seemed particularly (47) of tinned peaches, there was a whole pile of tins of peaches. Tinned beans, tinned sardines. Aunt Margaret must buy, tins in (48)..... There were a number of cake tins and Melanie opened one and found last night's currant cake. She took a ready-cut (49)..... of it and ate it. It made her feel more at (50)....., already, to steal something from the larder. She went back into the kitchen, (51)..... crumbs.

There was a long table of (52)..... pine with a tablecloth (splashed with russet chrysanthemums, the sort of tablecloth you see through the windows of other people's houses as you walk by at teatime) (53)..... back to cover crockery (54)..... out ready for breakfast, perhaps to (55)..... mice from dirtying the cups.

- Câu 41. A. stale B. rancid C. ancient D. musty
Câu 42. A. erected B. stacked C. ordered D. ranked
Câu 43. A. built-up B. cornered C. walled D. built-in
Câu 44. A. accessories B. crockery C. implements D. tools

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Câu 45. A. took | B. pulled | C. made | D. put |
| Câu 46. A. consume | B. eat | C. devour | D. use |
| Câu 47. A. crazy | B. loving | C. fond | D. likeable |
| Câu 48. A. lots | B. gross | C. mass | D. bulk |
| Câu 49. A. slice | B. rasher | C. shaving | D. remnant |
| Câu 50. A. comfort | B. place | C. home | D. rest |
| Câu 51. A. sprinkling | B. shedding | C. sowing | D. scattering |
| Câu 52. A. grazed | B. scraped | C. bruised | D. scrubbed |
| Câu 53. A. folded | B. bent | C. opened | D. tilted |
| Câu 54. A. sorted | B. set | C. done | D. let |
| Câu 55. A. have | B. ensure | C. keep | D. save |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel *Moby Dick*, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the basis for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841 Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S Naval frigate that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White-Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage as a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. *Moby Dick*, on one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary metamorphosis from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

Câu 56. The main subject of the passage is

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. Melville's travels | B. the popularity of Melville's novels |
| C. Melville's personal background | D. <i>Moby Dick</i> |

Câu 68. The first national park in world, Yellowstone National Park, was
A B C
established in 1872.
D

Câu 69. The Egyptians first discovered that drying fruit preserved it, made
A B
it sweeter, and improvement its flavour.
C D

Câu 70. A conductor uses signals and gestures to let the musicians to know
A B C
when to play various parts of a composition.
D

Read the set of words given, and then choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that is the best made. Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

Câu 71. *Smoking / can / long-term effects / not emerge / until distant future.*
A. Smoking can make long-term effects and won't emerge until the distant future.
B. Smoking can cause long-term effects that not emerge until the distant future.
C. Smoking can have long-term effects that won't emerge until the distant future.
D. Smoking can be long-term effects that don't emerge until the distant future.

Câu 72. *I / decide / not join / luxury health club.*
A. I decide not join the luxury health club.
B. I decided not joining the luxury health club.
C. I decided not to join the luxury health club.
D. I don't decide to join the luxury health club.

Câu 73. *Not only / our last holiday / be / expensive / it / also / a disaster.*
A. Not only our last holiday was expensive, it was also a disaster.
B. Not only is our last holiday expensive, it was also a disaster.
C. Not only our last holiday was expensive, was it also a disaster.
D. Not only was our last holiday expensive, it was also a disaster.

Câu 74. *You / show / way / the arts museum?*
A. Could you please show me the way to the arts museum?
B. Could you please show the way to the arts museum?
C. Could you please show me way to the arts museum?
D. Could you please show me the way of the arts museum?

Câu 75. *Paul / never / take / other people / feelings / consideration.*
A. Paul never took other people feelings into consideration.
B. Paul never took other people's feelings into consideration.

- C. Paul never took other peoples' feelings into consideration.
 D. Paul never took other people's feelings consideration.
- Câu 76. *Many / species / tiger / be / danger / extinction.*
 A. Many species tiger are in dangerous extinction.
 B. Many species of tiger are in danger of extinction.
 C. Many species of tiger are danger of extinction.
 D. Many species of tiger is in danger of extinction.
- Câu 77. *All / people / village / give vaccinations / prevent / spread / the disease.*
 A. All people of the village are given vaccinations to prevent spreading the disease.
 B. All the people in the village were given vaccinations to prevent the spread of the disease.
 C. All of people in the village were given vaccinations to prevent the spread of the disease.
 D. All the people in the village were given vaccinations preventing the spread of the disease.
- Câu 78. *My mother / refuse / allow / anyone / smoke / house.*
 A. My mother refuses to allow anyone smoke in the house.
 B. My mother refuses allowing anyone to smoke in the house.
 C. My mother refuses to allow anyone to smoke in house.
 D. My mother refuses to allow anyone to smoke in the house.
- Câu 79. *Party / be / much / interest / than / I expect.*
 A. The party was much more interesting than I expect.
 B. The party was much more interesting than I had expected.
 C. The party was much interesting than I had expected.
 D. The party was much more interested than I had expected.
- Câu 80. *It / take / long time / learn / play / musical instrument / well.*
 A. It takes long time to learn to play musical instruments well.
 B. It takes a long time to learn to play a musical instrument well.
 C. It takes a long time to learn playing a musical instrument well.
 D. It take a long time to learn to play a musical instrument well.



TEST 14

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. detest | B. offend | C. absent | D. present |
| 2. A. shake | B. break | C. bake | D. harbour |
| 3. A. towel | B. owe | C. owl | D. how |
| 4. A. offer | B. of | C. office | D. want |
| 5. A. erode | B. coastal | C. blow | D. fond |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. decide | B. muscular | C. romantic | D. enjoyable |
| 7. A. impressive | B. composition | C. manufacture | D. competition |
| 8. A. detective | B. completely | C. regional | D. campaign |
| 9. A. technology | B. interactive | C. consider | D. attachment |
| 10. A. calculate | B. attitude | C. voluntary | D. achievement |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. The high court judge will pass tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| A. verdict | B. sentence | C. punishment | D. justice |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|

Câu 12. This masterpiece of four parts.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. constitutes | B. composes | C. comprises | D. consists |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|

Câu 13. A copy of our spring brochure is with this letter.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. combined | B. attached | C. delivered | D. enclosed |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|

Câu 14. I had reached the theater when I saw people leaving.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. quite | B. enough | C. almost | D. rather |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

Câu 15. We live in a friendly community and everyone gets each other very well.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| A. on with | B. up to | C. down to | D. out of |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|

Câu 16. He is a very person, but has absolutely no sense of humour.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. amusing | B. entertaining | C. enjoyable | D. pleasant |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|

Câu 17. I do play badminton, but I tennis.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. like | B. prefer | C. would rather | D. choose |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|

Câu 18. There is a marvellous of paintings in the National Gallery.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| A. bundle | B. collection | C. group | D. number |
|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|

Câu 19. When I was young, I used to go everywhere foot.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| A. by | B. with | C. in | D. on |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|

- Câu 20.** He paid only 2 dollars for this vase; It was a real
 A. cheap B. sale C. bargain D. buy
- Câu 21.** I'm older than you are,?
 A. am I B. isn't it C. aren't I D. aren't you
- Câu 22.** I got really nervous during the exam. When the examiner asked my name, my mind went completely
 A. empty B. blank C. white D. void
- Câu 23.** Do you pay visits to the dentist?
 A. regular B. normal C. habitual D. customary
- Câu 24.** She applied for paid leave but her boss rejected her application
 A. in hand. B. on hand. C. out of hand. D. at hand.
- Câu 25.** Please accept this gift as a small..... of my esteem.
 A. symbol B. sign C. token D. hint
- Câu 26.** Clean air provides healthy supply of oxygen.
 A. us with B. us with a C. for us with D. us for a
- Câu 27.** Jack didn't seem so happy as his mother treated him and his half-brother
 A. alike B. same as C. similar D. likely
- Câu 28.** I think this topic might be too difficult understand fully.
 A. for the children B. for the children to
 C. that the children D. to the children to
- Câu 29.** "How much do you earn, Joe?"
 "I'd"
 A. rather don't say B. better not to say
 C. rather not say D. prefer not say
- Câu 30.** My brother, like me, don't like films unhappy endings.
 A. that have B. of which are C. have D. whose are
- Câu 31.** my parents about the accident unless they ask you.
 A. You don't tell B. Not telling
 C. Remember not telling D. Don't tell
- Câu 32.** The shapes of snow crystals depend largely temperature and humidity are.
 A. how high its B. on how the height of the
 C. that the height of the D. on how high the
- Câu 33.** The new model, introduced last summer, \$1,000.
 A. the price was B. a price of
 C. was priced at D. to be priced at
- Câu 34.** Not until she got a job with a small company in the area relief.
 A. her parents felt B. did her parents feel
 C. can her parents feel D. felt her parents

Câu 35. Civil engineering the design and building of roads, bridges, railways, etc.

- A. deals with B. deals of C. is dealt with D. are dealt by

Câu 36. Tom was one

- A. of the most intelligent child in the class.
B. of the intelligent child in the class.
C. child who was the most intelligent in the class.
D. of the most intelligent children in the class.

Câu 37. A major problem in the construction of new buildings

- A. is that windows have been eliminated while air conditioning systems have not been perfected.
B. is they have eliminated windows and still don't have good air conditioning.
C. is because windows are eliminated but air conditioners don't work.
D. is dependent on the fact that while they have eliminated windows, they are not capable to produce efficient air conditioning systems.

Câu 38. Most students liked Mr. Cooper's course because

- A. not a lot of homework
B. there was very few homework and assignment.
C. of there wasn't a great amount of homework.
D. there was little or no homework.

Câu 39. The Himalayas Mountains are

- A. the heightest of the world's extensive ranges.
B. the ranges of the most extensive world.
C. the world's most extensive ranges.
D. the extensive ranges of the world.

Câu 40. While trying to build a tunnel through the Blue Ridge Mountains,

.....

- A. coal was discovered by workmen at the construction site.
B. workmen discovered coal at the construction site.
C. the construction site was where coal was discovered by workmen.
D. it was the construction site where workmen discovered coal.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

PERSONAL SECURITY ISSUES

- Recognise potentially dangerous situations (41)..... they develop.
- Assess the (42)..... and have a safety plan. Decide what you would do if you felt (43).....
- Be (44)..... to scream or shout if attacked.

- Consider taking a self-defence (45).....
- If you are attacked don't suffer in silence. (46)..... the incident.
- Never leave your wallet, bag or purse (47)..... and unsecured.
- Clearly marking your property leaves no (48).....as to ownership.
- Never (49)..... your PIN number with your credit cards and never tell it to anyone.
- Lock your home, (50)..... and place of work when you leave it.
- Always carry your bag or purse close to you (51) it cannot easily be snatched.

Câu 41. A. when	B. before	C. while	D. though
Câu 42. A. place	B. chances	C. risks	D. possibilities
Câu 43. A. attacked	B. risked	C. scared	D. threatened
Câu 44. A. prepared	B. able	C. keen	D. afraid
Câu 45. A. lesson	B. plan	C. move	D. course
Câu 46. A. Report	B. Tell	C. Describe	D. Notice
Câu 47. A. open	B. unattended	C. obvious	D. lonely
Câu 48. A. doubt	B. worries	C. problems	D. queries
Câu 49. A. use	B. write	C. identify	D. carry
Câu 50. A. suitcase	B. door	C. key	D. vehicle
Câu 51. A. when	B. where	C. while	D. whereas

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

According to airline industry statistics, almost 90 percent of airline accidents are survivable or partially survivable. But passengers can increase their chances of survival by learning and following certain tips. Experts say that you should read and listen to safety instructions before takeoff and ask questions if you have uncertainties. You should fasten your seat belt low on your hips and as tightly as possible. Of course, you should also know how the release mechanism of your belt operates. During takeoffs and landings, you are advised to keep your feet flat on the floor. Before takeoff you should locate the nearest exit and an alternative exit and count the rows of seats between you and the exits so that you can find them in the dark if necessary.

In the event that you are forewarned of a possible accident, you should put your hands on your ankles and keep your head down until the plane comes to a complete stop. If smoke is present in the cabin, you should keep your head low and cover your face with napkins, towels, or clothing. If possible, wet these for added protection against smoke inhalation. To **evacuate** as quickly as possible, follow crew commands and do not take

personal belongings with you. Do not jump on escape slides before they are fully **inflated**, and when you jump, do so with your arms and legs extended in front of you. When you get to the ground, you should move away from the plane as quickly as possible, and never smoke near the wreckage.

Câu 52. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Airline industry accident statistics.
- B. Procedures for evacuating aircraft.
- C. Guidelines for increasing aircraft passenger survival.
- D. Safety instructions in air travel.

Câu 53. Travelers are urged by experts to read and listen to safety instructions

- A. in an emergency
- B. before locating the exits
- C. if smoke is in the cabin
- D. before take off

Câu 54. According to the passage, airline travelers should keep their feet flat on the floor

- A. throughout the flight
- B. during takeoffs and landings
- C. especially during landings
- D. only if an accident is possible

Câu 55. According to the passage, which exits should an airline passenger locate before takeoff?

- A. The ones that can be found in the dark.
- B. The two closest to the passenger's seat.
- C. The nearest one.
- D. The ones with counted rows of seats between them.

Câu 56. It can be inferred from the passage that people are more likely to survive fires in aircrafts if they

- A. keep their heads low
- B. wear a safety belt
- C. don't smoke in or near a plane
- D. read airline safety statistics

Câu 57. Airline passengers are advised to do all of the following EXCEPT

- A. locate the nearest exit
- B. ask questions about safety
- C. fasten their seat belts before takeoff
- D. carry personal belongings in an emergency

Câu 58. The word "**evacuate**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. evade
- C. abscond
- B. vacate
- D. forestall

Câu 59. The word "**inflated**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. lifted
- C. extended
- B. expanded
- D. assembled

Câu 60. What does the paragraph following the passage most probably discuss?

- A. How to recover your luggage
- B. Where to go to continue your trip
- C. When to return to the aircraft
- D. How to proceed once you are away from the aircraft

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Many kinds of vegetables are growth in California's Imperial Valley.

A B C D

Câu 62. Many discoveries have made in the fields of chemistry and physics.

A B C D

Câu 63. Candles were mankind's chief source of illumination since at least 2,000 years.

A B C D

Câu 64. When I was young, I was used to go swimming every morning.

A B C D

Câu 65. Wage rates depend in part from the general prosperity of the economy.

A B C D

Câu 66. If either of you take a vacation, we will not be able to finish the work.

A B C D

Câu 67. We got used to travel on the left hand side after a year or so.

A B C D

Câu 68. A number of large insurance companies has their headquarters in the capital city.

D

Câu 69. In the early 1900s, a dispute developed among geologists how about rocks are formed.

A B C

D

Câu 70. The guest about who I told you yesterday is coming again tomorrow.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *If he could speak French, he would be able to get a job there.*

- A. He couldn't speak French so he wasn't given the job there.
- B. He can't speak French, so he won't be able to get a job there.
- C. He can't speak French because he won't get a job there.
- D. He wishes he can speak French and worked there.

Câu 72. *He asked me how I earned my living.*

- A. He wanted to know how much I got for a salary.
- B. He wanted to know how I lived.
- C. He wanted to know how I enjoyed my life.
- D. He wanted to know what my job was.

- Câu 73. *Jane is not too young to join our club.*
 A. Jane is old enough to join our club.
 B. Jane is so young that she can't join our club.
 C. Jane is too old to join our club.
 D. Jane is not old enough to join our club.
- Câu 74. *It's time you asked for a pay rise.*
 A. I think you should have asked for a pay rise.
 B. I think you asked for a pay rise at the right time.
 C. It's time for you to pay a rise.
 D. I think you really should ask for a pay rise.
- Câu 75. *It's impossible to make him change.*
 A. You can never change him.
 B. You can't make him change.
 C. You may find it difficult to make him change.
 D. I find it possible to make him change.
- Câu 76. *The company admitted giving misleading advertisements.*
 A. The company admitted that they had given misleading advertisements.
 B. The company refused to give misleading advertisements.
 C. The company denied giving misleading advertisements.
 D. The company said they had given attractive advertisements.
- Câu 77. *She pretended not to see him.*
 A. She saw him but didn't say hello.
 B. She ignored him when she saw him.
 C. She refused to see him.
 D. She admitted seeing him.
- Câu 78. *Jill was walking to school when she found the purse.*
 A. Jill found the purse on the way to school.
 B. Jill was walking to school with her purse.
 C. Jill bought the purse when she was walking to school.
 D. Jill found the purse at the school.
- Câu 79. *Tom, along with his friends, is planning a party.*
 A. Tom is planning a party for his friends.
 B. Tom is along with his friends planning a party.
 C. Tom and his friends are planning a party.
 D. Tom asks his friends to plan a party.
- Câu 80. *Neither Tony nor his brother likes swimming.*
 A. Tony doesn't like swimming and so does his brother.
 B. Tony doesn't like swimming and his brother too.
 C. Unlike his brother, Tony doesn't like swimming.
 D. Tony doesn't like swimming and his brother doesn't either.

TEST 15

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. legal B. legend C. generous D. manager
Câu 2. A. virtual B. tire C. desire D. occupy
Câu 3. A. wear B. weaver C. fare D. dare
Câu 4. A. passive B. dash C. main D. rapid
Câu 5. A. work B. door C. sore D. ignore

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. immediate B. notice C. comfortable D. nervous
Câu 7. A. regrettable B. selection C. infinitive D. fashionable
Câu 8. A. foundation B. introduction C. volunteer D. expectation
Câu 9. A. deduction B. reduce C. emotion D. sympathetic
Câu 10. A. appreciate B. suicide C. contraction D. abnormal

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. You may have a headache if you seat too close to the
A. screen B. glass C. window D. monitor
Câu 12. My two brothers have each got two sons, so I've got four
altogether.
A. nieces B. cousins C. nephews D. relatives
Câu 13. In many families the important decisions are by women.
A. done B. arrived C. made D. given
Câu 14. I can't stop surfing the Internet. I've been on it since I
bought my computer.
A. addicted B. hooked C. fixed D. enslaved
Câu 15. We shouldn't give the children everything they ask for; they will
become completely
A. wounded B. damaged C. destroyed D. spoilt
Câu 16. My little daughter loves being the of attention.
A. middle B. point C. element D. centre
Câu 17. We lots of photos when we went to Singapore last year.
A. took B. made C. did D. caught
Câu 18. They travelled to the capital city of Scotland by the most route.
A. easy B. direct C. straight D. unique

- Câu 19. He's not very sensible as far as money are concerned.
 A. things B. points C. aspects D. matters
- Câu 20. The man whose work is to amuse people who attend a show is called a(n)
 A. actor B. entertainer C. performer D. usher
- Câu 21. He wasn't noticed by as he crept off the boat.
 A. no one B. none C. anyone D. someone
- Câu 22. The robbers were to two years' imprisonment.
 A. given B. sent C. allowed D. sentenced
- Câu 23. Newspapers should try to printing statements that they cannot check.
 A. refuse B. neglect C. deny D. avoid
- Câu 24. These disused buildings should be to other purposes.
 A. changed B. used C. put D. employed
- Câu 25. The car burst into but the driver managed to escape.
 A. fire B. burning C. heat D. flames
- Câu 26. Botanists are not sure where the first plant was grown or even
 A. what plant was B. it was what plant
 C. what plant was it D. what plant it was
- Câu 27. The swift current to cross the stream.
 A. made impossible B. made it impossible
 C. made the possibility D. made possibly
- Câu 28. with the size of the whole Earth, the highest mountains do not seem high at all.
 A. When compared B. Compare them
 C. If you compare D. A comparison
- Câu 29. One of the most obvious characteristics of the moon is the way in which it continuously changes
 A. in appearing B. its appearance
 C. are appearing D. for appearance
- Câu 30. that it might be easier to prepare a better map of the moon than of the Earth.
 A. To say B. They say C. It is said D. The saying
- Câu 31., the lion is a member of the cat family.
 A. Like the tiger B. Alike the tiger
 C. Liking the tiger D. It is like the tiger
- Câu 32. *Rotation* refers to the turning of the Earth to the movement around the sun.
 A. besides *revolution* B. *revolution* refers
 C. and *revolution* D. while *revolution* referring

- Câu 33. He couldn't get into the house because he his key.
A. loses B. has lost C. had lost D. was lost
- Câu 34. Her grades have improved, but only
A. in a small amount B. very slightly
C. minimum D. a few
- Câu 35. It seems impossible to terrorism in the world.
A. put an end of B. put stop to C. stop at D. put an end to
- Câu 36. While attempting to reach his home before the storm,
A. the bicycle of Joe broke down.
B. it happened that Joe's bike broke down.
C. the storm caught Joe.
D. Joe had an accident on his bike.
- Câu 37. He would certainly have attended the party
A. if he didn't get a flat tyre. B. if the flat tyre hadn't happened.
C. had he not had a flat tyre. D. had the tyre not flattened itself.
- Câu 38.did Arthur realise there was danger.
A. Upon entering the store. B. When he entered the store.
C. After he had entered the store. D. Only after entering the store.
- Câu 39. Michael's score on the test is the highest in the class;
A. he must have studied hard last night
B. he should have studied hard last night
C. he must study hard last night
D. he must had to study hard last night
- Câu 40. The professor said that
A. the students can turn over their reports on the Monday.
B. the reports on Monday could be received from the students by him.
C. the students could hand in their reports on Monday.
D. the students will hand in on Monday their reports.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Mobile phones (41), microwave radio emissions. Researchers are questioning whether exposure to these radio waves might (42) to brain cancer.

So far, the data are not conclusive. The scientific evidence does not (43)..... us to say with certainty that mobile phones are categorically (44)..... . On the other hand, current research has not yet (45)..... clear adverse effects associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Numerous studies are now going (46)..... in various countries. Some of the results are contradictory but others have shown an association between mobile phone use and cancer. (47)....., these studies are

preliminary and the issue needs further, long-term investigation.

(48)..... the scientific data are more definite, it is prudent for people to try not to use mobile phones for long (49)..... of time. Don't think that hands-free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact showing the (50)..... and they may be just as dangerous.

It is also thought that young people (51)..... bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Câu 41. A. send | B. give | C. emit | D. charge |
| Câu 42. A. cause | B. lead | C. produce | D. bring |
| Câu 43. A. enable | B. make | C. able | D. let |
| Câu 44. A. risky | B. secure | C. unhealthy | D. safe |
| Câu 45. A. proved | B. demonstrated | C. caused | D. produced |
| Câu 46. A. by | B. on | C. through | D. about |
| Câu 47. A. Though | B. additionally | C. However | D. While |
| Câu 48. A. Provide | B. As | C. When | D. Until |
| Câu 49. A. amounts | B. periods | C. quantities | D. intervals |
| Câu 50. A. fact | B. opposite | C. way | D. truth |
| Câu 51. A. as | B. that | C. with | D. whose |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Diamond value is based on four characteristics: Carat, color, clarity, and cut. A diamond's size is measured by carat weight. There are 100 points in a carat and 142 carats in an ounce. Each point above 1- carat is more valuable than each point below 1-carat. Thus, a stone that weighs more than 1-carat is more valuable per point than a stone that is smaller than 1 carat.

The scale used for rating a diamond's color begins with "D," which means the stone is absolutely colorless and therefore most valuable. "E" and "F" are almost colorless. All three are good for investments. A stone rated between "G" and "J" is good for jewelry. After that the stones take on a slightly yellowish color, which gets deeper as the grade declines.

The clarity of a stone is determined by its lack of carbon spots, inner flaws, and surface blemishes. While most of these are invisible to the unaided eye, they do affect the diamond's brilliance. For jewelry, a diamond rated VVS I (Very Very Slight Imperfections) is as close to flawless as one will find. After that the scale goes to VVS2, VSI, VS2, SI1, SI2, I1, I2, and so on.

The final characteristic is cut. When shaped (round, oval, emerald, marquise, pear, or heart), the diamond should be faceted so that light is directed into the depths of the prism and then reflected outward again. A well-cut diamond will separate the light into different colors when the light

is reflected. Only stones of similar shape should have their reflective qualities compared, as some shapes are more reflective than others. For example, the round shape is the most reflective

Câu 52. The passage is mainly about

- A. the cost of diamond
- B. qualities affecting diamond values
- C. how to judge an expensive diamond
- D. buying diamonds for jewelry

Câu 53. What can be said about a 1-carat diamond?

- A. It has 100 points.
- B. It weighs an ounce.
- C. It costs twice as much as a smaller one.
- D. It has the same quality as a half-carat diamond.

Câu 54. A stone that has no color at all is rated

- A. A
- B. Z
- C. D
- D. J

Câu 55. It can be inferred from the passage that a stone rated "H" is

.....

- A. good for jewelry
- B. good for investment
- C. very colorful
- D. deep yellow

Câu 56. Clarity of a stone

- A. is invisible to the unaided eye
- B. affects the diamond's brilliance
- C. has spots, flaws, and blemishes
- D. is determined by imperfections

Câu 57. All of the following ratings refer to the clarity of a stone EXCEPT

.....

- A. perfection
- B. very slight imperfection
- C. slight imperfection
- D. imperfection

Câu 58. It can be inferred from the passage that a diamond which is perfect is

- A. not used for jewelry
- B. rated VVSI
- C. very large
- D. invisible to the unaided eye

Câu 59. Diamonds reflect

- A. the prism
- B. the depths
- C. facets
- D. light

Câu 60. Two diamonds of the same shape

- A. have the same value
- B. can be compared for reflective quality
- C. are usually the same weight
- D. are equally brilliant

Câu 73. *This pair / scissors / be not / sharp.*

- A. This pair of scissors is not so sharp.
- B. This pair of scissors are not so sharp.
- C. This pair with scissors is not sharp.
- D. This pair scissors are not sharp.

Câu 74. *Joe / be / fond / sing / dance.*

- A. Joe is fond of singing dancing.
- B. Joe is fond to sing and dance.
- C. Joe is fond of singing and dancing.
- D. Joe is fonded of singing and dancing.

Câu 75. *It / be / dangerous / drive / this bad weather.*

- A. It is dangerous driving in this bad weather.
- B. It is dangerous to drive this bad weather.
- C. It is dangerous to drive in this bad weather.
- D. It is dangerous for driving in this bad weather.

Câu 76. *I / never / forget / work / you / the project.*

- A. I'll never forget working with you on the project.
- B. I never forget working with you for the project.
- C. I'll never forget to work with you on the project.
- D. I can never forget work with you on the project.

Câu 77. *He / hardly / go / sleep / midnight.*

- A. He hardly goes to sleep midnight.
- B. He hardly goes to sleep on midnight.
- C. He hardly goes to sleep before midnight.
- D. He hardly goes sleep around midnight.

Câu 78. *That / Mike / do / such / thing / surprise / me.*

- A. That Mike do such a thing surprises me.
- B. That Mike would do such a thing surprises me.
- C. That Mike would do such thing surprise me.
- D. That Mike would do such a thing surprise me.

Câu 79. *No one / know / answer / teacher / question.*

- A. No one knows the answer of the teacher's question.
- B. No one knows to answer the teacher's question.
- C. No one knows the answer to the teacher's question.
- D. No one knows how to answer teacher's question.

Câu 80. *If / knowledge / English / be complete / you / pass / exam.*

- A. If your knowledge of English is complete, you pass exam.
- B. If your knowledge of English is complete, you will pass this exam.
- C. If your knowledge in English is complete, you will pass the exam.
- D. If the knowledge of English is complete, you will pass the exam.



TEST 16

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. swarm B. swear C. swim D. sword
Câu 2. A. aware B. average C. again D. advance
Câu 3. A. crucial B. circus C. facial D. fashion
Câu 4. A. who B. one C. which D. where
Câu 5. A. dine B. determine C. undermine D. divide

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. politician B. genetics C. artificial D. controversial
Câu 7. A. condition B. experiment C. indicate D. ability
Câu 8. A. miraculous B. marvel C. finish D. frequency
Câu 9. A. original B. potential C. necessity D. scientific
Câu 10. A. modified B. consumer C. provide D. remove

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. What is a like that cost?
A. clothing B. clothes C. garment D. clothe
Câu 12. You have to drive very carefully if a road is full of
A. angles B. bends C. corners D. winding
Câu 13. I must congratulate you. You've a very good job.
A. done B. made C. finished D. worked
Câu 14. You'll have to it's true.
A. test B. prove C. make D. check
Câu 15. She doesn't say very much. It's very difficult to conversation with her.
A. do B. take C. make D. talk
Câu 16. My mother said it she meant it.
A. as B. as if C. like D. like as if
Câu 17. Beethoven was I love his music.
A. a genie B. a genius C. genial D. giant
Câu 18. We would say that a well-equipped house has every
A. convenience B. facility C. commodity D. ease
Câu 19. An electric toaster is an electrical
A. sort B. kind C. appliance D. goods

- Câu 20. Make sure you end each sentence with a
 A. dot B. point C. comma D. full stop
- Câu 21. The people in a play are usually referred to as the
 A. people B. persons C. characters D. actress
- Câu 22. I have a very good for crab soup.
 A. receipt B. recipe C. formular D. form
- Câu 23. This milk has Don't drink it.
 A. gone sour B. soured C. bad D. gone badly
- Câu 24. The blind man carefully to the other side of the road.
 A. crossed B. passed C. past D. walk
- Câu 25. I hope you a nice sleep last night.
 A. did B. made C. had D. gave
- Câu 26. A cure for juvenile diabetes until more funds are allocated to basic research.
 A. won't develop B. aren't developing
 C. don't develop D. won't be developed
- Câu 27. have made communication faster and easier through the use of e-mail and the Internet is widely recognised.
 A. It is that computers B. That computers
 C. Computers that D. That it is computers
- Câu 28. Hyperactivity in children may result from some food additives.
 A. their eating B. they eat C. to eat D. them eating
- Câu 29. Our little children to the water park every Sunday.
 A. enjoy taking B. enjoy to be taken
 C. enjoy being taken D. are enjoyed to take
- Câu 30. Elephants have flexible trunks that they seem very clumsy as they walk.
 A. such long B. so long C. such a long D. so long a
- Câu 31. Stained glass becomes even more beautiful when it because the corrosion diffuses light.
 A. will age B. are aging C. ages D. had aged
- Câu 32. Tom tried his best to get good results in the exam please his parents.
 A. so that he B. in order to
 C. in order that D. Both B & C are correct
- Câu 33. Natural gas often occurs petroleum in the minute pores of rocks such as sandstone and limestone.
 A. both together with B. both together
 C. with D. both with
- Câu 34. It is the greatest happiness on earth
 A. loving and to be loved B. to love and being loved
 C. love and be loved D. to love and to be loved

Many (55) have been made to explain this mystery. Could it have been pirates? Nothing was stolen. An attack by a sea monster? The ship was not damaged. UFOs? Ghosts? To this day, no one has offered an explanation which is entirely (56)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 41. A. believed | B. considered | C. known | D. regarded |
| Câu 42. A. made | B. set | C. gave | D. went |
| Câu 43. A. heading | B. travelling | C. running | D. going |
| Câu 44. A. travel | B. sail | C. cruise | D. journey |
| Câu 45. A. later | B. once | C. more | D. again |
| Câu 46. A. looked | B. spotted | C. noted | D. watched |
| Câu 47. A. detect | B. test | C. experiment | D. investigate |
| Câu 48. A. put | B. offer | C. hand | D. serve |
| Câu 49. A. searched | B. found | C. saw | D. met |
| Câu 50. A. hurt | B. injured | C. damaged | D. broken |
| Câu 51. A. except | B. apart | C. far | D. away |
| Câu 52. A. condition | B. state | C. way | D. health |
| Câu 53. A. clean | B. actual | C. clear | D. transparent |
| Câu 54. A. going | B. operating | C. standing | D. working |
| Câu 55. A. tries | B. goes | C. turns | D. attempts |
| Câu 56. A. complete | B. satisfactory | C. enough | D. efficient |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

THE AMERICAN WAY

I got a room in the Heritage Motor Inn, then went out once more to find Carbondale. But there was nothing there. There was no town, just six-lane highways and shopping malls. There weren't even any sidewalks. Going for a walk, as I discovered, was a I ridiculous undertaking. I had to cross parking lots and garage forecourts, and I kept coming up against little I white-painted walls marking the boundaries between, say, Long John Silver's Seafood Shoppe and Kentucky Fried Chicken. To get from one to the other, it was necessary to clamber over the wall, scramble up a grassy embankment and pick your way through a thicket of parked cars. That is if you were on foot. But clearly from the looks people gave me as I lumbered breathlessly over the embankment no one had ever tried to go from one of these places to another under his own motive power. What you were supposed to do was get in your car, drive twelve feet to another parking lot, park the car and get out. Glumly I clambered my way to a Pizza Hut and went inside, where a waitress seated me at a table with a view of the parking lot.

All around me people were eating pizzas the size of bus wheels. Directly opposite, inescapably in my line of vision, an overweight man of about thirty was lowering wedges into his mouth whole, like a sword swallower. The menu was dazzling in its variety. It went on for pages. There were so many types and sizes of pizza, so many possible combinations, that I felt quite at a loss. The waitress appeared.

"Are you ready to order?"

"I'm sorry", I replied, "I need a little more time." "Sure," she said. "You take your time." She went off to somewhere out of my line of vision, counted to four and came back.

"Are you ready to order now?" she asked.

"I'm sorry," I said, "I really need just a little more time." "OK," she said, and left. This time she may have counted as high as twenty, but when she returned I was still nowhere near understanding the many hundreds of options open to me as a Pizza Hut patron.

"You're kinda slow, aren'tcha?" she observed brightly. I was embarrassed. "I'm sorry. I'm out of touch, I've ... just got out of prison."

Her eyes widened. "Really?"

"Yes. I murdered a waitress who rushed me."

Câu 57. When the writer entered the restaurant he felt

- A. relaxed.
- B. confused.
- C. disappointed.
- D. relieved.

Câu 58. The man sitting opposite was

- A. trying to be entertaining.
- B. taking his time over his meal.
- C. putting large pieces in his mouth.
- D. trying to impress the writer.

Câu 59. The writer thought the menu

- A. was too long.
- B. offered a lot to choose from.
- C. was hard to understand.
- D. was made up of too many combinations.

Câu 60. The waitress

- A. expected him to know what he wanted.
- B. didn't know he was a foreigner.
- C. got angry with him.
- D. wanted to explain the menu.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. She wishes we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.

- A B C D

Câu 62. Laser treatment isn't always effective and chemotherapy isn't neither.

A B C D

Câu 63. Many of the population in the rural areas is composed of manual labourers.

A B C

D

Câu 64. Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he

A B C

refuses to listen.

D

Câu 65. I wish my brother is here so that he could help me repair my car.

A B C D

Câu 66. The leader emphasised the need for justice and equality between his people.

A B C

D

Câu 67. Adult humans have more than a trillion cells in his bodies.

A B C D

Câu 68. Unless we polish metals frequently, they rust or tarnish when exposure to air.

A B C D

Câu 69. He gave me his address and phone number so that I contacted him.

A B C D

Câu 70. Approximately one in every three marriages in America end in divorce.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Tim is likely to fail if he takes the exam without studying.*

- A. Tim will fail if he takes the exam without studying.
- B. It's probable that Tim will fail the exam if he doesn't study.
- C. It's certain that Tim will pass the exam if he studies.
- D. It's certain that Tim will fail because he doesn't studies.

Câu 72. *Guiding us through the museum, the director gave us a special explanation.*

- A. While the director was guiding us through the museum, he gave us a special explanation.
- B. Guiding us through the museum, a special explanation was given to us.
- C. The director guided us through the museum while he was giving us a special explanation.

D. The director guide us through the museum and gave us a special explanation.

Câu 73. *Arsenal played so well that they could have won the match.*

- A. Arsenal played very well and won the match.
- B. If Arsenal had played well, they could have won the match.
- C. Arsenal didn't win the match although they played well.
- D. Arsenal didn't play well, so they didn't win the match.

Câu 74. *Harry rarely forgets to do his homework.*

- A. Harry hardly does his homework.
- B. Harry usually remembers to do his homework.
- C. Harry occasionally forgets to do his homework.
- D. Harry always remembers to do his homework.

Câu 75. *Tom has been working all day. He must be tired now.*

- A. I'm sure Tom is tired after working all day.
- B. I think Tom must work all day and tired now.
- C. I think Tom was tired all day working.
- D. Tom is tired now because he is working all day.

Câu 76. *If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.*

- A. He was careless because we hadn't finished the work.
- B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.
- C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.
- D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

Câu 77. *I wish I had gone there with her.*

- A. I hadn't gone there with her which makes me feel bad.
- B. If only I went there with her.
- C. I regret not having gone there with her.
- D. If I had gone there with her, I wouldn't have felt bad now.

Câu 78. *"I didn't break the window," Jim said.*

- A. Jim refused to break the window.
- B. Jim denied breaking the window.
- C. Jim admitted breaking the window.
- D. Jim told he didn't break the window.

Câu 79. *They let us play in the garden.*

- A. They allow to play in the garden.
- B. We are allowed to play in the garden.
- C. They allow us playing in the garden.
- D. We are let to play in the garden.

Câu 80. *She has a determination to pass this test.*

- A. She determines to pass this test.
- B. She decides to pass this test.
- C. She has a resolution of passing this test.
- D. She is determined to pass this test.

TEST 17

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. fierce B. beard C. fear D. heart
Câu 2. A. fire B. hire C. thigh D. dirt
Câu 3. A. fort B. distort C. pottery D. award
Câu 4. A. funny B. hungry C. study D. monster
Câu 5. A. effect B. effort C. event D. preserve

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. suggestion B. position C. approach D. relaxation
Câu 7. A. threaten B. exercise C. councillor D. revision
Câu 8. A. anxious B. attention C. positive D. sensible
Câu 9. A. electrical B. irritate C. correction D. appropriate
Câu 10. A. arrange B. nature C. inherit D. creation

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. There was nothing special about him from his bright eyes.
A. but B. except C. for D. apart
Câu 12. There aren't any in the company for accounts.
A. situations B. spaces C. vacancies D. offers
Câu 13. Although we have a large number of students, each one receives attention.
A. individual B. only C. single D. alone
Câu 14. I'd be very to go to study in Great Britain one day.
A. interested B. enjoyable C. fond D. hopeful
Câu 15. If only motorists drive more carefully.
A. might B. shall C. should D. would
Câu 16. The young man was guilty of shoplifting.
A. convicted B. found C. accused D. condemned
Câu 17. The shop assistant said that he would check to see if he had any more copies of the book in
A. surplus B. supply C. stock D. store
Câu 18. Many of the students like to take in the games, not only to watch them.
A. practice B. place C. exercise D. part

- Câu 19. The conference had to be put until a later date.
A. on B. away C. off D. up
- Câu 20. She kindly offered to me the way to the museum.
A. show B. direct C. explain D. describe
- Câu 21. The vase is definitely not, but just a very good imitation.
A. real B. factual C. genuine D. true
- Câu 22. Catch the earlier bus will give you the to do some shopping.
A. opportunity B. luck C. possibility D. occasion
- Câu 23. Jane will have to repeat the course because her work has been
A. unpleasant B. unnecessary C. unusual D. unsatisfactory
- Câu 24. If you serve people who come into a shop, you are
A. an official B. a shop assistant
C. an attendant D. a bank clerk
- Câu 25. We wandering about all day without any food.
A. got hungry B. hungered
C. made hungry D. had been hungry
- Câu 26. Different hormones at the same time on a particular target issue.
A. usually act B. usually acting
C. they usually act D. the usual action
- Câu 27. The Missouri longest river in the USA, flows through seven states.
A. River, the B. River is the
C. River is one of the D. River, one of the
- Câu 28. What's here? What's happened to my desk?
A. going to happen B. going on
C. going along D. gone on
- Câu 29. Speech consists not merely of sounds but that follow various structural patterns.
A. organised sound patterns B. of organised sound patterns
C. sound patterns are organised D. in organising sound patterns
- Câu 30. Her parents don't approve away from home.
A. with her living B. for her living
C. of she living D. of her living
- Câu 31. Without the proper card installed inside the computer, to run a graphical programme.
A. is definitely impossible B. it is impossible
C. because of impossible D. is impossible

the world to (43)..... the Personal Response System across the whole campus.

The electronic tool, (44)..... a remote control, enables all students to (45)..... electronically and in private to questions asked in class by their instructors. Students will get a pocket-size transmitter and their instructor a receiver. (46)..... a lecture the instructor may stop from time to time to assess the students' (47)..... of the content by asking a question. The student can tap the answer into the personalised wireless transmitter and the answers are (48)..... sent to the instructor's receiver.

Professor Nelson Cue, (49)..... demonstrated how to use the (50)..... yesterday said: "Allowing students to respond privately and at ease (51)..... the threat associated with speaking publicly (52)..... lectures. Students do not have to risk a loss of face when they give the wrong answer. They (53)..... do not have to compete (54)..... the attention of the instructor. What's more, the most important part of learning often takes (55)..... while mistakes are being discussed."

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Câu 0. A. very | B. much | C. too | D. so |
| Câu 41. A. by | B. for | C. in | D. because |
| Câu 42. A. lets | B. makes | C. allows | D. tells |
| Câu 43. A. start | B. adopt | C. play | D. work |
| Câu 44. A. which | B. as | C. similarly | D. like |
| Câu 45. A. answer | B. react | C. speak | D. respond |
| Câu 46. A. After | B. Throughout | C. During | D. With |
| Câu 47. A. ability | B. understanding | C. equality | D. knowledge |
| Câu 48. A. eventually | B. next | C. immediately | D. accurately |
| Câu 49. A. someone | B. which | C. that | D. who |
| Câu 50. A. instruments | B. machine | C. panel | D. device |
| Câu 51. A. lifts | B. removes | C. takes | D. empties |
| Câu 52. A. at | B. by | C. in | D. through |
| Câu 53. A. only | B. too | C. all | D. also |
| Câu 54. A. with | B. for | C. against | D. towards |
| Câu 55. A. part | B. place | C. hold | D. time |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

There is a common expression in the English language referring to a blue moon. When people say that something happens only once in a blue moon; they mean that it happens only very rarely, once in a great while. This expression has been around for at least a century and a half; there are

references to this expression that date from the second half of the nineteenth century.

The expression "a blue moon" has come to refer to the second full moon occurring in any given calendar month. A second full moon is not called a blue moon because it is particularly blue or is any different in hue from the first full moon of the month. Instead, it is called a blue moon because it is so rare. The moon needs a little more than 29 days to complete the cycle from full moon to full moon. Because every month except February has more than 29 days, every month will have at least one full moon (except February, which will have a full moon unless there is a full moon at the very end of January and another full moon at the very beginning of March). It is on the occasion when a given calendar month has a second full moon that a blue moon occurs. This does not happen very often, only three or four times in a decade.

The blue moons of today are called blue moons because of their rarity and not because of their color; however, the expression "blue moon" may have come into existence in reference to unusual circumstances in which the moon actually appeared blue. Certain natural phenomena of gigantic proportions can actually change the appearance of the moon from Earth. The eruption of the Krakatao volcano in 1883 left dust particles in the atmosphere, which clouded the sun and gave the moon a bluish tint. This particular occurrence of the blue moon may have given rise to the expression that we use today. Another example occurred more than a century later. When Mount Pinatubo erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the moon again took on a blue tint.

Câu 56. This passage is about

- A. an idiomatic expression
- B. an unusual color
- C. a month on the calendar
- D. a phase of the moon

Câu 57. How long has the expression "once in a blue moon" been around?

- A. For around 50 years
- B. For less than 100 years
- C. For more than 100 years
- D. For 200 years

Câu 58. "A blue moon" could best be described as

- A. a full moon that is not blue in color
- B. a new moon that is blue in color
- C. a full moon that is blue in color
- D. a new moon that is not blue in color

Câu 59. How many blue moons would there most likely be in a century?

- A. 4
- B. 35
- C. 70
- D. 100

Câu 60. According to the passage, the moon actually looked blue

- A. after large volcanic eruptions
- B. when it occurred late in the month
- C. several times a year
- D. during the month of February

- B. Kate always remembers locking the door before leaving the office.
 C. Kate always remembers to lock the door before leaving the office.
 D. Kate always remembers to lock a door when she leaves the office.
- Câu 74. *Door / make / terrible sound; / it / need / oil.*
 A. The door makes a terrible sound; it needs to oil.
 B. The door makes terrible sound; it need oiling.
 C. The door make terrible sounds; it needs to be oiled.
 D. The door makes a terrible sound; it needs oiling.
- Câu 75. *We / suppose / arrive / airport / least / an hour / before flight.*
 A. We are supposed to arrive at the airport at least an hour before flight.
 B. We suppose to arrive at the airport at least an hour before flight.
 C. We are supposed arriving at the airport at least an hour before flight.
 D. We have supposed to arrive at the airport at least an hour before the flight.
- Câu 76. *Science / genetic engineering / be not / very old.*
 A. Science of genetic engineering is not very old.
 B. The science of genetic engineering is not very old.
 C. The science of the genetic engineering is not very old.
 D. The science genetic engineering is not very old.
- Câu 77. *Heavy traffic / make / difficult / get / work / time.*
 A. Heavy traffic makes difficult to get to work on time.
 B. Heavy traffic makes it difficult to get work on time.
 C. Heavy traffic makes it difficult to get to work in time.
 D. Heavy traffic makes it difficult to get to work on time.
- Câu 78. *You / find / interesting / learn English?*
 A. You find it interesting to learn English?
 B. Do you find it interesting to learn English?
 C. Would you find it interesting to learn English?
 D. Do you find interesting to learn English?
- Câu 79. *Many people / think / be / too / violence / TV.*
 A. Many people think there is too violence on TV.
 B. Many people think it is too violence on TV.
 C. Many people think there is too much violence on TV.
 D. Many people think there is too many violence on TV.
- Câu 80. *Advisor / make / few exceptions / rules / regarding prerequisites.*
 A. The advisor makes few exceptions rules regarding prerequisites.
 B. The advisor makes only few exceptions to the rules regarding prerequisites.
 C. Advisor makes only a few exceptions to the rules regarding prerequisites.
 D. The advisor makes only a few exceptions to the rules regarding prerequisites.

TEST 18

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. neighbour B. accurate C. debate D. roommate
Câu 2. A. hush B. push C. bush D. put
Câu 3. A. result B. subject C. other D. whole
Câu 4. A. attend B. comprehend C. trend D. advent
Câu 5. A. discuss B. butcher C. husband D. butter

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. satisfaction B. presentation C. probability D. continuous
Câu 7. A. dinosaur B. connective C. contain D. improve
Câu 8. A. injection B. accessible C. government D. concern
Câu 9. A. restaurant B. supportive C. complaint D. affect
Câu 10. A. optional B. infectious C. surgical D. permanent

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Having the table, the girl called her parents and sisters for dinner.
A. laid B. spread C. completed D. ordered
Câu 12. You really can't a thing he says.
A. count B. rely C. believe D. imagine
Câu 13. We've got a very good in the local newspaper this morning. They must have liked the play.
A. critic B. article C. write-up D. praise
Câu 14. It's a of time talking to Alice; she never listens.
A. lot B. loss C. waste D. miss
Câu 15. In the distance, we could hear the church clock midnight.
A. strike B. hit C. sound D. ring
Câu 16. The accused man was proved innocent and was
A. liberated B. excused C. interned D. acquitted
Câu 17. Oh dear! My watch has
A. ended B. stopped C. finished D. completed
Câu 18. If you work for someone, then you are
A. a slave B. unemployed C. an employer D. an employee
Câu 19. He wants to get to the top before he is ~~thirty~~ ^{thirty}. He is very
A. tall B. ambitious C. intelligent D. industrial

- Câu 20. Manchester United Liverpool in the F.A Cup Final.
A. beat B. won C. sailed D. lost
- Câu 21. I couldn't all the information given in the broadcast.
A. accumulate B. absorb C. admire D. adhere
- Câu 22. A person who breaks into houses, shops or flats - especially at night - is called
A. a thief B. a criminal C. a burglar D. a housekeeper
- Câu 23. Washing-up has become so much easier since we bought a
A. washing machine B. dishwasher
C. plate rack D. dish machine
- Câu 24. We lived on the of the city before we moved here.
A. boundary B. suburbs C. outside D. outskirts
- Câu 25. The boxer hit his opponent so hard that he was for ten minutes.
A. asleep B. knocked about
C. unconscious D. stopped
- Câu 26. Please drive ; you are making me nervous.
A. slow B. more slowly
C. more slow D. more slowlier
- Câu 27. "We're going to the seaside." - "Can ?"
A. I come as well B. also I come
C. I too come D. I as well come
- Câu 28. I think you'd better if you don't want to miss the train.
A. hurry B. would hurry C. hurried D. hurry on
- Câu 29. This is a picture of a bus.
A. red bright London B. bright red London
C. London bright red D. London red bright
- Câu 30. I hope one day I will have
A. an own house B. a house for my own
C. the own house D. a house of my own
- Câu 31. We spent the days on the beach.
A. few last sunny B. last few sunny
C. last sunny few D. few sunny last
- Câu 32. Tom likes on weekends.
A. not doing anything B. to do nothing
C. do anything D. doing nothing
- Câu 33. If she hadn't overslept, she late for the interview.
A. wouldn't be B. wouldn't have been
C. hadn't been D. would have been
- Câu 34. By next Saturday you with us for 6 months.
A. will have stayed B. will stay
C. have stayed D. are staying

Câu 35. One of the books is missing from the shelf. Who it?

- A. took B. had taken C. has taken D. was taking

Câu 36. call the police.

- A. either you leave at once or I B. Leave at once, or I'll
C. You either leave at once, or I will D. Or you leave at once, or I will

Câu 37. "I've finished correcting the term papers."

"I'm certain your efforts"

- A. are by your students always appreciated
B. always are by your students appreciated
C. are always appreciated by your students
D. are appreciated always by your students

Câu 38. The more you talk about the matter,

- A. the situation seems worse B. the worse seems the situation
C. the worse the situation seems D. the situation seems the worse

Câu 39. We all realise

- A. how difficult is the university entrance exam
B. how the university entrance exam is difficult
C. how is the university entrance exam difficult
D. how difficult the university entrance exam is

Câu 40. "What did you have for lunch yesterday?" - ""

- A. A few rice and a few apples. B. A little rice and a few apples.
C. A few rice and a little apples. D. A little rice and a little apples.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

In this week's issue, our resident film critic discusses the etiquette of cinema going, and the (41)..... who prefer chewing hot-dogs, slurping drinks, gossiping and rustling crisp packets to actually watching the film. Fair complaint, or just cinema snobbery?

It's the munchers and talkers, not those who complain about them, who are (42)..... other people's (43)..... pleasures and the (44)..... seem to me to be self-evident. Junk (45)..... and even popcorn and choco ices, when eaten in a (46)..... and possibly crowded space are inclined to demand living space. They spread themselves about - usually onto other people's (47)..... Crisps, peanuts and boiled sweets make a lot of noise, first when being (48)..... then when being crunched or sucked. These are definite (49)....., especially if you yourself - having merely come to see and hear the film - are not eating and not therefore generously (50)..... your fried onions, mustard and ketchup with the trousers of the stranger in the (51)..... seat.

Câu 41. A. spectators B. observers C. witnesses D. audiences

- Câu 42. A. damaging B. spoiling C. hurting D. injuring
 Câu 43. A. simple B. natural C. primary D. elementary
 Câu 44. A. excuses B. accusations C. reasons D. complaints
 Câu 45. A. diets B. meals C. dishes D. foods
 Câu 46. A. confined B. closed C. reduced D. narrow
 Câu 47. A. dress B. costume C. outfit D. clothing
 Câu 48. A. unpacked B. untied C. unwrapped D. unfolded
 Câu 49. A. irritations B. amusements C. anxieties D. inconveniences
 Câu 50. A. exchanging B. dividing C. splitting D. sharing
 Câu 51. A. next B. nearest C. previous D. closest

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Just two months after the flight of *Apollo 10*, the *Apollo 11* astronauts made their historic landing on the surface of the Moon. This momentous trip for humanity also provided scientists with an abundance of material for study; from rock and soil samples brought back from the Moon, scientists have been able to determine much about the composition of the Moon as well as to draw) inferences about the development of the Moon from its composition.

The Moon soil that came back on *Apollo 11* contains small bits of rock and glass which were probably ground from larger rocks when meteors impacted with the surface of the Moon. The bits of glass are spherical in shape and constitute approximately half of the Moon soil. Scientists found no trace of animal or plant life in this soil.

In addition to the Moon soil, astronauts gathered two basic types of rocks from the surface of the Moon: Basalt and breccia. Basalt is a cooled and hardened volcanic lava common to the Earth. Since basalt is formed under extremely high temperatures, the presence of this type of rock is an indication that the temperature of the Moon was once extremely hot. Breccia, the other kind of rock brought back by the astronauts, was formed during the impact of falling objects on the surface of the Moon. This second type of rock consists of small pieces of rock compressed together by the force of impact. Gases such as hydrogen and helium were found in some of the rocks, and scientists believe that these gases were carried to the Moon by the solar wind, the streams of gases that are constantly emitted by the Sun.

Câu 52. The paragraph preceding the passage most likely discusses

-
 A. astronaut training.
 B. the inception of the *Apollo* space program.

C. a different space trip.

D. previous Moon landings.

Câu 53. What is the subject of this passage?

A. The *Apollo* astronauts.

B. Soil on the Moon.

C. What the Moon is made of.

D. Basalt and breccia.

Câu 54. According to the passage, what does Moon soil consist of?

A. Hydrogen and helium

B. Large chunks of volcanic lava

C. Tiny pieces of stones and glass

D. Streams of gases

Câu 55. Which of the following was NOT brought back to the Earth by the astronauts?

A. Basalt

B. Soil

C. Breccia

D. Plant life

56. According to the passage, breccia was formed

A when objects struck the Moon

B. from volcanic lava

C. when streams of gases hit the surface of the Moon

D. from the interaction of helium and hydrogen

57. It is implied in the passage that scientists believe that the gases found in the Moon rocks

A. were not originally from the Moon

B. were created inside the rocks

C. traveled from the Moon to the Sun

D. caused the Moon's temperature to rise

58. The word "**emitted**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. set off

B. vaporized

C. sent out

D. separated

Câu 59. The author's purpose in this passage is to

A. describe some rock and soil samples

B. explain some of the things learned from space flights

C. propose a new theory about the creation of the Moon

D. demonstrate the difference between basalt and breccia

Câu 60. It can be inferred from the passage that

A. the only items of importance that astronauts brought back from the Moon were rock and soil samples.

B. scientists learned relatively little from the Moon rock and soil samples.

C. scientists do not believe that it is necessary to return to the Moon.

D. rock and soil samples were only some of a myriad of significant items from the Moon.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Most everyone has a desire to succeed in life.

A

B

C

D

Câu 62. Everyone attended the meeting accept the secretary.

A B C D

Câu 63. Not many people realise that sleeping pills can make worse insomnia.

A B C D

Câu 64. The teacher lay her books on the table when she entered the room.

A B C D

Câu 65. You should avoid making these kind of mistakes again.

A B C D

Câu 66. It's true that less girls than boys become engineers.

A B C D

Câu 67. The medicine of prehistoric peoples probably consisted with a mixture

A B

of scientific practices, superstitions, and religious beliefs.

C D

Câu 68. Most people in Mexico speak Spanish, but few speak English.

A B C D

Câu 69. Jefferson and Lincoln are two famous presidents. The later was

A B

assassinated while in office.

C D

Câu 70. In spite of it was cold, he didn't wear a coat.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *I'd rather stay home than go out with him.*

- A. I'd prefer to stay home to going out with him.
- B. I'd better stay home than go out with him.
- C. I don't want to go out with him so I choose to stay home.
- D. I decide to stay home instead going out with him.

Câu 72. *My sister speaks little German.*

- A. My sister can speak German rather well.
- B. My sister doesn't speak much German.
- C. My sister speaks German softly.
- D. My sister speaks German badly.

Câu 73. *I don't have the faintest idea what a caricature is.*

- A. I don't know the idea of caricature.
- B. I don't know what a caricature is.
- C. I am no fainted with what a caricature is.
- D. I have no idea of the faintest caricature.

Câu 74. *Nobody is allowed to enter the area without permission.*

- A. You can't enter the area under any circumstances.
- B. You can enter the area if you ask for permission.
- C. You can't enter the area if you are not allowed to.
- D. You are not allowed to enter the area because of the permission.

Câu 75. *It was very impolite of him to leave without saying a single word.*

- A. He was very impolite to leave without saying a word.
- B. He didn't say nothing when he left.
- C. He didn't say anything as he left, which was very impolite.
- D. Both A and C are correct.

Câu 76. *He seemed very reluctant to take my advice.*

- A. He seemed quite willing to take my advice.
- B. It seemed he was not ready to give me advice.
- C. It seemed he was not willing to take my advice.
- D. He seemed very anxious to take my advice.

Câu 77. *He looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing.*

- A. I couldn't laugh because he looked so funny.
- B. I couldn't help him laugh because he looked so funny.
- C. He looked too funny for me to laugh.
- D. I laughed because he looked so funny.

Câu 78. *It is an undeniable fact that children watch too much TV.*

- A. It's obviously true that children spend too much time watching TV.
- B. It's undeniable that children don't watch enough TV.
- C. It can't be denied that children watch too many TV programmes.
- D. It's undeniable that too many children watch TV.

Câu 79. *The table is two metres in length.*

- A. The table is two metres away.
- B. The table is two metres within reach.
- C. The table is two metres long.
- D. The table's long is two metres.

Câu 80. *They're very pessimistic about our chances of success.*

- A. They think we will succeed.
- B. They don't think we will be beaten.
- C. They think we have little chance of success.
- D. They are certain that we will not win.



TEST 19

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. captain B. character C. cease D. curfew
Câu 2. A. leave B. instead C. heap D. steep
Câu 3. A. plays B. breeze C. receives D. students
Câu 4. A. scissors B. sugar C. sense D. soft
Câu 5. A. exact B. wise C. easy D. sport

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. specific B. achievement C. alteration D. observe
Câu 7. A. divide B. suspect C. succeed D. multiply
Câu 8. A. director B. machinery C. encourage D. excellent
Câu 9. A. perform B. reaction C. critical D. solution
Câu 10. A. intelligent B. population C. opportunity D. economics

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Her brother never gives up; he's so
A. powerful B. persuading C. persevering D. tiring
Câu 12. Today's football match has been because of bad weather.
They will play next Saturday instead.
A. cancelled B. postponed C. put away D. decided
Câu 13. The other driver failed to signal his to turn right so I had to
brake suddenly.
A. purpose B. idea C. intention D. design
Câu 14. If it would stop raining for a morning, we could cut the grass.
A. ever B. just C. even D. only
Câu 15. Do you know how many people there are in the?
A. cosmos B. earth C. world D. planet
Câu 16. The hen has just an egg.
A. lain B. laid C. lied D. lay
Câu 17. The person who would service your car is

- A. a mechanic B. an engineer C. a technician D. a driver
- Câu 18. Composition is more frequently in advanced classes.
A. written B. taught C. study D. learn
- Câu 19. I don't have as many goals as I did when I was younger.
A. untrue B. unreal C. incorrect D. unrealistic
- Câu 20. Wild ducks always fly in a definite
A. figure B. formula C. shape D. formation
- Câu 21. He was very upset by the of his English examination.
A. result B. failure C. effect D. success
- Câu 22. We try to to see our parents at least twice a month.
A. call up B. go up C. come on D. drop in
- Câu 23. I have often why so many people went to live abroad.
A. wondered B. surprised C. thought D. puzzled about
- Câu 24. The director retired early ill-health.
A. on behalf of B. ahead of
C. on account of D. in front of
- Câu 25. A large shop that sells all kinds of goods is called a
A. warehouse B. storeroom
C. department D. department store
- Câu 26. is called erosion.
A. The wearing away of land B. When land wears away
C. Land that wears away D. Wearing away land
- Câu 27. Jane that she wouldn't marry that rich man.
A. told B. said her parents
C. told her parents D. is telling them
- Câu 28. Only because she had to support her family to leave school.
A. that Alice decides B. did Alice decide
C. does Alice decide D. Alice decided
- Câu 29. pollution control measures are expensive, many industries
hesitate to adopt them.
A. Although B. However C. Because D. On account of
- Câu 30. An earthquake is a shaking of the ground when masses of
rock beneath the surface of the Earth change position.
A. which occurring B. it occurs
C. and therefore occurring D. that occurs
- Câu 31. The common garden pea, also called the English pea, its edible seeds.
A. to grow for B. is grown for C. growing for D. grown for

- Câu 32. are a form of carbon has been known since the late 18th century.
 A. Diamonds B. Because diamonds
 C. That diamonds D. Diamonds, which
- Câu 33. The teachers have had some problems return the papers to the students.
 A. to decide when to B. deciding when to
 C. deciding D. deciding when
- Câu 34. Usually political cartoons on the editorial page of a newspaper.
 A. appear B. whose appearance
 C. by appearing D. when they appear
- Câu 35. Like you all, I dislike people their promise.
 A. who are not keeping B. that doesn't keep
 C. who don't keep D. whom don't keep
- Câu 36. Hurry up! We don't have left.
 A. much time B. many times C. little time D. few time
- Câu 37. It's obvious that neither the students responsible for it.
 A. nor the teacher are B. nor are the teacher
 C. nor the teacher is D. nor the teacher were
- Câu 38. through a prism, a beam of white light breaks into all the colours of the rainbow.
 A. When shines B. It shines C. It is shone D. When shone
- Câu 39. He got his sister and washing for him.
 A. do the cooking B. to do the cooking
 A. does the cooking D. to do cooking
- Câu 40. Art critics do not all agree on what a painting great.
 A. qualities make B. are the qualities for making
 C. qualities to make D. do the qualities that make

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The wildman of China

Most people are (0)....*familiar*... with the yeti, a large hairy man-like creature, which is (41) to live in the Himalayas. (42)....., you might not have heard of the "yeren" or "wildman" of China, which was mentioned and drawn for the first (43)..... more than 2,000 years ago. In the (44) 40 years there have been over 200 (45)..... of the yeren in the Shennongjia Nature Reserve in central Hubei province.

(46) the size of footprints which have been found, the yeren could weigh as (47) as 300 kilos. Those who claim to have seen it have described it (48)..... approximately 1.6 metres

tall, with long red hair, rounded eyes and a broad forehead. It also seems (49) of an incredible range of calls and noises. When disturbed, it is said to sound like a dog, a wolf, a donkey and (50)..... a crying child.

In 1980 a Chinese scientist (51)..... up in a gorilla costume and entered a forest in the (52) of getting a closer look at a yeren. Not (53) he failed, as have many others who have gone in (54)..... of this elusive creature. Indeed, there have been (55)..... many expeditions to find the yeren that the government has officially denied its existence, in order to prevent further damage being caused to delicate habitats in the nature reserve.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Câu 0. | A aware | B. conscious | C. familiar | D. known |
| Câu 41. | A reported | B. informed | C. noticed | D. announced |
| Câu 42. | A Actually | B. Instead | C. However | D. Moreover |
| Câu 43. | A time | B. event | C. occasion | D. moment |
| Câu 44. | A. latest | B. ultimate | C. recent | D. last |
| Câu 45. | A. views | B. visions | C. sightings | D. looks |
| Câu 46. | A. Taken | B. Given | C. Considered | D. Seen |
| Câu 47. | A. much | B. high | C. far | D. near |
| Câu 48. | A. like | B. with | C. as | D. of |
| Câu 49. | A. able | B. competent | C. capable | D. powerful |
| Câu 50. | A. just | B. too | C. well | D. even |
| Câu 51. | A. wore | B. dressed | C. put | D. changed |
| Câu 52. | A. attempt | B. hope | C. order | D. wish |
| Câu 53. | A. especially | B. hopefully | C. surprisingly | D. believably |
| Câu 54. | A. search | B. look | C. hunt | D. sight |
| Câu 55. | A. too | B. very | C. so | D. quite |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

According to the theory of continental drift, the continents are not fixed in position but instead move slowly across the surface of the Earth, constantly changing in position relative to one another. This theory was first proposed in the 18th century when map makers noticed how closely the continents of the Earth fit together when they were matched up. It was suggested then that the present-day continents had once been one large continent that had broken up into pieces which drifted apart.

Today the modern theory of plate tectonics has developed from the theory of continental drift.

The theory of plate tectonics suggests that the crust of the Earth is divided into six large, and many small tectonic plates that drift on the lava that composes the inner core of the Earth. These plates consist of

ocean floor and continents that quite probably began breaking up and moving relative to one another more than 200 million years ago.

Câu 56. The topic of this passage is

- A. continental drift
- B. the theory of plate tectonics
- C. the development of ideas about the movement of the Earth's surface
- D. eighteenth-century mapmakers

Câu 57. The passage states that the theory of continental drift developed as a result of

- A. the fixed positions of the continents
- B. the work of mapmakers
- C. the rapid movement of continents
- D. the fit of the Earth's plates

Câu 58. Which of the following is NOT true about the theory of plate tectonics?

- A. It is not as old as the theory of continental drift.
- B. It evolved from the theory of continental drift.
- C. It postulates that the Earth's surface is separated into plates.
- D. It was proposed by mapmakers.

Câu 59. According to the passage, what constitutes a tectonic plate?

- A. Lava
- B. Only the continents
- C. The inner core of the Earth
- D. The surface of the land and the floor of the oceans

Câu 60. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A. Two unrelated theories are presented.
- B. Two contrasting opinions are stated.
- C. A theory is followed by an example.
- D. One hypothesis is developed from another.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Do you remember whose in charge of preparing dinner today?

A B C D

Câu 62. I was annoying by the salesman who came to my door last week.

A B C D

Câu 63. During the War, many women served in the army; another worked on

A B C

airfields or supplied food to the armed forces.

D

- Câu 64. If you had taken the map, you wouldn't lose your way in the jungle.
 A B C D
- Câu 65. Have you noticed where people are smoking less than they used to?
 A B C D
- Câu 66. Alice wishes she had more time last night to finish her work.
 A B C D
- Câu 67. Good clerks are happy to wait for their customers.
 A B C D
- Câu 68. Hardly she had entered the room when all the lights went out.
 A B C D
- Câu 69. Children enjoy to tell and listening to ghost stories, especially at night.
 A B C D
- Câu 70. The physician appeared nervously when he talked to the patient.
 A B C D

Read the set of words given, and then choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that is the best made. Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

- Câu 71. *None / states / Hawaii / be / island.*
 A. None states except Hawaii is an island.
 B. None of the states but Hawaii is an island.
 C. None of states except Hawaii is an island.
 D. None of the states but Hawaii is island.
- Câu 72. *In spite / fragile appearance / newborn infant / be / extreme / sturdy.*
 A. In spite of a fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.
 B. In spite its fragile appearance, a new born infant is extremely sturdy.
 C. In spite of its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extremely sturdy.
 D. In spite of its fragile appearance, newborn infants are extremely sturdy.
- Câu 73. *Most / common name / world / be / Mohammad.*
 A. Most common names in the world are Mohammad.
 B. The most common name in the world is Mohammad.
 C. The most common name of the world is Mohammad.
 D. Most of the common names in the world are Mohammad.
- Câu 74. *I / used / swimming / every morning / I / be / child.*
 A. I used to go swimming every morning when I was a child.
 B. I am used to swimming every morning when I am a child.
 C. I used to going swimming every morning when I was a child.
 D. I got used to swimming every morning when I was child.
- Câu 75. *You / remember / water / plants / I / be away?*
 A. Do you remember to water the plants when I was away?
 B. Did you remember watering the plants when I was away?

C. Did you remember to water plants when I was away?

D. Did you remember to water the plants when I was away?

Câu 76. *If / it / not rain / last night / ground / not be / muddy now.*

A. If it didn't rain last night, the ground will not be muddy now.

B. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't have been muddy now.

C. If it hadn't rained last night, ground wouldn't be muddy now.

D. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't be muddy now.

Câu 77. *New building / be / almost / twice / big / old one.*

A. The new building is almost twice big the old one.

B. The new building is almost twice as big as the old one.

C. A new building is almost twice as big as an old one.

D. The new building is almost as twice big as the old one.

Câu 78. *I / rather / you / not make / noise.*

A. I had rather you didn't make so much noise.

B. I would rather you didn't make so much noise.

C. I'd rather you not make so much noise.

D. I'd rather you didn't make so many noise.

Câu 79. *It / not matter / you / need it / not.*

A. It doesn't matter whether you need it or not.

B. It isn't matter whether you need it or not.

C. It doesn't matter if you need it or not.

D. It doesn't matter that you need it or not.

Câu 80. *Alice / move / new flat / next Sunday.*

A. Alice will move to a new flat next Sunday.

B. Alice is going to move to new flat next Sunday.

C. Alice is moving her new flat next Sunday.

D. Alice is moving to her new flat next Sunday.



TEST 20

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 1. A. pigeon

B. pipe

C. pillow

D. spill

Câu 2. A. square

B. black

C. match

D. calcium

Câu 3. A. creature

B. feature

C. heat

D. creation

Câu 4. A. depend

B. even

C. event

D. prevent

Câu 5. A. plain

B. game

C. change

D. chance

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. challenge B. eventually C. resign D. disease
 Câu 7. A. politics B. impolite C. advantageous D. occupation
 Câu 8. A. sincere B. portable C. element D. fortunate
 Câu 9. A. comprehend B. spectacle C. individual D. unexpected
 Câu 10. A. initiate B. identity C. attention D. humorous

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Do not use mobile phones during and landing.
 A. flight off B. take-off C. lift off D. mounting
 Câu 12. he thought that if he admitted he was afraid of swimming he would lose with his friends.
 A. weight B. nerve C. face D. regard
 Câu 13. Once the air warms up. The snow should start to
 A. dissolve B. defrost C. liquefy D. thaw
 Câu 14. I've been working quite a lot of pressure lately.
 A. in B. with C. on D. under
 Câu 15. I was so tired that I asleep in the chair.
 A. dropped B. fell C. went D. became
 Câu 16. The shirt I was wearing today was torn, but I don't think anyone
 A. watched B. remarked C. mentioned D. noticed
 Câu 17. They were really about my idea of joining them in London.
 A. enthusiastic B. keen C. interested D. willing
 Câu 18. When he was hit on the head, he consciousness.
 A. lost B. fell C. missed D. dropped
 Câu 19. No one was capable of breaking the silence following the news.
 A. harsh B. thick C. stunned D. punched
 Câu 20. The signal was extremely difficult to
 A. settle B. decipher C. capture D. fix
 Câu 21. Everyone congratulated the T.V service on its excellent documentary
 A. serials B. series C. sequels D. soap operas
 Câu 22. it not been for the torrential rain, we would have gone out.
 A. But B. If C. Had D. Should
 Câu 23. When she first started work, she little thought she would such difficulties.
 A. come up against B. come into
 C. come in for D. come up with

- Câu 24. Some criminals are totally devoid of
 A. consciousness B. consideration
 C. conscience D. conscientiousness
- Câu 25. Every delicacy Miss Cook produced is done
 A. there and then B. at will
 C. to a turn D. sooner or later
- Câu 26. imaginative stories about the origin of the game of chess.
 A. Many of the B. Many
 C. There are many D. Of the many
- Câu 27. The doctor advised him and to take up some sport.
 A. to stop smoke B. stop smoking
 C. to stop smoking D. to stop to smoke
- Câu 28. Job specialisation takes place of production is separated into occupations.
 A. whenever the work is B. when the work
 C. is when the work D. whenever working
- Câu 29. If you need help or something, this button.
 A. just press B. you will press
 C. you would press D. you pressed
- Câu 30. The internet makes it much easier communicate with one another.
 A. to people for B. for people
 C. that people can D. for people to
- Câu 31. Dry cleaning is the process clothes are cleaned in liquids other than water.
 A. by B. by which
 C. which through D. through
- Câu 32. of great apes, the gibbon is the smallest.
 A. Four of the types B. The four of types
 C. Four types of the D. Of the four types
- Câu 33. He asks such a silly question that I can't
 A. help laughing B. stop laughing
 C. help to laugh D. stop to laugh
- Câu 34. By the end of next year, we this advanced training course.
 A. are finishing B. will be finishing
 C. will have finished D. have finished
- Câu 35. Seldom more than 20 minutes a night.
 A. sleep giraffes B. do giraffes sleep
 C. giraffes do sleep D. giraffes sleep

Câu 36. Compressed air is air brakes, pneumatic tools, and other machinery.

- A. used to powering B. to use powering
C. used to power D. in use by powering

Câu 37. The heavy snow made the traffic to move.

- A. it impossible for B. it impossible for
C. impossible to D. it impossible to

Câu 38. The more you study, know about the world.

- A. the better knowledge B. the better you
C. the more things D. the more your knowledge

Câu 39. Atlanta is the commercial, financial, and of Georgia.

- A. centre of administration B. administrative centre
C. centre of administering D. administering centre

Câu 40. This food is a bit Ask them to put it back in the oven.

- A. overcooked. B. overcooking. C. undercooking. D. undercooked.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way (41)..... depends on having a coding system that is understood by both (42)..... and receiver, and an agreed convention about (43)..... the beginning and end of the (44)..... . In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to (45)..... . In fact, the (46)..... that people use in conversations and meetings are often non-verbal. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence; a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to (47)....., catching the chairman's (48)..... may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a (49)....., a clenched fist may indicate anger. When these (50)..... signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

Câu 41. A. communication B. exchange C. interchange D. correspondence

Câu 42. A. transmitter B. messenger C. sender D. announcer

Câu 43. A. signalling B. symbolizing C. signing D. showing

Câu 44. A. idea B. theme C. topic D. message

Câu 45. A. notice B. mention C. recognize D. judge

Câu 46. A. signs B. signals C. symptoms D. symbols

Câu 47. A. interfere B. interchange C. interrupt D. intercept

Câu 48. A. elbow B. shoulder C. hand D. eye

Câu 49. A. debate B. chat C. lecture D. broadcast

Câu 50. A. auditory B. visual C. verbal D. sensory

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Many folk cures which have been around for centuries may be more **therapeutic** than previously suspected. A case in point is that of penicillin. Alexander Fleming did not just randomly choose cheese molds to study when he discovered this very important bacteria-killing substance. Moldy cheese was frequently given to patients as a remedy for illness at one time. Fleming just isolated what it was about the cheese which cured the patients.

In parts of South America, a powder obtained from grinding sugar cane is used for healing infections in wounds and ulcers. This usage may date back to pre-Colombian times. Experiments carried out on several hundred patients indicate that ordinary sugar in high concentrations is lethal to bacteria. Its suction effect **eliminates** dead cells, and it generates a glasslike layer which protects the wound and ensures healing.

Another example of folk medicine which scientists are investigating is that of Arab fishermen who rub their wounds with a venomous catfish to quicken healing. This catfish excretes a gellike slime which scientists have found to contain antibiotics: a coagulant that helps close injured blood vessels, anti-inflammatory agents, and a chemical that directs production of a gluelike material that aids healing.

It is hoped that by documenting these folk remedies and experimenting to see if results are indeed beneficial, an analysis of the substances can be made, and synthetic substances can be developed for human **consumption**.

Câu 51. This passage is mainly about

- A. using folk medicines in place of modern medicines
- B. antibiotics in the field of medicine
- C. the validity of folk remedies and their use for advances in modern medicine
- D. isolating antibiotics in cheese, sugar, and slime

Câu 52. The word "**therapeutic**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. physiological
- B. medicinal
- C. traditional
- D. psychological

Câu 53. It can be inferred from the Message that Alexander Fleming

- A. discovered moldy cheese.
- B. isolated infectious patients.
- C. suspected medicinal properties of mold.
- D. enjoyed eating cheese.

Câu 54. The word "**eliminates**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. cleanses
- B. excretes
- C. disposes of
- D. kills off

Câu 55. According to the passage,

- A. bacteria feed on sugar
- C. glass is formed from sugar

- B. sugar kills unhealthy cells
- D. sugar promotes healing

Câu 56. The gellike substance which promotes healing comes from

- A. catfish bodies
- C. coagulants

- B. Arab fishermen
- D. catfish venom

Câu 57. Which one of the following is NOT an important quality of the catfish slime?

- A. It prohibits inflammation.
- C. It stops bleeding.

- B. It fights bacteria.
- D. It produces mold.

Câu 58. The word "**consumption**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. utilization
- C. experimentation

- B. destruction
- D. manipulation

Câu 59. In what way are cheese molds, sugar, and catfish slime similar?

- A. They cause blood clots.
- C. They heal wounds

- B. They fight bacteria.
- D. They eliminate dead cells.

Câu 60. According to the passage, why is it important to study folk medicine?

- A. To document cultural heritages.
- B. To perpetuate superstitions.
- C. To experiment with synthetic substances.
- D. To advance modern medical practices.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. If anyone will have a question, I will be happy to answer it.

- A B C D

Câu 62. Food prices have risen too rapidly that we have to alter our eating habits

- A B C D

Câu 63. Neither the members of the committee or the chairman submitted his reports on time.

D

64. That man who talks to the policeman has just got a speeding ticket.

- A B C D

Câu 65. If drivers do not observe the traffic regulations, they will stopped and fined.

- A B C D

Câu 66. Some important discoveries about gravitation were made by Sir

- A B C

Isaac Newton, that was a famous scientist.

D

Câu 67. Jack works as a lawyer and he earns twice as much than his brother.

A B C D

Câu 68. Paul regrets not to have taken his father's advice.

A B C D

Câu 69. Everyone in the class knew that the exam is going to include all the chapter.

A B C D

Câu 70. Some students have difficult expressing exactly what they want to say.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *They regret ever doing business with him.*

A. They wish they had never done business with him.

B. They wish they didn't do business with him.

C. They wish they wouldn't do business with him.

D. They did business with him but it failed.

Câu 72. *They will have the house redecorated soon.*

A. They will have someone to redecorate the house soon.

B. The house will be redecorated soon.

C. They will get the house to be redecorated soon.

D. They themselves will redecorate the house soon.

Câu 73. *"No smoking!" says the sign.*

A. You are not let smoke here. B. You are not allowed smoking here.

C. You cannot smoke here. D. There's no smoke here.

Câu 74. *Mike can't have taken your umbrella.*

A. It is impossible for Mike to take your umbrella.

B. It is impossible that Mike has taken your umbrella.

C. It can't be Mike who takes your umbrella.

D. Mike doesn't taken your umbrella.

Câu 75. *The music was so loud that we couldn't hear what you said.*

A. You didn't say loud enough for us to hear.

B. Because of the loud music, we couldn't hear you.

C. The music was too loud that we couldn't hear you.

D. The music was too loud for us to hear.

Câu 76. *As soon as they set off, it began to rain.*

A. It began to rain before they set off.

B. No sooner they had set off than it began to rain.

C. Hardly had they set off when it began to rain.

D. They set very soon before it began to rain.

Câu 77. *The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.*

A. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.

- B. The match was cancelled because it rained heavy.
 C. Despite the heavy rain the match was cancelled.
 D. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't have been cancelled.

Câu 78. *There's no point in persuading him.*

- A. It's no use to persuade him. B. It's useless persuading him.
 C. It's not worth persuading him. D. It's no good persuading him.

Câu 79. *The machine is undeniably of great help.*

- A. It is undeniable that the machine is very helpful.
 B. The machine is denied to be of great help.
 C. No one can deny that the machine is not very helpful.
 D. The machine can deny the great help.

Câu 80. *"Can you lend me your bike, Jack?" asked Jill.*

- A. Jill asked Jack if he could borrow her his bike.
 B. Jill asked Jack to lend her his bike.
 C. Jill asked Jack whether he can lend her his bike.
 D. Jill asked Jack if she could lend his bike.



TEST 21

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>imp</u> ulse | B. <u>c</u> ulture | C. <u>pu</u> ll | D. <u>cu</u> t |
| Câu 2. A. <u>floo</u> d | B. <u>fo</u> od | C. <u>fo</u> ol | D. <u>po</u> ol |
| Câu 3. A. <u>hate</u> | B. <u>ba</u> ck | C. <u>ca</u> sh | D. <u>pa</u> d |
| Câu 4. A. <u>sup</u> ply | B. <u>hob</u> by | C. <u>ap</u> ply | D. <u>re</u> ply |
| Câu 5. A. <u>glo</u> ve | B. <u>bo</u> ast | C. <u>lo</u> cate | D. <u>mo</u> tion |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Câu 6. A. <u>ex</u> periment | B. <u>ess</u> ential | C. <u>ev</u> olution | D. <u>ex</u> plicable |
| Câu 7. A. <u>pop</u> ularity | B. <u>und</u> erstand | C. <u>re</u> semblance | D. <u>conf</u> idential |
| Câu 8. A. <u>con</u> venient | B. <u>com</u> mercial | C. <u>im</u> mediate | D. <u>org</u> anise |
| Câu 9. A. <u>sup</u> port | B. <u>ma</u> nage | C. <u>ass</u> ault | D. <u>im</u> prove |
| Câu 10. A. <u>diff</u> erence | B. <u>en</u> ormous | C. <u>fab</u> ulous | D. <u>mer</u> chandise |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. Sue is that she can sing, but everyone else thinks she's terrible.

- A. converted B. persuaded C. convinced D. determined

Câu 12. She won the award for her whole life to looking after the poor.

- A. paying B. attracting C. causing D. devoting

Câu 13. James tends to on my doorstep whenever I'm about to go out.

- A. approach B. appear C. draw D. move

Câu 14. The surgeon how the operation should be performed.

- A. demonstrated B. shown C. presented D. gave

Câu 15. Don't be late for the interview, people will think you are a disorganised person.

- A. unless B. otherwise C. if not D. or so

Câu 16. Last year we went on holiday to England.

- A. a packed B. a packet C. an inclusive D. a package

Câu 17. The usual reason for exemption from tax does not in this case.

- A. apply B. impose C. regard D. concern

Câu 18. At the last concert we had the privilege of the composer's latest symphony.

- A. listening B. attending C. assisting D. hearing

Câu 19. Motorists of speeding may be banned from driving for a year.

- A. convicted B. arrested C. charged D. judged

Câu 20. Please from smoking until the plane is airborne.

- A. refrain B. exclude C. resist D. restrain

Câu 21. They great difficulty saving up enough money for a house.

- A. found B. incurred C. had D. achieved

Câu 22. A strike in the mining industry is to bring about a shortage of coal in the near future.

- A. causing B. resulting C. threatening D. proposing

Câu 23. A few jokes always up a lecture.

- A. raise B. inspire C. liven D. loosen

Câu 24. You are to do the washing-up and clean the kitchen.

- A. supposed B. imagined C. declared D. spoken

- Câu 25. You'll have to wait at the stop the bus turns up.
A. before B. after C. while D. until
- Câu 26. Rarely more than 50 miles from the coast.
A. redwood trees grow B. redwood trees do grow
C. do redwood trees grow D. grow redwood trees
- Câu 27. They for more than 2 hours but they didn't stop to rest.
A. were playing B. have played
C. had been playing D. have been playing
- Câu 28. The higher one rises in the atmosphere, the temperature generally becomes.
A. the colder B. colder than C. the colder as D. the colder is
- Câu 29. It's high time your homework, Tony.
A. you should do B. you did C. you do D. you will do
- Câu 30. parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.
A. That all B. All C. Why all D. Since all
- Câu 31. I'd rather you your own business.
A. mind B. minding C. did mind D. minded
- Câu 32. Sharp knives are actually safer to use
A. as dull ones B. as ones that are dull
C. that are dull ones D. than dull ones
- Câu 33. A car many different parts.
A. is made B. is made up of C. is made of D. makes up of
- Câu 34. Having passed the entrance exam, go away for a holiday.
A. his parents allow him B. his parents allow him to
C. he is allowed to D. he is allowing to
- Câu 35. Her relatives didn't do anything to help her, and her friends
A. didn't neither. B. didn't too. C. didn't either. D. did too.
- Câu 36. Many students found it very difficult to keep all the recent developments in the subject.
A. touch with B. in touch with C. touch of D. in touch of
- Câu 37. Unlike most birds,
A. the heads and necks of vultures lack feathers
B. vultures do not have feathers on their heads and necks
C. feathers are not found on the heads and necks of vultures
D. there are no feathers on vultures' heads and necks
- Câu 38. In order to grow vegetables properly, gardeners must know
A. what the requirements for each vegetable are
B. that the requirements for each vegetable
C. what are each vegetable's requirements
D. that is required by each vegetable

Câu 39. The African killer bees could not be handled safely, nor

- A. their honey could be harvested
- B. harvested could their honey be
- C. could not their honey be harvested.
- D. could their honey be harvested

Câu 40. Most psychologists agree that the basic structure of an individual's personality is

- A. well established extremely by the age of five
- B. by the age of five it is extremely well established
- C. extremely well established by the age of five
- D. by the age of five and extremely well established

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Acupuncture

Acupuncture is a Chinese method of (41) illnesses by inserting needles into certain points of the body. The idea is that this restores the natural (42) of energy, which is disturbed when a person is ill. The origins of this therapy have been traced (43) over five thousand years, but it only began to be (44) in the West' the 1970s.

In 1971, James Reston, a well-(45) journalist from the New York Times, was visiting China when he developed appendicitis. He was operated (46)..... in a hospital in Peking, where the doctors used acupuncture to (47) his pain. Reston was surprised at how (48)..... it was, and wrote about it in an article for the newspaper.

Soon afterwards, Chairman Mao Tse-tung invited a group of (49)..... Western doctors over to China to witness for themselves that acupuncture (50) They were accompanied (51) television crews, and soon viewers in the West were watching operations being (52)..... out on patients with acupuncture needle sticking out of them. The patients felt (53) pain.

The Western experts were a (54) embarrassed at what they saw, because they had (55) ridiculed idea that patients could be treated with needles. But now they were (56) to admit that it actually worked, and acupuncture became a popular form of therapy.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Câu 41. | A. improving | B. doctoring | C. practising | D. treating |
| Câu 42. | A. scale | B. balance | C. mirror | D. weight |
| Câu 43. | A. back | B. forward | C. up | D. towards |
| Câu 44. | A. admitted | B. accepted | C. taken | D. held |
| Câu 45. | A. famous | B. heard | C. celebrated | D. known |
| Câu 46. | A. at | B. over | C. in | D. on |

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Câu 47. A. release | B. repair | C. relieve | D. retain |
| Câu 48. A. influential | B. effective | C. practical | D. used |
| Câu 49. A. distinguished | B. impressive | C. distinct | D. related |
| Câu 50. A. did | B. worked | C. won | D. made |
| Câu 51. A. to | B. with | C. by | D. of |
| Câu 52. A. acted | B. brought | C. performed | D. carried |
| Câu 53. A. not | B. any | C. no | D. none |
| Câu 54. A. little | B. tiny | C. quite | D. rather |
| Câu 55. A. early | B. before | C. previously | D. anciently |
| Câu 56. A. had | B. forced | C. pushed | D. insisted |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

The relationship of economics to history is rather different from that of the other social sciences. Curious as it may sound, this relationship in many respects comes close to that between history and literature. Economics, after all, is the science (in the meaning of the term) of something which men actually do. Even if the science did not exist, men would still make economic decisions, economic predictions, and participate in the various forms of economic organization which, in part, it is the economist's function to describe. Similarly, the disciplined study of literature is concerned with something which men would also do anyway even if the disciplined study did not exist: Compose poems, act out dramas, write novels, and read them. Political science, or the discipline of politics, has, it is true, many similarities to economics, particularly where it is concerned with generalization about political structures.

- Câu 57. History is related to economics
- in many different kinds of ways.
 - in a different way from its relationship to literature.
 - in the same way as it is related to literature.
 - just as political science is related to economics.
- Câu 58. The social science mentioned in the passage is
- economics.
 - history.
 - literature.
 - politics.
- Câu 59. Economics looks at
- all kinds of decision making.
 - people's real-life behavior.
 - broad aspects of organization over time.
 - the description of historical events.

Câu 60. Studying literature involves

- A. much hard work.
- B. putting poems and plays to music.
- C. looking at some normal activities of man.
- D. reading and writing novels.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. In the cold climate of the far north, mosquito eggs may remains

A B C

dormant from autumn until late June.

D

Câu 62. Tokyo is more densely populated than any another city in the world.

A B C D

Câu 63. The first recorded use of natural gas to light streetlamps it was in

A B C

the town of Frederick, New York, in 1825.

D

Câu 64. Many theory on how the Earth began its existence have been proposed.

A B C D

Câu 65. The task of the cartographer is to represent the Earth's surface at a

A B C

reduced greatly scale.

D

Câu 66. The air that surrounds our planet is both odourless, colourless, and

A B C

invisible.

D

Câu 67. X rays have important applications, not only in medicine and in

A B C

industry.

D

Câu 68. His father told him to apologise their neighbour for being rude.

A B C D

Câu 69. Happy people find it easily to get to sleep and they sleep soundly.

A B C D

Câu 70. The two most common methods florists use to tint flowers are the spray

A B C

method or the absorption method.

D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu cở nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Although Tom has been laughed at a lot, he won't give up his drums.*

- A. He decided to give up his drums.
- B. He likes to play his drums in spite of being laughed at.
- C. He didn't play drums until a year ago.
- D. Although he has a lot of drums, he won't give anyone any.

Câu 72. *Tod had eaten the whole cake, so he felt sick.*

- A. If Tod had eaten the whole cake, he would have felt sick.
- B. If Tod hadn't eaten the whole cake, he wouldn't have felt sick.
- C. Tod feels sick because he has eaten the whole cake.
- D. If Tod hadn't eaten the whole cake, he wouldn't feel sick.

Câu 73. *She married young.*

- A. She married a young man when she was young.
- B. She was too young to get married.
- C. When she got married she was young.
- D. She married a man when he was young

Câu 74. *Sam is twenty-two years old, and his sister is eleven.*

- A. Sam is older than his sister two times.
- B. He is twice as old as his sister.
- C. His sister is twice as young as him.
- D. He is two times as older as his sister.

Câu 75. *You needn't have taken so many warm clothes there.*

- A. It's not necessary for you to take so many warm clothes there.
- B. You have taken so many warm clothes that I don't need.
- C. There's no need for you to take so many warm clothes there.
- D. You took lots of warm clothes there but it turned out not necessary.

Câu 76. *I used to live in Happy Valley.*

- A. I'm used to living in Happy Valley.
- B. I'm living in Happy Valley.
- C. I once lived in Happy Valley but no longer live there.
- D. I've always lived in Happy Valley.

Câu 77. *However hard you work, you will never be promoted here.*

- A. You will never be promoted here; however, you work hard.
- B. No matter how you work, you will be promoted here.
- C. Although you work really hard, you will never be promoted here.
- D. If you didn't work hard, you would never be promoted here.

Câu 78. *I found it difficult to communicate in English.*

- A. I had no difficulty communicating in English.
- B. I didn't like to communicate in English.
- C. I was not used to communicating in English.
- D. I preferred communicating in English.

Câu 79. *Don't believe in him.*

- A. You shouldn't count on him.
- B. You shouldn't trust him.
- C. You shouldn't believe what he says.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

Câu 80. *If only I had known he was a liar.*

- A. I wish he wasn't a liar.
- B. I regret that he is a liar.
- C. I wish I had known that he was a liar.
- D. I regret to believe him and what he said.



TEST 22

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>cave</u> | B. <u>have</u> | C. <u>behave</u> | D. <u>pave</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>receipt</u> | B. <u>recall</u> | C. <u>recollect</u> | D. <u>recover</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>card</u> | B. <u>heard</u> | C. <u>hearth</u> | D. <u>heart</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>abuse</u> | B. <u>refuse</u> | C. <u>fuss</u> | D. <u>future</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>adventure</u> | B. <u>future</u> | C. <u>mature</u> | D. <u>figure</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 6. A. migration | B. observation | C. ridiculous | D. respectful |
| Câu 7. A. official | B. mechanic | C. preference | D. convenience |
| Câu 8. A. publication | B. disability | C. fertility | D. intuition |
| Câu 9. A. prevent | B. patient | C. medicine | D. pleasant |
| Câu 10. A. cigarette | B. contaminate | C. appreciate | D. succession |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. It's only a small flat but it my needs perfectly.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| A. settles | B. meets | C. supplies | D. fills |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|

- Câu 12. Don't to any conclusion before you know the full facts.
A. rush B. dive C. leap D. fly
- Câu 13. Tom is by no unintelligent. He's just lazy!
A. consideration B. way C. means D. degree
- Câu 14. She has asked me to her sincere thanks to you for what you have done.
A. report B. convey C. transfer D. confide
- Câu 15. all his problems he never allowed himself to get depressed.
A. As for B. Despite C. Nevertheless D. Granted
- Câu 16. The food being cooked in the kitchen was giving a wonderful smell.
A. up B. off C. round D. over
- Câu 17. You mustn't be angry with her. It wasn't her that she was late.
A. blame B. error C. mistake D. fault
- Câu 18. She to take her neighbour to court if he didn't stop making so much noise.
A. threatened B. promised C. offered D. suggested
- Câu 19. The government is opposed giving people large pay rises.
A. of B. against C. for D. to
- Câu 20. Your cousin is the -looking man I have ever met.
A. best B. most C. better D. well
- Câu 21. When he retires, he'll his power to his son.
A. convey B. transfer C. move D. suggest
- Câu 22. Richard is great. He people whenever he can.
A. assists B. facilitates C. enables D. informs
- Câu 23. They live in a large house on the edge of London.
A. detached B. single C. separated D. divided
- Câu 24. I'd like to this old car for a new model but I can't afford it.
A. interchange B. exchange C. replace D. convert
- Câu 25. Speed limits on the road to protect pedestrians as well as motorists.
A. serve B. prove C. succeed D. intend
- Câu 26. The work of Picasso were quite during various periods of his artistic life.
A. differ B. different C. different from D. different than

- Câu 27. Flower oils are of the ingredients used in making perfume.
 A. among expensive B. among the most expensive
 C. being most expensive D. expensive
- Câu 28. Evolutionary changes in the speech organs probably the development of language in humanoids.
 A. to contribute B. contribute to C. contribution to D. contributed to
- Câu 29. A dancer, while always graceful and precise in her movements, trains any other athlete.
 A. as strenuously B. more strenuously as
 C. as strenuously as D. as strenuously than
- Câu 30. When we arrived at the meeting place, the others
 A. left. B. have left. C. had left. D. are leaving.
- Câu 31. orangutans live alone.
 A. Near all B. Almost all C. The all D. The most
- Câu 32. Air constricted between the vocal chords makes them producing sounds.
 A. to vibrate B. vibrating C. the vibration D. vibrate
- Câu 33. Not until a student has mastered algebra the principles of geometry, trigonometry, and physics.
 A. he can begin to understand B. he begins to understand
 C. can he begin to understand D. begins he to understand
- Câu 34. Don't you know that to answer accurately is more important than?
 A. a quick finish. B. finishing quickly.
 C. you finish quickly. D. to finish quickly.
- Câu 35. A good student must know
 A. to study hard B. to be a good student
 C. the way of efficiency in study D. how to study effectively
- Câu 36. Cupid, one of the ancient Roman gods,
 A. were a little winged child
 B. representing as a little winged child
 C. was represented as a little winged child
 D. a little winged child
- Câu 37. Joe changed his major from French to business
 A. with hopes to be able to locate employment
 B. hoping he can easier get a job
 C. with the hope for being able to find better job
 D. hoping to find a job more easily

- Câu 38. The families were told to evacuate their houses immediately
- A. at the time when water began to go up
 - B. when the water began to rise
 - C. when was the water going up
 - D. in the time when the water raised
- Câu 39. The teacher gave
- A. to the class a tough assignment
 - B. the class a tough assignment
 - C. a tough assignment for the class
 - D. an assignment very tough to the class
- Câu 40. Dan was dismissed from his position
- A. for keeping improper financial records
 - B. because finance he kept poor records
 - C. because his financial records were improperly
 - D. for to keep financial records that were improper

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Cuba

Here is a wonderful opportunity at a (41) cost to visit the truly remarkable island of Cuba. We have (42)rooms at some of the finest hotels for (43)of 7 and 14 nights. You may (44) your time between relaxing and exploring this beautiful country by taking advantage of our extensive excursion programme.

The (45)of such a small country is amazing and, as it is set in the warm waters of the Caribbean, it is (46) to have one of the most pleasant climates in the world. Cuba, being so small, is not only an ideal country to (47) , but is also a place where visitors can relax and (48) in exotic surroundings. Not only has nature (49)Cuba with a magnificent (50) and some fine sandy beaches, but there are also extensive (51) near them. Most beaches are close to important (52) such as the national parks with their (53) wildlife, flora and fauna. Because the south of the island is blessed with being the driest (54) in the country most hotels are situated here. Rain is however (55) in the north from December to July.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Câu 41. A. cheap | B. moderate | C. bargain | D. small |
| Câu 42. A. reserved | B. registered | C. required | D. retained |
| Câu 43. A. weeks | B. lengths | C. periods | D. times |
| Câu 44. A. divide | B. pass | C. extend | D. part |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 45. A. division | B. diversity | C. diversion | D. divergence |
| Câu 46. A. suggested | B. hoped | C. reputed | D. credited |
| Câu 47. A. travel | B. wander | C. trip | D. tour |
| Câu 48. A. unwind | B. uncoil | C. unburden | D. unroll |
| Câu 49. A. enhanced | B. endowed | C. endured | D. enlightened |
| Câu 50. A. beach | B. shore | C. coast | D. edge |
| Câu 51. A. facilities | B. activities | C. pursuits | D. sports |
| Câu 52. A. situations | B. sites | C. districts | D. localities |
| Câu 53. A. huge | B. abundant | C. great | D. many |
| Câu 54. A. province | B. suburb | C. region | D. community |
| Câu 55. A. unusual | B. interminable | C. inevitable | D. unfortunate |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Faking the labels and making the money

Only a fool pays big money for the real thing when you can get stuff on the street for a fraction of the price. No one's going to know the difference and besides, it doesn't do anyone any harm, does it?

Sadly it's not quite that simple. *Counterfeit* goods are a serious problem for the big brand name manufacturers. "Although none of the big companies would admit how much they are losing, it clearly runs into millions of pounds every year," says John Anderson, executive secretary of the Anti-Counterfeiting Group, a body that represents around 200 major brands in the UK.

"You can buy a bag of fake Lacoste crocodiles in a market in some foreign country and just sew them on to a bunch of cheap T-shirts," Anderson says. "The products are often very poor quality, and you have no right to return those kinds of goods to the shop afterwards if they run in the wash or something."

Although few people are likely to feel sorry for the brand name manufacturers, the problem goes deeper than that. "A fake T-shirt is not going to kill you, but you could die if the profits from that shirt go into making fake pharmaceuticals. We have evidence that there is money-laundering going on and a lot of the profits often go back into drug-dealing," says Anderson.

The Anti-Counterfeiting Group is convinced that most fake products are directly linked to organised crime and terrorism and there is strong anecdotal evidence to support this claim.

Trading of goods often works like this. The counterfeit traders operate from small portable crates, mostly selling fake perfumes and T-

shirts. Three or four of them work a patch and the cash is held by a money man who watches over his team.

The money man hands out cash to his stooges, often women, who gather round the traders pretending to feverishly buy the fake goods. The stooge's job is to whip up interest from the public.

Each time the trader runs out of goods he gets more from a van parked out of sight nearby. At the first sign of trouble, the traders whip away their crates and disappear. Policing the counterfeiters is not easy.

So while the cunning counterfeiters continue to escape the law, black-market shoppers will still be able to look like a million dollars on the cheap. But at what cost to the rest of us?

Câu 56. The article claims that buying counterfeit goods

- A. does little harm. B. only harms big companies.
C. particularly harms women. D. potentially harms everyone.

Câu 57. According to Mr. Anderson big companies

- A. deny they are losing money because of counterfeit goods.
B. are setting up an anti-counterfeit organisation.
C. buy their labels in foreign countries.
D. are losing a lot of money because of counterfeit goods.

Câu 58. The article suggests that

- A. we should feel sorry for the big companies.
B. counterfeit goods help us look smart.
C. counterfeit goods are linked to other crimes.
D. counterfeit goods are made in foreign countries.

Câu 59. According to the article, counterfeit goods

- A are often sold from crates.
B are good value for money.
C are usually T-shirts.
D. are mainly bought by women.

Câu 60. According to the article, counterfeit trading is dependent on

- A. good team work. B. interest from the public.
C. quick reactions. D. women's interest in shopping.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Is it important that the secretary finishes the typing today?

- A B C D

Câu 62. The most time to take a nap is the two hours after lunch.

- A B C D

Câu 63. Each person has to consider how react to such an emergency.

- A B C D

Câu 64. Unlike his fellow students, Jim preferred written tests than oral tests.

A B C D

Câu 65. Mike regrets having not studied English in high school.

A B C D

Câu 66. There are various reasons why one should avoid to discuss religion.

A B C D

Câu 67. Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.

A B C D

Câu 68. Not only did he broke two glasses, but also he left the table dirty.

A B C D

Câu 69. She makes her assignments completely every night.

A B C D

Câu 70. Plants require much fewer moisture in cold weather than in warm

A B C D

weather.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *The sisters looked forward to getting new clothes for Christmas.*

- A. The sisters expected new clothes as Christmas gifts.
- B. The sisters wanted to wear new clothes on Christmas day.
- C. The sisters looked for new clothes for Christmas.
- D. The sisters got dressed for Christmas day.

Câu 72. *Anne had the T.V on when her parents entered the room.*

- A. Anne's parents told her to turn on the T.V.
- B. Anne noticed her parents watching T.V.
- C. Anne's parents found her watching T.V.
- D. The T.V was on a table in Anne's room.

Câu 73. *It must have rained last night.*

- A. I believe it rained last night.
- B. I believe in the rain last night.
- C. I think it has rained last night.
- D. It's likely to rain last night.

Câu 74. *Unlike his sister, Peter usually prefers a small breakfast.*

- A. Peter usually eats no breakfast.
- B. Peter doesn't like his sister.
- C. Peter's sister eats as much as he does for breakfast.
- D. Peter eats a smaller breakfast than his sister.

Câu 75. *Joe regrets giving up his job.*

- A. Joe gave up his job and now he feels sorry.
- B. Joe regrets because he is given a job.

- C. Joe wants to give up his job.
 D. Joe gave up his job because he regrets.
- Câu 76. *Please watch your step as you get off.*
 A. Be careful not to stumble while getting off.
 B. Please look at the steps while getting off.
 C. Go down the steps in order to get off.
 D. Please have a look at the steps as you get off.
- Câu 77. *Sam emphasised the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.*
 A. Sam said that people should not talk too much.
 B. Sam said that people should not be too serious.
 C. Sam said that people should consider the feelings of others.
 D. Sam said that people should discuss intellectual topics.
- Câu 78. *It's ages since I last saw a Hollywood film.*
 A. I saw a last Hollywood film since ages ago.
 B. I haven't seen a Hollywood film for a long time.
 C. I haven't seen any Hollywood films before.
 D. It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film.
- Câu 79. *Fred is barely half the age of his 18-year-old brother, Dennis.*
 A. Fred is older than Dennis. B. Fred is about nine.
 C. Dennis is about nine. D. Dennis is three times older than Fred.
- Câu 80. *Sue sounds to me as if she has a cold.*
 A. I think Sue is unwell.
 B. Sue told me she is not well.
 C. Sue said she has been feeling chilly.
 D. Sue said she has a cold.



TEST 23

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. whole B. honour C. house D. hail
 Câu 2. A. considerate B. candidate C. associate D. adequate
 Câu 3. A. share B. barred C. snare D. fair
 Câu 4. A. discussion B. television C. revision D. decision
 Câu 5. A. undermine B. determine C. discipline D. examine

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. government B. property C. temptation D. beautiful
 Câu 7. A. construction B. description C. aggressive D. consideration
 Câu 8. A. flexible B. musical C. promise D. invention
 Câu 9. A. comprehensive B. completion C. considerate D. responsible
 Câu 10. A. relation B. arrange C. summary D. eliminate

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. ...further rioting to occur, the government would be forced to use its emergency powers.
 A. Should B. Did C. Were D. Had
- Câu 12. David is captain of the school basketball team, his father before him.
 A. similar to B. just like C. such as D. as well as
- Câu 13. Strong measures will be taken for the President's visit next month.
 A. protective B. safe C. security D. secure
- Câu 14. The milk had off because it hadn't been put back in the fridge.
 A. gone B. spoilt C. turned D. smelled
- Câu 15. How much does he for cleaning the rooms?
 A. charge B. cost C. demand D. ask
- Câu 16. The in the southern part of the country is very rich and fertile.
 A. ground B. soil C. earth D. land
- Câu 17. The back end of a ship is called
 A. the mast B. the poop C. the deck D. the stern
- Câu 18. To cook gently in water without boiling is
 A. to fry B. to simmer C. to bubble D. to steam
- Câu 19. A thing becomes smaller in the wash; it
 A. gathers B. tiny C. tightens D. shrinks
- Câu 20. I can't which one I really want.
 A. determine B. make up C. decide D. realise
- Câu 21. There's a in the system somewhere. I just can't start it.
 A. fault B. mistake C. error D. wrong
- Câu 22. Do you constantly feel doing that job?
 A. exhausting B. exhausted C. exhaust D. exhausts
- Câu 23. You can't communicate with her at the moment. She's in a real
 A. situation B. state C. position D. condition

- Câu 24. You came in without knocking and made me jump. You really me!
 A. frightened B. scared C. startled D. reared
- Câu 25. My advice is: don't panic; stay
 A. calm B. tranquil C. peaceful D. quiet
- Câu 26. My father has always had a reputation hard.
 A. in working B. to work
 C. about working D. for working
- Câu 27. He asked me the book I borrowed from the library.
 A. if I found B. if I had found
 C. whether I have found D. whether I found
- Câu 28. She refused me any more money.
 A. to lend B. lending C. to have lent D. lend
- Câu 29. I wish Chris and Carol on Friday; it won't be the same without them.
 A. come B. came C. were coming D. had come
- Câu 30. Some friends of mine are really fashion-conscious, while are quite simple.
 A. some other B. some others C. anothers D. the other
- Câu 31. Alex is brilliant the ball but he isn't a very good bowler.
 A. to catch B. in catching C. catch D. at catching
- Câu 32. Look! The yard is wet. It last night.
 A. must rain B. couldn't have rained
 C. must have rained D. should have rained
- Câu 33. electricity plays such an important part in our life?
 A. Why was it that B. Why is it that
 C. Why is it D. Why it is that
- Câu 34. We you more help, but we were too busy.
 A. might have given B. might give
 C. should give D. could give
- Câu 35. today, he would get there on Sunday.
 A. Was he leaving B. If he leaves
 C. Were he to leave D. If he is leaving
- Câu 36. Could you please tell me ?
 A. when does the next course begin
 B. when the next course begins
 C. if when the next course starts
 D. the time when the course next start
- Câu 37. Encouraged by his mother,
 A. art was studied in Florence by John
 B. Florence was where John studied art

- C. John studied art in Florence
 D. the study of art in Florence was done by John
- Câu 38. Her eyes are
 A. the same colour as her mother's
 B. the same colour as her mother
 C. same colour as her mother's eyes
 D. having same colour as her mother
- Câu 39. When reaching the top of the hill,
 A. the sea came into view
 B. we suddenly caught sight of the sea
 C. it was the sea that extended below us
 D. below us extended the sea
- Câu 40. The door is unlocked; here last night.
 A. something strange was happened
 B. strange something had happened
 C. something strange should have happened
 D. something strange could have happened

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The Body Shop

In 1976 I opened the Body Shop in a (0)..... street in Brighton. With £4,000 (41)..... from the bank I could only (42)..... to spend £700 (43)..... products, but the 20 products we formulated looked pretty pathetic all standing on one (44)....., so to (45)..... the shop look busy and full I produced them in five sizes of bottle. There was no money for fancy (46)..... so I bought the cheapest bottles available and the (47)..... were handwritten.

The idea of the Body Shop is not new. In India and the Arab world for centuries perfume has been decanted and sold in the (48)..... - the customer wanted; and in California in the 60s you could bring your own bottle and (49)..... it filled. Greengrocers and confectioners also trade in this way: You can buy as much or as (50)..... as you want. What was new was that we (51)..... it to cosmetics. And unintentionally, due to (52)..... of money, we produced these other individual features.

The cosmetics industry today is (53)..... by men, who use fear to create needs women don't have and (54)..... them camouflaged under the heading "beauty". One of my greatest pleasures in (55)..... the Body Shop is the tremendous input of women who own or manage 90 per cent of our shops.

- Câu 0. A. behind B. back C. below D. beneath
 Câu 41. A. passed B. lent C. borrowed D. accounted

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Câu 42. A. manage | B. achieve | C. come | D. afford |
| Câu 43. A. for | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| Câu 44. A. row | B. aisle | C. shelf | D. area |
| Câu 45. A. insist | B. ensure | C. make | D. require |
| Câu 46. A. packaging | B. packs | C. package | D. parcels |
| Câu 47. A. brands | B. tickets | C. covers | D. labels |
| Câu 48. A. measures | B. amounts | C. levels | D. sizes |
| Câu 49. A. ask | B. make | C. get | D. become |
| Câu 50. A. little | B. less | C. few | D. low |
| Câu 51. A. applied | B. succeeded | C. created | D. invented |
| Câu 52. A. short | B. lack | C. decline | D. reduction |
| Câu 53. A. consisted | B. dominated | C. competed | D. involved |
| Câu 54. A. sell | B. promote | C. trade | D. exchange |
| Câu 55. A. holding | B. employing | C. working | D. running |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

History books record that the first film with sound was *The Jau Singer* in 1927. But sound films, or "talkies," did not suddenly appear after years of silent screenings. From the earliest public performances in 1896, films were accompanied by music and sound effects. These were produced by a single pianist, a small band, or a full-scale orchestra; large movie theaters could buy sound-effects machines. Research into sound that was reproduced at exactly the same time as the pictures - called "synchronized sound" - began soon after the very first films were shown. With synchronized sound, characters on the movie screen could sing and speak. As early as 1896, the newly invented gramophone, which played a large disc carrying music and dialogue, was used as a sound system. The biggest disadvantage was that the sound and pictures could become unsynchronized if, for example, the gramophone needle jumped or if the speed of the projector changed. This system was only effective for a single song or dialogue sequence.

In the "sound-on-film" system, sounds were recorded as a series of marks on celluloid which could be read by an optical sensor. These signals would be placed on the film alongside the image, guaranteeing synchronization. Short feature films were produced in this way as early as 1922. This system eventually brought us "talking pictures."

- Câu 56. The passage is mainly about the
- history of silent movies
 - disadvantages of synchronized sound
 - development of sound with movies
 - research into sound reproduction

Câu 57. According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened

- A. before 1896
B. as early as 1896
C. as early as 1922
D. in 1927

Câu 58. It can be inferred that

- A. most movie theaters had a pianist
B. sound-effects machines were not common because they were expensive
C. orchestras couldn't synchronize sound with the pictures
D. gramophones were developed about the same time as moving pictures

Câu 59. According to the passage, gramophones were ineffective because they

- A. got out of synchronization with the picture
- B. were too large for most movie theaters
- C. were newly invented and still had imperfections
- D. changed speeds when the needle jumped

Câu 60. According to the passage, sound-on-film guaranteed synchronization because the recording was

- A. made during the filming of the picture
B. read by an optical sensor
C. inserted beside the image on the film
D. marked on the gramophone

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. If you take this job, it will be necessary to deal other departments.
A B C D

- | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|

Câu 62. Her suitcase was robbed while she was trying to buy a ticket.
A B C D

- A B C D

Câu 63. Failure to pass the test will result from the loss of your license.

- A B C D

Câu 64. We can't pay the rent unless our parents don't send us some money.
A B C D

- A B C D

Câu 65. In the human body, blood flows from a heart through the arteries.

- A B C

and it returns through the veins.

- D

Câu 66. Because previous disagreements, they are trying to arrive at an understanding.

- A B C D

Câu 67. That sounds greatly! Let's join the club and improve our English.
A B C D

- A B C D

Câu 68. There were less customers shopping today than usual.

A B C D

Câu 69. For thousands of years, man has created sweet-smelling substances

A B

from wood, herbs, and flowers and using them for perfume or medicine.

C D

Câu 70. Despite his limited educational opportunities, Abraham Lincoln

A B

becomes one of the greatest intellectuals the world has ever known.

C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Everyone can take a seat at that table.*

- A. Everyone can sit down at that table.
- B. Everyone can carry a chair to that table.
- C. Everyone can take a chair away from that table.
- D. Everyone can remained seated at that table.

Câu 72. *Dane is taller than his mother and nearly the same height as his father.*

- A. Dane's parents are the same height.
- B. Dane is as tall as his father is.
- C. Dane is almost as tall as his mother.
- D. Dane's father is taller than he is.

Câu 73. *The game ended up in a tie.*

- A. The players were all wearing ties.
- B. The teams ended with the same score.
- C. The players regularly became tangled up.
- D. The referees stopped the game early.

Câu 74. *The lady informed me that tickets are sold out.*

- A. The tickets have just gone on sale.
- B. All the tickets have been sold.
- C. The concert has been cancelled.
- D. The lady still has a few tickets for sale.

Câu 75. *Mary apologises for having kept them waiting.*

- A. Mary has been waiting for them so long time.
- B. Mary is sorry they were very late.
- C. Mary says they called to say they will be late.
- D. Mary is sorry that she made them wait for her.

- Câu 76. *The baby has been giving his parents a lot of sleepless nights lately.*
 A. The baby has been sleeping well lately.
 B. The baby's parents have had to wake him often recently.
 C. The baby has been waking up his parents often lately.
 D. The baby's parents have had to sleep at different times recently.
- Câu 77. *Frank expects to be fined heavily in traffic court.*
 A. Frank expects to be praised as a fine driver.
 B. The court will probably send Frank to jail.
 C. The judge will probably take away Frank's license.
 D. Frank will probably have to pay a lot of money.
- Câu 78. *The editor fired Ted for a careless disregard of the facts.*
 A. The editor was jealous of Ted's abilities.
 B. The editor promoted Ted for a job well done.
 C. Ted was dissatisfied with his job and left.
 D. Ted lost his job because of sloppy work.
- Câu 79. *To be quite honest, I can't stand the taste of cigarettes.*
 A. Honestly, cigarettes make me ill.
 B. Frankly, the taste of cigarettes doesn't bother me.
 C. In fact, I strongly dislike the taste of cigarettes.
 D. As a matter of fact, I prefer to be seated while smoking.
- Câu 80. *Keith couldn't figure out what was the matter with Carol.*
 A. Carol told Keith she couldn't solve the math problem.
 B. It seemed that Carol was angry at Keith.
 C. Carol had nothing to say to Keith.
 D. It wasn't clear to Keith what Carol's problem was.

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TEST 24

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>i</u> diom | B. <u>i</u> deal | C. <u>i</u> diot | D. <u>i</u> nstead |
| Câu 2. A. <u>ea</u> ther | B. <u>ea</u> threat | C. <u>ea</u> reason | D. <u>ea</u> asure |
| Câu 3. A. <u>ce</u> nceal | B. <u>ce</u> ature | C. <u>ea</u> deal | D. <u>ea</u> althy |
| Câu 4. A. <u>ca</u> ge | B. <u>ca</u> bbage | C. <u>ca</u> bin | D. <u>ca</u> ptain |
| Câu 5. A. <u>pl</u> ayer | B. <u>pr</u> ayer | C. <u>ma</u> yor | D. <u>ha</u> re |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. consultant B. evidence C. explosion D. financial
Câu 7. A. electronic B. expedition C. insurance D. understand
Câu 8. A. computation B. explanation C. redundancy D. supernatural
Câu 9. A. telephone B. ambitious C. performance D. appearance
Câu 10. A. envelop B. amazing C. passenger D. reference

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Passengers are not to leave cases and packages here.
A. made B. commanded C. informed D. advised
Câu 12. The new teacher was to the needs of all the children in her care.
A. attentive B. observant C. earnest D. careful
Câu 13. In his absence, I would like to thank all concerned on my brother's
A. behalf B. part C. business D. interest
Câu 14. Complete the form as in the notes below.
A. insisted B. specified C. implied D. devised
Câu 15. She lives next to me and I often speak to her on my to work.
A. way B. travel C. street D. road
Câu 16. The colour of the handle does not so long as it is the right size.
A. worry B. affect C. matter D. concern
Câu 17. It is believed that there is a between the two crimes.
A. join B. chain C. link D. connector
Câu 18. The doctor gave him examination to discover the cause of his collapse.
A. an exact B. a thorough C. a universal D. a whole
Câu 19. Now with the new system, mass production is
A. evident B. permitted C. capable D. feasible
Câu 20. We need an replacement for the secretary who went down with flu.
A. another B. immediate C. operation D. indifferent
Câu 21. Although he supports the council, he does not take an active in politics.
A. charge B. part C. play D. affair
Câu 22. How many people do you think his car would ?
A. hold B. occupy C. fit D. load

- Câu 23. He sat down, his shoes, and tilted back to relax.
 A. pulled off B. took off C. pulled up D. took out
- Câu 24. A business has to pay a lot for on T.V.
 A. advertising B. propaganda C. publicity D. fashion
- Câu 25. As a teacher, you have to so many exercise books.
 A. note B. do C. right D. mark
- Câu 26. Minh and Cuong were badly injured in the last match, so
 can play in this match.
 A. both of them B. none of them
 C. neither of them D. either of them
- Câu 27. He wanted to know where
 A. had I been. B. I had been. C. did I been. D. I been going.
- Câu 28. What to see him at the stadium!
 A. a surprise B. the surprise C. surprise D. surprising
- Câu 29. James when he noticed a letter near the door.
 A. has about to leave B. was about to leave
 C. is about to leave D. was about leaving
- Câu 30. The Earth revolves a little more rapidly is closer to the sun.
 A. when B. or it C. wherever it D. when it
- Câu 31. Joe has to continue his higher education.
 A. gone oversea B. gone to overseas
 C. gone overseas D. for overseas
- Câu 32. Jane returned the borrowed book
 A. the next very day B. the day very next
 C. the very day next D. the very next day
- Câu 33. She's finished the course,?
 A. isn't she B. hasn't she C. doesn't she D. didn't she
- Câu 34. Although he shouted, he couldn't make his voice
 A. heard B. hear C. to be heard D. to hear
- Câu 35. Now I at night, so it doesn't matter.
 A. used to work B. am used to work
 C. am used to working D. used to working
- Câu 36. The greater the demand, the price.
 A. the highest B. the high C. higher D. the higher
- Câu 37. I'm not keen on shopping for clothes, whereas
 A. my brother isn't either
 B. I'm not fond of shopping for food
 C. my sister loves it very much
 D. my sister isn't fond of it too

- Câu 38. We got on well when we shared a flat,
 A. in spite of the difference in our old
 B. despite her being much older than me
 C. in spite the fact that I was much older than her
 D. although the difference in our age
- Câu 39. The amount of gravitational attraction between two objects depends on the mass of the objects and
 A. what is the distance between them
 B. the distance between them is
 C. the distance between them
 D. the distance what is between them.
- Câu 40. James Cook,, also discovered the Hawaiian Islands.
 A. by exploring the South Sea he reached Australia
 B. explored the South Sea and reaching Australia
 C. who explored the South Sea and reached Australia
 D. Explored the South Sea then reached Australia

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Street papers

The (0). *problem* of homelessness is an international one. In the capital cities of the world, the (41)..... of people begging on the streets is becoming increasingly (42)..... . But all over the world, homeless people are taking the future into their own (43) By selling "street papers" they no longer need to beg for a (44)

The concept of the street paper is (45) It is sold by homeless and ex-homeless people who buy it at a (46) price of 30p and sell it to the public for 70p, keeping 40p for themselves. If they have no money, then they can get the first ten copies on (47) and pay for them later. Every paper seller receives training and is given a special (48) badge.

The paper itself (49) articles of general and social interest, film and book (50) cartoons and the (51) celebrity interview. Advertising and sales (52) most of the income, and all profits go (53) into helping homeless people.

The Big Issue is the street paper of the British homeless. It was set up in 1991, and (54) then it has helped hundreds of people to get (55)..... the streets and back into society.

- Câu 0. A. trouble B. problem C. difficulty D. chaos
 Câu 41. A. sight B. vision C. look D. view

Câu 42. A. usual	B. common	C. rare	D. routine
Câu 43. A. heads	B. shoulders	C. hands	D. mouths
Câu 44. A. life	B. living	C. being	D. pay
Câu 45. A. easy	B. straight	C. plain	D. simple
Câu 46. A. stuck	B. steady	C. held	D. fixed
Câu 47. A. credit	B. cheque	C. cash	D. card
Câu 48. A. character	B. personality	C. manner	D. identity
Câu 49. A. consists	B. contains	C. keeps	D. gets
Câu 50. A. stories	B. reviews	C. opinions	D. views
Câu 51. A. sometimes	B. often	C. occasional	D. seldom
Câu 52. A. give	B. provide	C. show	D. offer
Câu 53. A. back	B. out	C. through	D. forward
Câu 54. A. from	B. of	C. for	D. since
Câu 55. A. out	B. away	C. off	D. up

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

THE BODY CLOCK

Why is it that flying to New York from London will leave you feeling less tired than flying to London from New York? The answer may be a clear case of biology not being able to keep up with technology.

Deep inside the brain there is a "clock" that governs every aspect of the body's functioning: sleep and wake cycles, levels of alertness, performance, mood, hormone levels, digestion, body temperature and so on. It regulates all of these functions on a 24-hour basis and is called the circadian clock (from the Latin, *circa* "about" + *dies* "day").

This body clock programmes us to be sleepy twice a day, between 3-5 a.m and again between 3-5 p.m. Afternoon tea and siesta times are all cultural responses to our natural biological sleepiness in the afternoon.

One of the major causes of the travellers' malady known as jet lag is the non-alignment of a person's internal body clock with clocks in the external world.

Crossing different time zones confuses the circadian clock, which then has to adjust to the new time and patterns of light and activity. To make matters more complex, not all internal body functions adjust at the same rate. So your sleep/wake may adjust to a new time zone at one rate, while your temperature adjusts at a different pace. Your digestion may be on a different schedule altogether.

Though we live in a 24-hour day, the natural tendency of the body clock is to extend our day beyond 24 hours. It is contrary to our biological programming to "shrink" our day.

That is why travelling in a westward direction is more body-clock friendly than flying east. NASA studies of long haul pilots showed that

westward travel was associated with significantly better sleep quantity and quality than eastward flights.

When flying west, you are "extending" your day, thus travelling in the natural direction of your internal clock. Flying eastward will involve "shrinking" or reducing your day and is in direct opposition to your internal clock's natural tendency.

One of the more common complaints of travellers is that their sleep becomes disrupted. There are many reasons for this: Changing time zones and schedules, changing light and activity levels, trying to sleep when your body clock is programmed to be awake, disruption of the internal circadian clock and working longer hours.

Sleep loss, jet lag and fatigue can seriously affect our ability to function well. Judgement and decision-making can be reduced by 50%, attention by 75 percent, memory by 20 percent and communication by 30 percent.

It is often suggested that you adjust your watch as soon as you board a plane, supposedly to try to help you adjust to your destination's schedule as soon as you arrive. But it can take the body clock several days to several weeks to fully adjust to a new time zone.

So, our body clock truly can "govern" us.

Câu 56. The main function of the body clock is to

- A. help us sleep.
- B. help us adapt to a 24-hour cycle.
- C. regulate the body's functions.
- D. govern all the body's responses.

Câu 57. Jet lag

- A. causes our body clock to change.
- B. makes our body clock operate badly.
- C. extends the hours of our body clock.
- D. upsets our body's rhythms.

Câu 58. The direction you fly in

- A. helps you sleep better
- B. affects the degree of jet lag
- C. extends or shrink your body clock
- D. alters your body's natural rhythms

Câu 59. According to the article

- A. flying seriously affects our judgement and decision-making
- B. various factors stop us sleeping when we fly
- C. jet lag can affect different abilities differently
- D. travellers complain about the negative effects of flying

Câu 60. On the subject of avoiding jet lag the article

- A. makes no suggestions
- B. suggests changing the time on your watch
- C. proposes gradually adjusting your body clock
- D. says there is nothing you can do

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. One of the first and ultimately the most important purposeful of a reservoir was to control flooding.
A B
C D

Câu 62. Before the 1920s, no women have voted in national elections in the U.S.
A B C D

Câu 63. As every other nation, the United States used to define its unit of currency, the dollar, in terms of the gold standard.
A B C
D

Câu 64. The longest mountain range, the Mid-Atlantic Range, is not hardly visible because most of it lies under the ocean.
A B
C D

Câu 65. The books for my engineering course are more expensive than my other courses.
A B C D

Câu 66. The diesel engine that runs on oil is efficient than most other engines because it converts more of the useful energy stored up in the fuel.
A B
C D

Câu 67. Water that has had the minerals removed called "soft" water.
A B C D

Câu 68. According to many educators, television should not become a replacement for good teachers, and neither are computers.
A B C
D

Câu 69. He borrowed the money so that he finished his education.
A B C D

Câu 70. Every student needs a social security number so that he can get a university identification card done.
A B C
D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Peter wishes to be an architect like his father..*

A. Peter wants his father to be an architect.

B. Peter and his father wish to become architects.

C. Peter would like to be an architect.

D. Peter wants the architect to like his father.

Câu 72. *The company turned down Bill's offer.*

A. The company rejected Bill's offer.

B. The company offered Bill a job.

C. The company accepted Bill's offer.

D. The company discussed Bill's offer.

Câu 73. *The test was difficult to say the least.*

A. The test was not the least bit difficult.

B. The test was the least difficult of all.

C. The test was very difficult.

D. The test was as difficult as previous ones.

Câu 74. *Bob outdoes his brother Paul in math.*

A. Bob surpasses Paul in math.

B. Paul surpasses Bob in math.

C. Bob always does Paul's math for him.

D. Paul and Bob make the same grade in math.

Câu 75. *What he did came as no surprise to me.*

A. He was surprised when I came.

B. I was not surprised by his actions.

C. He told me that he was not surprised.

D. His behaviour surprised me.

Câu 76. *It's a shame John eats sweets whenever he gets the chance.*

A. John likes to take chances.

B. John dislikes eating sweets.

C. John never turns down sweets when they are offered to him.

D. John will not take a chance on eating sweets.

Câu 77. *Mike has touched a book since the semester began.*

A. Mike hasn't gone to the library.

B. Mike hasn't begun the semester.

C. Mike hasn't studied at all this semester.

D. Mike hasn't bought any books.

Câu 78. *I took more time on the last question than I did on the first four.*

A. I answered only the first four questions.

B. The last question was the most difficult for me.

C. I failed to get to the last question.

D. I found the last question easier than the other questions.

Câu 79. *He makes a better husband than father.*

A. Fathers are usually good husbands.

B. He is more successful as a husband than as a father.

- C. His father is better than her husband.
 D. He tries to be a good husband and father.
- Câu 80. *The more money Dane makes, the more his wife spends.*
 A. Dane spends more money than his wife.
 B. Dane and his wife both make money.
 C. Dane spends the money his wife makes.
 D. Dane's wife keeps spending more money.



TEST 25

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. immune B. lunar C. pupil D. pure
 Câu 2. A. privacy B. flight C. recycle D. vivid
 Câu 3. A. global B. love C. lonely D. local
 Câu 4. A. tomorrow B. location C. modern D. moderate
 Câu 5. A. introduce B. huge C. flute D. cute

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. attempt B. presentation C. residential D. confidential
 Câu 7. A. physical B. approval C. recorder D. suspicion
 Câu 8. A. elegant B. arrogant C. departure D. fortunate
 Câu 9. A. dictionary B. receive C. productive D. necessity
 Câu 10. A. carriage B. frighten C. sincere D. corridor

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. This is not the right to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen!
 A. moment B. situation C. opportunity D. circumstance
- Câu 12. Because his argument was so confusing, people understood it.
 A. clever B. many C. few D. less
- Câu 13. She them of lying to her.
 A. threatened B. blamed C. criticized D. accused

- Câu 14. The nurse was on in the hospital all night.
A. work B. duty C. service D. alarmed
- Câu 15. I found it a bit difficult to cut the cake into six pieces.
A. same B. like C. alike D. equal
- Câu 16. We can't go skating. The has been closed for repairs.
A. ring B. course C. rink D. pitch
- Câu 17. When they for the beach the sun was shining, but by the time they arrived it had clouded over.
A. set off B. went off C. went out D. left out
- Câu 18. The room was of strangers.
A. full B. complete C. replete D. filled
- Câu 19. Did you find anything there at the meeting?
A. interested B. useful C. difference D. bored
- Câu 20. Mr. White the company in the way he wanted to.
A. owned B. ruled C. commanded D. ran
- Câu 21. I'm not sure if the new tax is a good idea after all.
A. much B. as C. such D. so
- Câu 22. This is a challenging position in the car industry for a qualified
A. engineer B. engine C. mechanical D. machinery
- Câu 23. He'll be back again
A. before long B. within soon C. after now D. in a near time
- Câu 24. He has come a brilliant idea for losing weight.
A. out on B. through for C. across to D. up with
- Câu 25. Some useful ideas were suggested while the social committee was the club's programme for the coming season.
A. arguing about B. quarrelling about
C. discussing D. disputing about
- Câu 26. Just as we the house it began to rain.
A. left B. were leaving C. had left D. would leave
- Câu 27. things about learning English is communicating with people from around the world.
A. One best B. One of best
C. The best D. One of the best
- Câu 28. Smoking is not permitted here, so you'd better your cigarette.
A. extinguish B. to extinguish C. extinguishing D. extinguished
- Câu 29. This dish Is it spicy?
A. smells good. B. smells well
C. is smelled good. D. is smelled well.
- Câu 30. The old woman saw the robbery and to the police.
A. reporting it B. reported it C. she reporting it D. reporting

- Câu 31. The news was to them that they were all dead silent.
 A. so shock B. such shock C. such a shock D. too shocked
- Câu 32. You your pass at the entrance unless you are asked to do so.
 A. mustn't show B. needn't show
 C. haven't to show D. Both B & C are correct
- Câu 33. In the U.S, the states but Hawaii is an island.
 A. neither of B. none of C. no of D. all of
- Câu 34. Dinosaurs are believed millions of years ago.
 A. to have died out B. died out
 C. having died out D. to die
- Câu 35. If he harder, he wouldn't have lost his job.
 A. worked B. would work C. had worked D. have worked
- Câu 36. There are a lot of buildings in the centre of the city.
 A. many-floored B. many-story C. multi-storied D. multi-storey
- Câu 37. I wish the competition this time.
 A. I would win B. to win
 C. I could have won D. Both B and C are correct
- Câu 38. I can't help you with your homework tonight; shopping.
 A. I'll go B. I'm going C. I go D. I have gone
- Câu 39. My father insisted in languages.
 A. me to specialise B. about me specialising
 C. on my specialising D. that I specialising
- Câu 40. I could have changed my flight if you were too busy to meet me at the airport.
 A. I had known B. I knew
 C. I know D. I'd have known

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Grandmother Has Her Day In Court

When retired teacher Joan Meredith wanted to make a (0)..... *point* about nuclear weapons she sat down in the roadway outside the Trident submarine (41)..... on the River Clyde, near Glasgow in Scotland.

Yesterday magistrates responded in kind, (42)..... her to find a comfortable spot in their courtroom and to sit for the entire day's (43)..... as punishment for nonpayment of a £100 fine.

Mrs. Meredith, 70, from Northumberland, in the north-east of England, had been (44)..... to spend a week in jail for refusing to pay the fine

imposed after a peace (45)..... at Faslane. She even packed a case for a (46)..... in Low Newton prison near Durham. But magistrates in Alnwick chose to enact a little-used (47)..... of the Magistrates Court Act and told her she must stay in the court precincts for the day.

Dressed in a purple T-shirt and (48)..... socks, Mrs. Meredith sat at the back of the court listening to (49)..... and pronounced herself satisfied with her (50).....

A grandmother of six, she was (51)..... fined after joining a blockade of Faslane (52)..... by an anti-nuclear group. A week-long jail term imposed in June was (53)..... to give her another chance to pay. Mrs. Meredith refused to do so because she does not believe her (54)..... were morally wrong. She would do it again, she said yesterday. "I can't see this (55)..... any difference."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Câu 0. A. fuss | B. mark | C. point | D. statement |
| Câu 41. A. base | B. station | C. place | D. site |
| Câu 42. A. calling | B. forcing | C. ordering | D. threatening |
| Câu 43. A. procedure | B. proceedings | C. process | D. procession |
| Câu 44. A. waiting | B. intending | C. allowing | D. expecting |
| Câu 45. A. crisis | B. revolution | C. protest | D. objection |
| Câu 46. A. season | B. spell | C. turn | D. cycle |
| Câu 47. A. section | B. topic | C. group | D. detail |
| Câu 48. A. matching | B. fitting | C. suiting | D. joining |
| Câu 49. A. episodes | B. meetings | C. circumstances | D. events |
| Câu 50. A. judgment | B. sentence | C. result | D. decision |
| Câu 51. A. primarily | B. newly | C. originally | D. principally |
| Câu 52. A. done | B. forecast | C. performed | D. organized |
| Câu 53. A. suspended | B. reserved | C. forgiven | D. lost |
| Câu 54. A. measures | B. operations | C. actions | D. performances |
| Câu 55. A. being | B. making | C. doing | D. meaning |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Across the great divide

The mighty Indian-Pacific sped swiftly out of Sydney and headed westward. Thirty years had passed since I last took the train across this island continent to Perth in Western Australia. In those primitive days, the journey was a bone-shaking, sleepless test of stamina and patience. Looking around my spacious, luxurious cabin with its double bed, television set and video, and fully stocked bar fridge, I happily thought that this trip would be

a welcome improvement on its awful predecessor. The one thing that had not changed was the great sense of adventure.

The Indian-Pacific resembles a fully self-contained, miniature city on wheels and relies on little outside assistance as it makes its huge journey across an ancient and mysterious land. Approaching the foothills of the Blue Mountains, I set out to explore this stream-lined, long city that would be my home for the next 65 hours.

The first transcontinental crossing by the Indian-Pacific on the new standard gauge rail system from Sydney to Perth was completed on February 27th, 1970 and ended more than a century of chaos and confusion over a ridiculous tangle of three different rail gauges. This crazy situation haunted the nation and frustrated its train travellers until the advent of the Indian-Pacific in 1970.

My lazy walk through the great train came to a sudden end when I entered the luxurious lounge car. A happy, merry crowd was chatting excitedly, people from different backgrounds and cultural origins had apparently left formality behind on the platform, and seemed full of cheerful expectation, delight and friendliness.

The scenery was spectacular as the Indian-Pacific climbed its way through the Blue Mountains. The mountains are so named because of the blue haze caused by the eucalyptus trees. This uniquely Australian phenomenon set against the view of steep mountainsides and deep valleys inspired our lively group to become even more talkative.

That night I slept without interruption for six splendid hours. Waking refreshed, I drew the blind and saw a different world. A vast, empty panorama raced past my window. This was the Australian outback; red sandy plains, low vegetation and a few shady trees.

We had travelled 1,000 kilometres almost due west from Sydney on our way to the first stop, the "Silver City" of Broken Hill. The mines of Broken Hill produce about two million tonnes of lead, zinc and silver per year.

By mid-afternoon, we were passing through wide, waving fields of golden wheat as the great train drew closer to Adelaide, the capital city of South Australia. The engines are changed in Adelaide so there is a two-hour stop, during which a coach tour of the city is arranged for those wishing to take a closer look at this elegant and gracious town.

Câu 56. How does the writer feel about making this journey?

- A. patient B. pleased C. worried D. nostalgic

Câu 57. According to the writer, compared with his previous train journey, this trip was

- A. much more comfortable. B. less adventurous.
C. much friendlier. D. too fast.

Câu 58. According to the writer, the people on the train were

- A. frightened by the mountain scenery.
- B. all gathered in the lounge car.
- C. completely different from one another.
- D. getting on well with one another.

Câu 59. During the journey the scenery

- A. was mountainous throughout.
- B. turned silver in parts.
- C. changed a lot.
- D. was rather strange.

Câu 60. When they got to Adelaide

- A. everyone went on a coach tour.
- B. it was mid-afternoon.
- C. they saw an elegant and gracious city.
- D. they wasted time changing the engines.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Stare at a computer screen for long periods of time can cause severe
A B C D
eyestrain.

Câu 62. Top management in a firm is usually interpreted to mean the
A B
president and the vice-presidents that report him or her.
C D

Câu 63. Officials at a college or university must see a student's transcripts
A B
and financial guarantees prior their issuing him or her a form I-20.
C D

Câu 64. Our English teacher usually has us to give oral reports.
A B C D

Câu 65. It was her, Anne Sullivan, who stayed with Helen Keller for 50
A B C
years, teaching and encouraging her student.
D

Câu 66. If you had listened to your roommate, you wouldn't have been in
A B C
trouble now.
D

Câu 67. A victim of the influenza virus usually with headache, fever, chills,
A B C
and body ache.
D

Câu 68. A great many athletes have managed to overcome seriously
A B C
physical handicaps.
D

Câu 69. Dictionary frequently explain the origin of the defined word, state
A B C
its part of speech, and indicate its correct use.
D

Câu 70. The barnacle produces glue and attach itself to ship bottoms and other
A B C D
places.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *I'd like to know more about the religions of the world.*

- A. I like all world religions.
- B. I'm a very religious person.
- C. I'm interested in learning more about world religions.
- D. World religions do not concern me.

Câu 72. *The man had his dirty car washed at last.*

- A. The car got dirty last week.
- B. The man's dirty car did not last.
- C. The man got dirty when he washed his car.
- D. Someone finally washed the man's car.

Câu 73. *The secret to success is hard work.*

- A. Working hard ensures success.
- B. One must work hard to keep secrets.
- C. One cannot succeed if he has secrets.
- D. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.

Câu 74. *He shouldn't have forgotten that yesterday was his wife's birthday.*

- A. His wife forgot her own birthday.
- B. He had a birthday which his wife forgot.
- C. Yesterday, he remembered when his wife's birthday was.
- D. He failed to remember the date of his wife's birthday.

Câu 75. *The court found the man innocent of murdering his wife.*

- A. The man was judged not guilty of killing his wife.
- B. The court found a murdered man and his wife.
- C. The man was found murdered by his wife.
- D. The court decided that the man had killed his wife.

Câu 76. *At the bank, Joe is second in command.*

- A. Joe used to work for a bank, but now he's in the army.
- B. Joe holds the top position in the bank.
- C. Joe's boss is first in command at the bank.
- D. Joe dislikes his work at the bank.

Câu 77. *Most people get fewer colds in the summer than in the winter.*

- A. A person is more likely to get a cold in the winter.
- B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
- C. People get colder in the summer than in the winter.
- D. The winter is much colder than the summer.

Câu 78. *Allen said he would do anything for me but lie.*

- A. Allen refuses to lie to me.
- B. I lied to Allen.
- C. Allen does nothing but lie.
- D. Allen lied to me about something.

Câu 79. *I'd rather do nothing than watch old films on T.V.*

- A. There are few old films on T.V.
- B. Watching old films on T.V is enjoyable.
- C. I dislike watching old films on T.V.
- D. Old films on T.V are worth watching.

Câu 80. *There is no difference between the twin girls except their height.*

- A. The twin girls are exactly the same.
- B. One twin is taller than the other.
- C. Both twins are overweight.
- D. The twins have different opinions concerning height.



TEST 26

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>month</u> | B. <u>ton</u> gue | C. <u>you</u> ng | D. <u>non</u> -smoker |
| Câu 2. A. <u>watch</u> | B. <u>catch</u> | C. <u>hatch</u> | D. <u>mach</u> ine |
| Câu 3. A. <u>alone</u> | B. <u>bone</u> | C. <u>tone</u> | D. <u>shone</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>neut</u> ral | B. <u>sew</u> | C. <u>nephew</u> | D. <u>ren</u> ew |
| Câu 5. A. <u>deaf</u> | B. <u>leaf</u> | C. <u>help</u> | D. <u>neck</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. minimize B. anxiety C. adequate D. purpose
Câu 7. A. detective B. organise C. customer D. brochure
Câu 8. A. apologise B. implication C. luxurious D. improbable
Câu 9. A. possibility B. disappointed C. manufacture D. instrument
Câu 10. A. satisfactory B. establish C. destruction D. absorption

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. He was given a full set of golf as a retirement present.
A. bats B. clubs C. sticks D. posts
Câu 12. We are expecting over 200 surfers to take in this year's national surfing championship.
A. place B. up C. part D. competition
Câu 13. As soon as I smoking, I felt a lot better.
A. gave out B. gave up C. took up D. took out
Câu 14. The doctor gave her a (n), which she took to the chemist's.
A. order B. prescription C. receipt D. form
Câu 15. He's going to his suit dry-cleaned.
A. make B. send C. take D. have
Câu 16. My father is not very of dishonesty.
A. tolerant B. tolerated C. tolerable D. tolerate
Câu 17. More than half of the population in the area are from malnutrition.
A. suffering B. lacking C. aching D. enduring
Câu 18. It's very hot in here. I think we need a
A. toaster B. fan C. radiator D. heater
Câu 19. We regret to tell you that your application has been
A. selected B. turned down C. denied D. accepted
Câu 20. There's been a sharp in the number of burglaries.
A. increase B. go up C. result D. raise
Câu 21. The city centre was by the earthquake last week.
A. shaken B. upset C. vibrated D. trembled
Câu 22. We were running low on petrol so we started looking for a
A. petrol refinery B. filling station
C. department store D. fuel shop

- Câu 35. The stolen items came into the hands of an art dealer to the museum.
 A. who returned them B. returned
 C. he returned them D. returning them
- Câu 36. I prefer to read about the life stories of real people, the people themselves.
 A. written by B. writing by C. are written by D. write by
- Câu 37. For villagers to read, instructions have been developed using special symbols.
 A. who unable B. they are unable
 C. unable D. where they are unable
- Câu 38. Communication companies have been experimenting with a fibre-optic cable international telephone transmission.
 A. can carry B. can carry it
 C. that can carry D. that it can carry
- Câu 39. Seat belt laws were introduced traffic fatalities would be reduced.
 A. so that B. then C. when D. as if
- Câu 40. to England remain strong, the Channel Islanders are exempt from most British taxes.
 A. Although tied B. Although their ties
 C. Before their ties D. Tied

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Lately, there has been a dramatic rise in the number of burglaries in the area. John Amos came home to find (41)..... in his flat. He frightened them off when his car pulled up on the drive but by then the T.V and video were gone. Despite their hurry they had the (42)..... to empty the drawers and cupboards into a heap on the floor and had obviously taken anything of any value.

John (43) local kids who had been pestering him, and (44)..... insults at him on his way to work. Sometimes they came (45) on his door and yelled at him through the letter box. His neighbours said it was because John was a teacher and the kids were probably (46) truant. They complained to John that kids like that should be put behind (47)..... and if they were too young for that then they should be sent to secure units as far way as possible.

But John did not bother to call the police. Instead he decided to (48)..... an alarm system. The advertising blurb claimed that this was no mere burglar alarm but a highly sophisticated (49) system. The

equipment included a (50) which would not only warn you that someone was approaching the (51) but would video record them as well. It was expensive but John was keen to (52) even the most determined of burglars.

Somehow word got round that his flat was a fortress and this seemed to incite the kids to (53) him more than ever. Their activities (54)..... and the attacks became more frequent. John became convinced that the only (55) way of dealing with the situation was to move. The following spring he emigrated to Canada..

- Câu 41. A. interlopers B. intruders C. invaders D. infiltrators
 Câu 42. A. audacity B. rudeness C. bravery D. enterprise
 Câu 43. A. accused B. presumed C. blamed D. assumed
 Câu 44. A. hurling B. tossing C. heaving D. launching
 Câu 45. A. hitting B. crashing C. banging D. smashing
 Câu 46. A. skiving B. playing C. being D. doing
 Câu 47. A. barriers B. barricades C. rods D. bars
 Câu 48. A. input B. install C. institute D. instigate
 Câu 49. A. surveillance B. inspection C. supervision D. vigilance
 Câu 50. A. catcher B. observer C. exposer D. detector
 Câu 51. A. establish B. building site C. premises D. environment
 Câu 52. A. overcome B. outdo C. outshine D. override
 Câu 53. A. torment B. tackle C. alarm D. treat
 Câu 54. A. escaped B. enlarged C. escalated D. activated
 Câu 55. A. adequate B. satisfactory C. capable D. passable

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

In the exploration of the linguistic life cycle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master foreign language, especially in phonology - hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often "fossilises" into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a cap for the best adults in the best circumstances.

Many explanations have been advanced for children's superiority: they exploit Motherese (the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children), make errors unself-consciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not set in their ways, and have no first

language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elisa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois who had spent at least ten years in the United States. The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical error. The immigrants who came to the United States between the ages of 3 and 7 performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability unrelated to their age of arrival.

Câu 56. The passage mainly discusses

- A. adult differences in learning a foreign language.
- B. children's ability to learn a language.
- C. the age factor in learning languages.
- D. research into language acquisition.

Câu 57. From the passage, it can be inferred that "phonology" is the study of

- A. the grammar of a language.
- B. the rules of a language.
- C. the vocabulary of a language.
- D. the sound system of a language.

Câu 58. According to the passage, young children learn languages quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT

- A. they make many mistakes.
- B. they want to talk.
- C. their approach is flexible.
- D. they frequently repeat words.

Câu 59. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologist discovered

- A. most students had lived in the U.S. for more than ten years.
- B. older students were unable to learn English.
- C. young students learn English best.
- D. students who arrived late were worst of all.

Câu 60. According to the passage, what was the purpose of examining a sample number of immigrants?

- A. To compare different age groups.
- B. To detect differences in nationalities.
- C. To confirm different language characteristics.
- D. To measure the use of grammar.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Foreign students who are doing a decision about which school to attend
A B C
may not know exactly where the choices are located.

Câu 62. Not until the late Middle Ages did glass become major construction material.

A B C

Câu 63. Learners use both visual and auditory as well as analytical mean to
 A B C
 understand a new language.

Câu 64. They couldn't hear the music down there because it wasn't too loud.

Câu 65. Jet engines are used instead of piston engines for almost all but the smaller aircraft.

Câu 66. Bacteria lived in the soil play a vital role in recycling the carbon and nitrogen needed by plants.

Câu 67. One of the magnificent Seven Wonders of the Ancient World was
A B
the enormous statue know as the Colossus of Rhodes.

Câu 68. Several arid areas in Arizona has been irrigated and reclaimed
A B C
for cultivation.

Câu 69. Rocks have forming, wearing away and re-forming ever since the Earth took shape.

Câu 70. Since his murder, John Lennon has become a legend between those
A B C
who had been his fans.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *The game will be held, rain or shine.*

- A. The game temporarily delayed because of rain.
- B. There will be no game if it rains.
- C. There will be a game regardless of the weather.
- D. It rains every time there is a game.

Câu 72. *Had she read the material, she would have been prepared for class.*

- A. She knew the answer to the question.
- B. She had read the material, but she didn't know the answer.
- C. She was not prepared for class.
- D. Even though she hadn't read the material, she knew the answer.

Câu 73. *My father likes nothing better than fishing on a hot, summer day.*

- A. My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
- B. Fishing is my father's favourite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.
- C. My father loves to eat hot fish on summer days.
- D. Although my father likes fishing, he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.

Câu 74. *Louis is searching for a new job as a typist.*

- A. Louis is trying to find a new typing job.
- B. Louis is looking for somebody to type her research paper.
- C. Louis is trying to find somebody to move her typewriter to another table.
- D. Louis has accepted employment as a typist.

Câu 75. *It's a pity that Anne hates to study.*

- A. Anne uses some strange methods when she studies.
- B. Anne receives very good grades although she doesn't study.
- C. Anne is very fond of studying something pitiful.
- D. It's too bad that Anne dislikes studying.

Câu 76. *There are three non-stop flights from New York to Chicago each week.*

- A. Every week, there are three direct flights from new York to Chicago.
- B. Next week, the three flights from New York to Chicago will be stopped.
- C. Three planes which travel from New York to Chicago each week make nine stops enroute.
- D. The number of planes that travel from new York to Chicago will be reduced to three each week.

Câu 77. *Tom had the library books renewed.*

- A. Tom lost the library's new books.
- B. Tom is going to the new library to look for some books.
- C. Tom may keep the library books for one more week.
- D. Tom had to pay a late fee for the books.

Câu 78. *James ran into Mark downtown last week.*

- A. James injured Mark last week.
- B. James had to run downtown last week.
- C. James went downtown to exercise.
- D. James met Mark downtown unexpectedly.

Câu 79. *Most students in the class get good grades, but Henry is the exception.*

- A. Henry made the best grade in his class.
- B. Henry is an exceptionally good student.
- C. Henry's classmates receive good grades, but he doesn't.
- D. Henry is one of the better students in his class.

Câu 80. *Richard must have forgotten about our meeting.*

- A. Richard never forgets when he has a meeting.
- B. It seems that Richard forgot about our meeting.
- C. Richard should have cancelled the meeting.
- D. Richard has to come to a meeting.



TEST 27

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>a</u> ccurate | B. <u>a</u> ccount | C. <u>o</u> ccur | D. <u>a</u> ccuse |
| Câu 2. A. <u>u</u> te | B. <u>c</u> urrent | C. <u>c</u> ulture | D. <u>c</u> ountry |
| Câu 3. A. <u>o</u> pen | B. <u>o</u> btain | C. <u>o</u> bserve | D. <u>o</u> pinion |
| Câu 4. A. <u>o</u> w | B. <u>th</u> row | C. <u>h</u> ow | D. <u>f</u> owl |
| Câu 5. A. <u>n</u> oodle | B. <u>m</u> ood | C. <u>b</u> lood | D. <u>h</u> oof |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Câu 6. A. deserve | B. political | C. fantastic | D. mystery |
| Câu 7. A. irregular | B. athlete | C. investigate | D. delicious |
| Câu 8. A. manipulate | B. confident | C. distance | D. slippery |
| Câu 9. A. similarity | B. referee | C. procedure | D. magazine |
| Câu 10. A. recommend | B. position | C. museum | D. commitment |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Why don't you wear that blue dress of yours? It you.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| A. matches | B. suits | C. agrees | D. goes with |
|------------|----------|-----------|--------------|

- Câu 12. The president made a wonderful
 A. speech B. talking C. lecture D. message
- Câu 13. I'm sorry but I have the book at home.
 A. lost B. forgotten C. placed D. left
- Câu 14. He got to work by bus today because his car is being
 A. broken B. repair C. serviced D. prepared
- Câu 15. Don't forget to the alarm clock for 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.
 A. put B. set C. ring D. wind
- Câu 16. Although they are identical twins I can easily between them.
 A. identify B. differ C. distinguish D. select
- Câu 17. Armed terrorists are reported to have the Embassy.
 A. taken up B. taken to C. taken over D. taken into
- Câu 18. Although he claims to have left his job voluntarily, he was actually for misconduct.
 A. resigned B. released C. dispelled D. dismissed
- Câu 19. Olympiakos 0 - 0 with Real Madrid in the first leg of the semi-final in Athens.
 A. drew B. equalled C. equalised D. shared
- Câu 20. Where have you been? You were to be here half an hour ago.
 A. allowed B. supposed C. had D. thought
- Câu 21. If you decide you don't like it, bring it back and we'll give you a
 A. receipt B. guarantee C. reward D. refund
- Câu 22. I have to buy Doggy Chunks for Fifi; she won't eat any other of dog food.
 A. selection B. brand C. mark D. variation
- Câu 23. The of Ford's ideas revolutionised the auto-making industry.
 A. introduction B. presentation
 C. implementation D. interpretation
- Câu 24. I'm well with the problems encountered in starting a business.
 A. aware B. acquainted
 C. informed D. knowledgeable
- Câu 25. If we build that hotel there, the ocean will be hidden from
 A. view B. perception C. notice D. sight
- Câu 26. infinitely large number of undiscovered galaxies.
 A. An B. There are an
 C. From an D. Since there are

- Câu 27. Although the name was not popularised until the Middle Ages, engineering civilization.
 A. as old as B. that is old as C. as old as that D. is as old as
- Câu 28. Anthony Burgess, as a novelist, was originally a student of music.
 A. because of being famous B. who achieved fame
 C. who he was famous D. he achieved fame
- Câu 29. The region is referred to as the "Land of Fruit" it yields a bountiful harvest of oranges and apples.
 A. although B. because C. so that D. such as
- Câu 30. I couldn't them when we climbed the mountain.
 A. keep on with B. keep up with
 C. keep away from D. keep out of
- Câu 31. A loud speaker is an instrument electrical energy into sound energy.
 A. that B. who is transforming
 C. which transforms D. transformed
- Câu 32. Crop rotation of preserving soil fertility.
 A. it is one method B. one method
 C. a method is D. is one method
- Câu 33. whose fauna and flora create an enchanted world.
 A. A biological park B. Where a biological park
 C. It is a biological park D. Being a biological park
- Câu 34. A new species of tomato adapted to harsh climatic conditions has been developed.
 A. that is B. what C. who is D. which
- Câu 35. capable of machine automation and parts handling has been developed.
 A. A robot B. That a robot C. These robots D. Robots
- Câu 36. I've read a number of articles, were very useful.
 A. most of them B. most of which
 C. most of that D. most of whom
- Câu 37. Geometry is the branch of mathematics the properties of lines, curves, shapes, and surfaces.
 A. that concerned with B. it is concerned with
 C. concerned with D. its concerns are
- Câu 38. patients should try to reduce needless office visits for colds and minor respiratory illnesses
 A. Doctors that agree B. That doctors agree
 C. Doctors agreeing that D. Doctors agree that

- Câu 51. A. policy B. measure C. scheme D. process
 Câu 52. A. attempts B. tasks C. offers D. efforts
 Câu 53. A. focus B. witness C. viewing D. attention
 Câu 54. A. impact B. significance C. value D. importance
 Câu 55. A. rise B. improve C. achieve D. extend

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is that a huge freshwater lake. One of the world's largest and deepest, lies hidden there under 4 kilometers of ice. Now known as Lake Vostok, this huge body of water is located under the ice block that comprises Antarctica. The lake is able to exist in its unfrozen state beneath this block of ice because its waters are warmed by geothermal heat from the Earth's core. The thick glacier above Lake Vostok actually insulates it from the frigid temperatures (the lowest ever recorded on Earth) on the surface.

The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area. Radio waves from the survey equipment penetrated the ice and revealed a body of water of indeterminate size. It was not until much more recently that data collected by satellite made scientists aware of the tremendous size of the lake; the satellite-borne radar detected an extremely flat region where the ice remains level because it is floating on the water of the lake.

The discovery of such a huge freshwater lake trapped under Antarctica is of interest to the scientific community because of the potential that the lake contains ancient microbes that have survived for thousands upon thousands of years, unaffected by factors such as nuclear fallout and elevated ultraviolet light that have affected organisms in more exposed areas. The downside of the discovery, however, lies in the difficulty of conducting research on the lake in such a harsh climate and in the problems associated with obtaining uncontaminated samples from the lake without actually exposing the lake to contamination. Scientists are looking for possible ways to accomplish this.

Câu 56. The purpose of the passage is to

- A. explain how Lake Vostok was discovered
- B. provide satellite data concerning Antarctica
- C. discuss future plans for Lake Vostok
- D. present an unexpected aspect of Antarctica's geography

Câu 57. What is true of Lake Vostok?

- A. It is completely frozen B. It is not a saltwater lake
- C. It is beneath a thick slab of ice D. It is heated by the sun

58. All of the following are true about the 1970s survey of Antarctica EXCEPT that it
- A. was conducted by air
 - B. made use of radio waves
 - C. did not measure the exact size of the lake
 - D. was controlled by a satellite

- Câu 59. It can be inferred from the passage that the ice would not be flat if
- A. there were no lake
 - B. the lake were not so big
 - C. Antarctica were not so cold
 - D. radio waves were not used

- Câu 60. The passage mentions which of the following as a reason for the importance of Lake Vostok to scientists?
- A. It can be studied using radio waves.
 - B. It may contain uncontaminated microbes.
 - C. It may have elevated levels of ultraviolet light.
 - D. It has already been contaminated.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

- Câu 61. The novel was neither interesting nor well writing.

A B C D

- Câu 62. As the ship sank, he jumped overboard and tried keeping himself afloat.

A B C D

- Câu 63. The headmaster, together with the teaching staff, are away on holiday.

A B C D

- Câu 64. Wine tends to lost its flavour when it has not been properly sealed.

A B C D

- Câu 65. The newspaper reported that a new tax law has been passed.

A B C D

- Câu 66. Because entertaining is such a competitive business, a group of

A B

singers or musicians needing a manager to help market the music.

C D

- Câu 67. Teaching young children is not so different with teaching teenagers.

A B C D

- Câu 68. The thing that I was most surprised was his attitude.

A B C D

- Câu 69. Although the medicine tastes badly, it seems to help my condition.

A B C D

- Câu 70. Are they capable of completing the work within hour?

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra từ những từ cho sẵn.

Câu 71. you / things / improve / future?

- A. Do you think things will improve in the future?
- B. Do you think things are improving in the future?
- C. Do you think things will improve in future?
- D. Do you think things are going to improve in the future?

Câu 72. British / American / culture / time / see / valuable commodity

- A. British and American culture, time is seen as a valuable commodity.
- B. In British and American culture, time sees as a valuable commodity.
- C. In British and American culture, time is seen as a valuable commodity.
- D. British and American cultures see time is a valuable commodity.

Câu 73. wrong / keep / dolphins / short-lived / tourist attraction

- A. It is wrong to keep dolphins short-lived tourist attraction.
- B. It is wrong to keep dolphins as a short-lived tourist attraction.
- C. It is wrongly to keep dolphins as short-lived tourist attraction.
- D. It is wrong for keeping dolphins as a short-lived tourist attraction.

Câu 74. classical music / speed / plant / grow

- A. Many types of classical music speed plants to grow.
- B. Many classical music speed plant growth.
- C. Many types of classical music speed plant growth.
- D. Many types of classical musics speed plants' growth.

Câu 75. provide / they / earn / live / work / hard

- A. Provided they earn enough to live, they work hardly.
- B. Providing they earn enough for life, they will work hard.
- C. Provided that they earn to live, they work hard.
- D. Provided they earn enough to live, they will work very hard.

Câu 76. sport / serious / expensive business / hour / training

- A. Sport is a serious and expensive business involving hours of daily training.
- B. Sport is serious, expensive business involving hours of daily training.
- C. Sport is a serious and expensive business of hours of daily training.
- D. Sport is a serious and expensive business involving hour of daily training.

Câu 77. I / rather / go / instead / me

- A. I would rather go instead of me.
- B. I would rather you go instead of me.
- C. I would rather you went instead of me.
- D. I would rather you went instead me.

Câu 78. Jerry / not forget / visit / Disneyland / ten

- A. Jerry will never forget to visit Disneyland when he was ten.
- B. Jerry will never forget visiting Disneyland when he was ten.
- C. Jerry never forgets visiting Disneyland when he ten.
- D. Jerry will never forget the visit Disneyland when he was ten.

Câu 79. Charles Babbage / invent / stethoscope / famous / computer

- A. Charles Babbage who invented a stethoscope is famous for his computers.
- B. Charles Babbage, also invented a stethoscope, is famous for his computers.
- C. Charles Babbage, who also invented a stethoscope, famous for his computers.
- D. Charles Babbage, who also invented a stethoscope, is famous for his computers.

Câu 80. teacher / not stand / student / sleep / class

- A. Our teacher can't stand student sleeping in class.
- B. Our teacher can't stand students to sleep in class.
- C. Our teachers can't stand student sleep in class.
- D. The teacher can't stand students who sleeping in class.



TEST 28

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>factor</u> | B. <u>fatal</u> | C. <u>failure</u> | D. <u>facial</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>sour</u> | B. <u>power</u> | C. <u>flour</u> | D. <u>pour</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>polish</u> | B. <u>polite</u> | C. <u>political</u> | D. <u>potential</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>obedient</u> | B. <u>subject</u> | C. <u>other</u> | D. <u>onion</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>ensure</u> | B. <u>encounter</u> | C. <u>envious</u> | D. <u>enslave</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 6. A. librarian | B. environment | C. realistic | D. announce |
| Câu 7. A. construction | B. participant | C. discourage | D. principal |
| Câu 8. A. tertiary | B. miserable | C. obstinate | D. improvement |
| Câu 9. A. enjoyable | B. comparison | C. magical | D. successful |
| Câu 10. A. entertainment | B. observation | C. education | D. prediction |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. you'll be coming to the meeting next week since you prepared the documents?

- A. Likely B. Presumably C. Surely D. Predictably

Câu 12. According to my, we should have enough money for the rest of the month.

- A. estimates B. calculations C. suspicions D. expectations

Câu 13. The idea from a brainstorming session with the team.

- A. descended B. related C. connected D. evolved

Câu 14. They are close friends and to the Prime Minister.

- A. helpers B. defenders C. allies D. partners

Câu 15. A few centuries ago, the geography of the globe still a mystery.

- A. remained B. maintained C. endured D. continued

Câu 16. They are that some animals, such as dogs and monkeys, can count.

- A. converted B. persuaded C. convinced D. determined

Câu 17. We travelled to the capital city with only luggage.

- A. a few B. a lot of C. any D. a little

Câu 18. If it rains on weekend, we will have to the match for a week.

- A. bring on B. put away C. put off D. take off

Câu 19. Fans often ask pop stars for their

- A. autograph B. signature C. handwriting D. graphic

Câu 20. The doctor told him that the he would gain from a healthy diet would be well worth the sacrifice.

- A. profits B. benefits C. advantages D. welfare

Câu 21. She spends a deal of her time gardening.

- A. large B. high C. big D. great

Câu 22. A of interest briefly crossed his face at the mention of her name.

- A. flicker B. trace C. mark D. hint

Câu 23. I didn't his name though he looked familiar.

- A. remembered B. recall C. remind D. have memory of

Câu 24. Doctors usually have to study for at least seven years before becoming fully

- A. tested B. examined C. qualified D. approved of

Câu 25. You should make a clear between "competent" and "proficient" for the purposes of our discussion.

- A. separation B. distinguishing C. distinction D. difference

Câu 26. Not until Edward Jenner developed the first anti-smallpox serum in 1796 against this terrible disease.

- A. protection was B. protection was given
C. it was protected D. was there protection

Câu 27. It is generally believed that an M.B.A degree is good preparation for a career in

- A. business. B. a business. C. businesses. D. one business.

Câu 28. The trail led over sandhills thin grasses and thorny bushes grew.

- A. where there were B. where
C. that were D. that

Câu 29. Jane was..... who wanted to stay.

- A. among the few peoples B. among few peoples
C. among of the few peoples D. among the few peoples

Câu 30. NASA reported a hypersonic aircraft is being designed for military missions and as a space launch vehicle to carry supplies.

- A. there is B. both C. not only D. that

Câu 31. The people the wilderness of the Yukon had to be self-sufficient.

- A. who lived B. lived C. who lived in D. that live

Câu 32. To judge your friends, you should not listen but observe what they do.

- A. to they say B. what they say
C. to what they say D. to what they said

Câu 33. Samuel Pepys's *Diary* eyewitness descriptions of the great Plague and the Fire of London.

- A. was contained B. has been containing
C. contains D. is containing

Câu 34. In the Sonora desert, the daytime temperatures to 50 degrees Celsius.

- A. rise B. rising C. to rise D. risen

Câu 35. Centuries ago, known source of frankincense and myrrh was Yemen.

- A. not only B. the only C. only D. only the

Câu 36. Having been delayed by heavy traffic,

- A. it was impossible for her to arrive on time.
B. she arrived late.
C. it was difficult for her to arrive on time.
D. her being late was tolerable.

Câu 37. the water clear but also prevent the river from overflowing.

- A. Not only the hippo's eating habits keep
B. Keep not only the hippo's eating habits

C. The hippo's eating habits not only keep

D. Not only keep the hippo's eating habits

Câu 38. West of Newport, one of the many mansions surrounded by acres of gardens.

A. where the Aston stately home stands

B. the stately home stands of Aston

C. the stately home of Aston stands

D. stands the stately Aston home

Câu 39. leaves of the rare weeping tree even though the sky may be cloudless.

A. Great drops of water dripping from the

B. Great drops of water drip from the

C. Water dripping in great drops from the

D. That great drops of water are dripping from

Câu 40. by its previous owner explains why no one has searched for it.

A. Having cursed the treasure B. The treasure has been cursed

C. It was the curse of the treasure D. The treasure's having been cursed

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Global warming

Few people now (0)..... *question* the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (41)..... the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase. (42)..... the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than (43)..... before, the Earth is at (44)..... from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. (45)..... to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, (46)..... as hurricanes and droughts, even more (47)..... and causing sea levels all around the world to (48).....

Environmental groups are putting (49)..... on governments to take action to reduce the (50)..... of carbon dioxide which is given (51)..... by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (52)..... of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (53).....

Some scientists, (54)....., believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, We would have to wait (55)..... hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

Câu 0. A. hesitate B. question C. disagree D. concern

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Câu 41. A. give | B. put | C. take | D. have |
| Câu 42. A. in | B. at | C. by | D. to |
| Câu 43. A. yet | B. never | C. once | D. ever |
| Câu 44. A. threat | B. danger | C. risk | D. harm |
| Câu 45. A. Concerning | B. Regarding | C. Depending | D. According |
| Câu 46. A. such | B. just | C. even | D. well |
| Câu 47. A. strict | B. severe | C. strong | D. heavy |
| Câu 48. A. raise | B. arise | C. rise | D. lift |
| Câu 49. A. force | B. pressure | C. persuasion | D. encouragement |
| Câu 50. A. amount | B. deal | C. number | D. count |
| Câu 51. A. off | B. away | C. up | D. over |
| Câu 52. A. belief | B. request | C. favour | D. suggestion |
| Câu 53. A. factories | B. generations | C. houses | D. stations |
| Câu 54. A. but | B. although | C. despite | D. however |
| Câu 55. A. several | B. over | C. numerous | D. various |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Tammy Wynette

Tammy Wynette fulfilled many a girl's fantasy from the American South by moving from the cotton fields to become America's self styled First Lady of Country Music. Along the way, she sold more records than any other female country and western star. But as well as 35 number one hits and White House performances for four different presidents, the so-called "Heroine of Heartbreak" also had five husbands and four children, seventeen surgical operations and once experienced a kidnapping.

Her life story, she freely admitted, was "ridiculous - mostly because I've made it that way". The best thing that perhaps could be said about Wynette's personal dramas was that they provided an endless source of good material. "I write better when I'm depressed," she claimed, and was once accused of setting to music 'every angry word and flying plate'.

As with everything else throughout Tammy's career, her beginnings in music were closely connected to a personal tragedy. Her father who'd dreamed of becoming a professional musician himself, was very ill when Tammy was born and he died when she was just nine months old. On his death bed, he made his wife promise to encourage their daughter to take an interest in music, if she showed any talent. Young Wynette, as she became known, began taking piano lessons at the age of eight, and she became so good at playing by ear that her piano teacher eventually gave up on her.

Tammy only really started to take her singing ambitions seriously, however, after the break-up of her first marriage to Euple Byrd. Now with

three children and after several frustrating and fruitless trips to Nashville in search of a recording contract, she was persuaded that she would have a better chance if she moved there and so it was in 1966 that she packed her children and their few belongings into her car and drove to "Music City". Euple happened to drive past just as she was leaving. "In your dreams, baby, in your dreams," he said when she told him her plans. (Years later, when Euple asked her to sign a photograph, Tammy was able to return this sentiment in writing.)

Arriving in Nashville, Tammy would leave the children in the car while she did the rounds of the record companies. She eventually slipped past an absent secretary and into the offices of producer Billy Sherrill at Epic Records. He remembers her as a pale, desperate looking girl but he instantly fell for her voice with what he called its "teardrop quality". And the rest, as they say, is history ...

- Câu 56. The opening paragraph suggests
- A. Tammy's career was a short one.
 - B. Tammy kidnapped someone.
 - C. Tammy enjoyed good health.
 - D. Tammy grew up in a farming area.
- Câu 57. In response to questions about her difficulties, Tammy
- A. pointed to her success.
 - B. blamed herself.
 - C. called the questions "ridiculous".
 - D. refused to answer.
- Câu 58. Tammy's songs
- A. were written for plays.
 - B. were criticized for the music.
 - C. were based on her experience.
 - D. were written by a friend.
- Câu 59. Tammy moved to Nashville because
- A. previous trips had been encouraging.
 - B. her ex-husband encouraged her to go.
 - C. becoming a singer might be easier there.
 - D. she could easily afford to.
- Câu 60. The writer suggests that
- A. Tammy kept her personal life and music separate.

- B. Tammy relied too much on other people.
C. Tammy's personal life limited her success.
D. Tammy succeeded despite many difficulties.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Although a number of police officers was guarding the priceless treasures in the museum, the director worried that someone would try to steal them.

Câu 62. There are a large supply of pens and notebooks in the storeroom to the
A B C
left of the library entrance.

Câu 63. Some weapons finding at a flat in Bristol belong to the IRA.
A B C D

Câu 64. The weather is usually very disagreeable on June in this part of the country.

65. A chemical company employed over 3,000 people has gone bankrupt.
A B C D

Câu 66. If the oxygen supply in the atmosphere was not replenished by plants,
A B C
it would soon be exhausted.

D

Câu 67. New drug developed at a British university may give us eternal youth.

A B C D

Câu 68. The bomb which went off this morning caused a lot damage.
A B C D

Câu 69. If the party goes on all night, no one will want to do anywork tomorrow.

A B C D

Câu 70. The simplest kind of plant, alike the simplest kind of animal, consists of
A B C
only one cell.
D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *I remembered his face when I ran into him, but his name escaped me.*

- A. When I saw him, he tried to escape.
 - B. His face seemed unfamiliar to me when I saw him.
 - C. When I saw him, I couldn't recall his name.
 - D. As soon as I saw him, I remembered his name.
- Câu 72. *Do not adjust your picture. There is a technical fault.*
- A. There is something wrong at the T.V station.
 - B. There is something wrong with the T.V.
 - C. You should turn off your T.V.
 - D. You should get someone to fix your T.V.
- Câu 73. *The workers are threatening to go on strike unless the company raises the wage.*
- A. If their wages are not increased, the workers plan to strike.
 - B. The company raised the workers' wages to avoid a strike.
 - C. The company demand that the workers strike.
 - D. The company threatens to pay the workers less.
- Câu 74. *He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.*
- A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was kind.
 - B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the suitcase.
 - C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.
 - D. It was kind of her to have him help with the suitcase.
- Câu 75. *His wages are small, and so are his needs.*
- A. He needs more money than he makes.
 - B. He lives on little money.
 - C. He spends more money than he has.
 - D. He wants a raise in salary.
- Câu 76. *Another explosion occurred seconds after the first.*
- A. There were three explosions.
 - B. The first explosion occurred in the seconds.
 - C. Two explosions occurred in rapid succession.
 - D. The first explosion was louder than the second.
- Câu 77. *We would have had a better time at the party if we had known some of the other guests.*
- A. We knew almost every person at the party.
 - B. We knew none of the people at the party.
 - C. We guess we had a better time at the party than the other people.
 - D. We had a good time with the other guests at the party.
- Câu 78. *The question is too important to forget.*
- A. We must ask the question.
 - B. The question is not important.
 - C. We must try to forget the question.
 - D. We must remember the question.

Câu 79. *When I told Mark the news, he blew up.*

- A. Mark became curious as I told him the news.
- B. Mark became worried as he heard the news.
- C. Mark became angry as he heard the news.
- D. Mark became nervous as I told him the news.

Câu 80. *I'm going to do away with these clothes.*

- A. I'm going to wear these clothes.
- B. I'm going to keep these clothes.
- C. I'm going to wash these clothes.
- D. I'm going to discard these clothes.



TEST 29

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>que</u> ue | B. <u>ma</u> ture | C. <u>re</u> new | D. <u>na</u> ture |
| Câu 2. A. <u>br</u> ushes | B. <u>wa</u> tches | C. <u>in</u> dicates | D. <u>pos</u> sesses |
| Câu 3. A. <u>la</u> ugh | B. <u>bo</u> ught | C. <u>ha</u> ughty | D. <u>na</u> ughty |
| Câu 4. A. <u>ta</u> ught | B. <u>po</u> rt | C. <u>mo</u> use | D. <u>ga</u> udy |
| Câu 5. A. <u>hi</u> re | B. <u>de</u> sire | C. <u>en</u> tire | D. <u>sh</u> iver |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Câu 6. A. <u>busi</u> ness | B. <u>passi</u> on | C. <u>fav</u> orite | D. <u>ban</u> ana |
| Câu 7. A. <u>mag</u> azine | B. <u>volun</u> teer | C. <u>condi</u> tion | D. <u>compre</u> hend |
| Câu 8. A. <u>vege</u> table | B. <u>char</u> acter | C. <u>invol</u> vement | D. <u>exce</u> llent |
| Câu 9. A. <u>guil</u> ty | B. <u>para</u> de | C. <u>prim</u> ary | D. <u>hist</u> ory |
| Câu 10. A. <u>int</u> ernational | B. <u>exp</u> ression | C. <u>expl</u> anation | D. <u>adm</u> iration |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Film directors to stay behind the camera and get on with making films.
A. incline B. tend C. determine D. insist
- Câu 12. Books are no longer the only of stories and information.
A. source B. style C. basis D. site
- Câu 13. I chose this shirt because it's my shade of yellow.
A. popular B. fancy C. loveable D. favourite

- Câu 14. She's a fast typist, but she usually makes quite a lot of spelling
 A. wrongs B. mistakes C. faults D. tricks
- Câu 15. What milk shake do you want - strawberry, chocolate or orange?
 A. taste B. kind C. flavour D. type
- Câu 16. She was asked to give a full of her camera when she reported it stolen.
 A. account B. detail C. information D. description
- Câu 17. When did you your exam?
 A. take B. give C. put D. go
- Câu 18. You would look up a word in a dictionary if you didn't know what it
 A. signified B. meant C. showed D. talked
- Câu 19. In Britain, it's polite to open a present when you it.
 A. admit B. allow C. attend D. receive
- Câu 20. You can't get through on the phone because the number you want is
 A. busy B. occupied C. in use D. engaged
- Câu 21. First, heat the chocolate until it, then pour it over the cake.
 A. forms B. changes C. melts D. floods
- Câu 22. He was told to for being rude to the guests.
 A. excuse B. apologise C. forgive D. confess
- Câu 23. When someone answers the phone, you say, "Can I Elsie, please?"
 A. talk to B. say to C. tell D. speak to
- Câu 24. Don't any notice of what he says.
 A. give B. take C. have D. make
- Câu 25. Would it be for you to see me tomorrow morning?
 A. fit B. successful C. possible D. worth
- Câu 26. Which team the game last week?
 A. did it win B. won C. did they win D. won it
- Câu 27. The old building before you can use it for your office.
 A. need restored B. need to restore
 C. need restoring D. need to restoring
- Câu 28. If teaching more, fewer teachers would leave the profession.
 A. pays B. is paying C. paid D. had paid
- Câu 29. Many books, but one of the best is "*How to Win Friends and Influence People*" by Dale Carnegie.
 A. have written about success B. have been written about success
 C. written about success D. about success

- Câu 30. I'm very tired now. over two hundred miles today.
 A. I've been driving B. I drive
 C. I'm driving D. I've driven
- Câu 31. The studentthe highest score will be awarded a scholarship.
 A. who receive B. receiving C. who is receiving D. receives
- Câu 32. Unemployment compensation is money to support an unemployed person while he or she is looking
 A. for a work. B. for works. C. for job. D. for a job.
- Câu 33. The chemist's was open, so luckily I buy some aspirin.
 A. can B. did can C. was able to D. couldn't
- Câu 34. Could I have, please?
 A. a bread B. a loaf bread
 C. some breads D. a loaf of bread
- Câu 35. It was too cold eat outside.
 A. the guests B. for the guests to
 C. that the guests should D. that the guests
- Câu 36. As we walked past, we saw John his car.
 A. repairing B. to repair C. repair D. in repairing
- Câu 37. My brother takes no interest in clothes. He'll wear
 A. a thing B. something C. anything D. thing
- Câu 38. In Viet Nam, most children go at the age of six.
 A. to school B. to the school
 C. the school D. to some schools
- Câu 39. Hey, you can't go along this road; it's
 A. been repaired B. repair C. repaired D. being repaired
- Câu 40. The blue whale is known animal, reaching a length of more than one hundred feet.
 A. the large B. the largest C. the larger D. most largest

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

THE WASTE GENERATION

One of the most striking statistics that I have seen in a long (41)..... is that 5 percent of all the energy used in the United States is (42)..... by computers that have been left on all night.

I can't confirm this personally, but I can (43)..... tell you that on numerous occasions I have looked out of hotel rooms late at night, in a (44)..... of American cities and been struck by the fact that every light in every (45)..... office building is still on, and that computer (46)..... are indeed flickering.

Why don't Americans turn these things (47).....? For the same reason, I suppose, that so many people here let their car engines (48)..... when they pop into a shop, or leave lights blazing all over the house, or keep the (49)..... heating on so hot - because, in short, electricity, petrol and other energy sources are so (50)..... cheap, and have been for so long. that it doesn't occur to them to (51)..... otherwise.

Why, after all, put up with the annoying experience of having to wait 20 seconds for your computer to (52)..... up each morning when you can have it at your immediate command by (53)..... it on all night?

We are terribly (54)..... of resources in this country. The average American uses twice as much energy to get (55)..... life as the average European. With just 5 percent of the world's (56)..... we consume 20 percent of its resources. These are not statistics to be proud of.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 41. A period | B. was | C time | D day |
| Câu 42. A made | B. consumed | C destroyed | D won |
| Câu 43. A firmly | B. certainly | C doubtlessly | Dwell |
| Câu 44. A centre | B. part | C variety | D rarity |
| Câu 45. A distant | B. attractive | C virtual | D neighbouring |
| Câu 46. A controls | B. screens | C rooms | D workers |
| Câu 47. A out | B. down | C away | D off |
| Câu 48. A continue | B. run | C. go | D work |
| Câu 49. A central | B. hot | C useful | D energy |
| Câu 50. A interestingly | B. proportionally | C relatively | D definitely |
| Câu 51. A manage | B. carry out | C behave | D perform |
| Câu 52. A warm | B. go | C turn | D be |
| Câu 53. A letting | B. allowing | C running | o leaving |
| Câu 54. A consuming | B. carefree | C wasteful | D useful |
| Câu 55. A by | B. over | C along | D through |
| Câu 56. A market | B. population | C resources | D goods |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Independence Day in the United States is observed every year on the Fourth of July. Today, for most communities throughout the nation, the traditional celebration includes parades down the main streets, picnics with hot dogs and lemonade, and, of course, a fireworks display at night. In some towns across the country, however, special events are planned in honor of the annual occasion. In Bristol, Rhode island, fire engine teams from communities throughout New England compete in a contest to squirt water from their fire hoses. Flagstaff, Arizona hosts a huge three-day powwow, including a rodeo, for twenty Native American tribes. The annual Eskimo

games with traditional kayak races are held in Kotzebue, Alaska. Two auto races are always scheduled for the Fourth, including a four-hundred-mile stock car event at the Daytona International Speedway in Daytona, Florida, and an annual auto race up the fourteen-thousand-foot precipice at Pike's Peak in Colorado.

Several small towns celebrate in other unique ways. Hannibal, Missouri, the hometown of Mark Twain, invites the children to participate in a fence-painting contest, reenacting a scene from Twain's novel *Tom Sawyer*. Lititz, Pennsylvania congregates in the Lititz Springs Park to light thousands of candles and arrange them in various shapes and images.

In Ontario, California, the townspeople combine the traditional with the unusual by setting up tables along Euclid Avenue for what they describe as "the biggest picnic table in the world." In this way, everyone in town has a front-row seat for the two-mile parade.

Câu 57. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Traditional celebrations for the Fourth of July
- B. Holidays in the United States
- C. The origin of Independence Day
- D. Small towns in America

Câu 58. How is Independence Day observed in Ontario, California?

- A. By hosting a powwow and rodeo
- B. By sponsoring a stock car event
- C. By squirting water from fire hoses
- D. By setting up tables along the parade's route

Câu 59. The author mentions all of the following as ways the Fourth of July is celebrated EXCEPT

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. parades | B. races |
| C. dances | D. fireworks |

Câu 60. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. the Fourth of July is celebrated in Canada as well as in the U.S.
- B. towns in the United States celebrate the Fourth of July in different ways because of their regional customs
- C. although fireworks are not legal, they are displayed on 4 July
- D. the Fourth of July is not celebrated in large cities in the United States.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. I passed my exam last summer, but my friend has just failed her.

A

B

C

D

Câu 62. The new bridge makes possible to cross the river easily and quickly.

A B C D

Câu 63. I'm writing in pencil so I can rub out my mistakes easy.

A B C D

Câu 64. According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount

A B C

Everest is still rising.

D

Câu 65. The passengers blamed the airline of the delay.

A B C D

Câu 66. Insurance rates are not the same for different people because they

A B

are not likely have the same risk.

C D

Câu 67. The men stole the old woman of her savings, and stole \$2,000 from her.

A B C D

Câu 68. Can't you think of anything more intelligent to tell?

A B C D

Câu 69. In today's competitive markets, even small businesses had better to

A B

advertise on T.V and radio in order to gain a share of the market.

C D

Câu 70. He saw an empty shop while walks around town one day.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Mr. Brown is out of coffee.*

- A. Mr. Brown went out to buy coffee.
- B. Mr. Brown doesn't have any coffee.
- C. Mr. Brown has a great deal of coffee.
- D. Mr. Brown has a little coffee.

Câu 72. *He makes a living repairing sinks.*

- A. He is a mechanic.
- B. He is a plumber.
- C. He is an electrician.
- D. He is a builder.

Câu 73. *The girl wanted to keep her accident quiet.*

- A. The girl wanted to hide her accident.
- B. The girl wanted to explain her accident to her friends.
- C. The girl wanted to report her accident.
- D. The girl wanted to talk about her accident quietly.

- Câu 74.** *Unlike her friends, Jane prefers an independent life.*
 A. Jane doesn't like her friends because she prefers an independent life.
 B. Her friends live an independent life and Jane doesn't like it.
 C. Jane doesn't like her friends to live a dependent life.
 D. Jane prefers an independent life but her friends do not.
- Câu 75.** *Mike's suggestion to the teacher was out of the question.*
 A. Mike asked the teacher a question.
 B. Mike's idea was reasonable.
 C. Mike's question was off the subject.
 D. Mike's idea was impossible.
- Câu 76.** *If only I had told her the truth.*
 A. I regret not having told her the truth. B. I regret not to tell her the truth.
 C. I wish to tell her the truth. D. I wish I would tell her the truth.
- Câu 77.** *Jill must have been exhausted after that run.*
 A. Jill must exhaust the runner.
 B. Jill was probably very tired after running.
 C. Jill must run very far.
 D. The run must be very exhausting to Jill.
- Câu 78.** *He last heard from his family two years ago.*
 A. It is two years when he has heard from his family.
 B. He hasn't heard from his family for two years.
 C. It is two years since he last heard from his family.
 D. Both B and C are correct.
- Câu 79.** *If Dianne doesn't come soon, we will probably be late.*
 A. We may cause Dianne to be late,
 B. Dianne will be here shortly.
 C. We will probably be late if Dianne doesn't arrive soon.
 D. Dianne probably forgot the appointment.
- Câu 80.** *Sue could hardly find a seat in the dark theatre.*
 A. Sue found a hard seat because the theatre was dark.
 B. Sue couldn't find a seat in the dark.
 C. Because the theater was dark, Sue couldn't seat her friends.
 D. Sue had some difficulty finding a seat.



TEST 30

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. where B. there C. fair D. here
Câu 2. A. durable B. purity C. tune D. sure
Câu 3. A. pull B. push C. bush D. rush
Câu 4. A. educate B. editor C. edition D. edible
Câu 5. A. plant B. plane C. advance D. enhance

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. appoint B. poisonous C. damage D. positive
Câu 7. A. precious B. extreme C. security D. apologise
Câu 8. A. exclusive B. detective C. suppose D. prejudice
Câu 9. A. desperate B. influence C. suggestion D. definite
Câu 10. A. production B. intention C. desirable D. vegetarian

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. I'm not with that particular expression.
A. aware B. common C. agree D. familiar
Câu 12. What comes out of a car exhaust is called
A. clouds B. fumes C. scents D. petrol
Câu 13. She was responsible looking after her younger brothers and sisters.
A. for B. after C. of D. about
Câu 14. Reading is one of life's great
A. pleasants B. pleasures C. enjoyments D. happiness
Câu 15. We expected him to the increase during his speech.
A. mention B. refer C. inform D. complain
Câu 16. As we were driving along, a car suddenly in front of us.
A. set out B. put up C. pulled out D. stepped in
Câu 17. Since he moved house, he hasn't had much with his friends.
A. connection B. contact C. business D. meeting
Câu 18. me to call him back before I leave.
A. Remind B. Remember C. Mention D. Make

- Câu 19. She wondered her father looked like now, after so many years away.
A. how B. whose C. that D. what
- Câu 20. The passengers were in the cable car for a few hours.
A. relieved B. stranded C. reunited D. damaged
- Câu 21. The manager was suspicious the shop assistant.
A. with B. on C. of D. for
- Câu 22. The survey finds that children are very about the Net, with users described as "clever" and "trendy".
A. anxious B. flustered C. positive D. worried
- Câu 23. If you are, you know about something because you've done it before.
A. enthusiastic B. hard-working
C. exceptional D. experienced
- Câu 24. If you go on ahead, I'll you later.
A. catch up on B. catch up with
C. fit in with D. walk out on
- Câu 25. you'll have to a better idea than that if you want to win.
A. come in for B. get down to
C. bring out D. come up with
- Câu 26. The little boys were asked so much noise in the library.
A. not make B. not to make C. not making D. to make no
- Câu 27. All animals other animals or plants.
A. feed on B. feeds on C. fed on D. feeding on
- Câu 28. When is still not known.
A. will he move B. he moving C. he will move D. moves he
- Câu 29. Owls can hunt in total darkness their remarkably keen sense of smell.
A. since B. because of C. in spite of D. the result
- Câu 30. Have you interesting discoveries while you were doing your research?
A. done any B. did any C. make any D. made any
- Câu 31. Harvard a school for men, but now it is coeducational, serving as many women as men.
A. was used to be B. used to be
C. was used to D. was used
- Câu 32. If water is heated to 121 degrees F, as steam.
A. it will boil and escape B. it is boiling and escaping
C. it boil and escape D. it would boil and escape

- Câu 33. Energy can be defined as the ability
 A. do working. B. to do work.
 C. doing work. D. work to be done.
- Câu 34. Canada does not require the U.S citizens obtain passport to enter the country, and
 A. Mexico does neither B. neither Mexico does
 C. either does Mexico D. Mexico doesn't either
- Câu 35. Rarely seen going out with his friends.
 A. James is B. does James C. is James D. has James
- Câu 36. Burrowing animals provide paths for water in soil, and so do the roots of plants
 A. decaying and they dying B. when they die and decay
 C. they die and decay D. when they will die and decay
- Câu 37. A dolphin a porpoise in that it has a longer nose.
 A. different from B. differs C. differs from D. differs than
- Câu 38. Countries may the World Bank for development projects.
 A. lend large sums of money from
 B. borrow large sums of money from
 C. borrow large sums of money
 D. lend large sums of money
- Câu 39. The yearly path of the sun around the heavens
 A. is known as the ecliptic B. known as the ecliptic
 C. it is known to be the ecliptic D. knowing as to be the ecliptic
- Câu 40. Before Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, many people
 A. died infected with bacteria
 B. died from simple bacterial infections
 C. died from infections were simple bacteria
 D. died infecting of simple bacteria

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

NEREA DE CLIFFORD

Nerea de Clifford, who has died aged 82, was a doughty champion of British cats and a (0)...*pillar*... of The Cat Protection League which she (41)..... shortly after its foundation in 1927 and served as president from the 1970s until the time of her death.

Among her many (42)..... to the welfare of cats - and to our knowledge of their ways - were the establishment of a sanctuary for them at New Malden, and the publication of such reports as *What British Cats Think About Television*, in which she noted that "most cats (43)..... an interest of some kind, *though it is often of hostility*"; "a significant reaction ... is the

display of excitement when any picture, *especially of birds*, moves quickly across the (44)..... "

Nerea Elizabeth de Clifford was born in West London in 1905, and as a young woman was a distinguished (45)..... of cats. During the Second World War she devoted herself to the rescue of cats, trapped in the rubble of the blitz, and (46)..... to vigorous campaigns for free feline birth (47).....

She (48)..... an adoption scheme for which her "Homes Wanted" list contained some notably frank character (49)..... - "a little fiend in feline form"; "willing to do light mouse-work and very good at it, non-union"; 'a rough old (50).....,' and so on - and made a (51)..... of feeding London's cats at Christmas, a favourite repast apparently being fish and chips. She also plumbed the mysteries of why cats (52)..... - some because they have just murdered the Pekinese next door, others "for no good (53)..... at all".

De Clifford was also a much respected (54)..... at cat shows around the country, and gave a series of lecture tours at schools on the (55)..... and care of cats.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 0. A. post | B. pillar | C. staff | D. pole |
| Câu 41. A. met | B. enrolled | C. joined | D. entered |
| Câu 42. A. contributions | B. donations | C. gifts | D. dedications |
| Câu 43. A. make | B. give | C. show | D. have |
| Câu 44. A. screen | B. box | C. film | D. view |
| Câu 45. A. farmer | B. grower | C. trainer | D. breeder |
| Câu 46. A. therein | B. thereby | C. thereafter | D. therefore |
| Câu 47. A. control | B. check | C. limitation | D. restriction |
| Câu 48. A. made | B. ran | C. held | D. gave |
| Câu 49. A. sketches | B. drawings | C. pictures | D. paintings |
| Câu 50. A. drifter | B. ranger | C. rover | D. stray |
| Câu 51. A. rule | B. point | C. round | D. custom |
| Câu 52. A. snore | B. hum | C. purr | D. rumble |
| Câu 53. A. purpose | B. use | C. reason | D. point |
| Câu 54. A. judge | B. referee | C. arbitrator | D. umpire |
| Câu 55. A. coaching | B. guidance | C. training | D. preparation |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

What Price Fame?

After more than 20 years in the film industry Mel Gibson says that the biggest lesson he's learned as an actor has been how important it is to have a loving family at his side. "When I started out in my career I was often

- Câu 63. Geothermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior.
A B C D
- Câu 64. In general the only kind of cells that cannot replace itself are nerve cells.
A B C D
- Câu 65. As a company grows in size, it is important to maintain communicate among the various departments.
A B C D
- Câu 66. One of the primary cause of road accidents is driving after drinking.
A B C D
- Câu 67. Of the much factors that contributed to the growth of international tourism in the 1950's, one of the most important was the advent of jet travel in 1958.
A B C D
- Câu 68. California has more land under irrigation than any another state.
A B C D
- Câu 69. By the mid-nineteenth century, land was such expensive in large city that architects began to conserve space by designing skyscrapers.
A B C D
- Câu 70. By studying the fossils of pollen, which extremely resistant to decay, researchers can gain useful information about the vegetation of the past.
A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

- Câu 71. *No one but James knew how to solve the problem.*
A. The problem couldn't be solved by anyone.
B. Everyone knew how to solve the problem.
C. James was the only one who couldn't solve the problem.
D. Only James could solve the problem.
- Câu 72. *Dan hardly knew the people he was going to visit.*
A. The people were total strangers.
B. Dan knew the people only slightly.
C. Dan knew the people very well.
D. Dan wasn't sure whether he knew the people or not.

Câu 73. *Tom would rather we didn't wait for him, but I plan to anyway.*

- A. Tom prefers that we wait for him.
- B. Tom is happy because we didn't wait for him.
- C. We are angry because Tom left before we arrived.
- D. Tom doesn't want us to wait for him.

Câu 74. *Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.*

- A. We left too late to catch the train.
- B. The train left late.
- C. We almost missed the train.
- D. Because the train was late we had no trouble catching it.

Câu 75. *We could have helped her out.*

- A. We didn't help her when she had difficulty.
- B. We succeeded in helping her out.
- C. Although we didn't help her, she managed to go out.
- D. We could, so we helped her out.

Câu 76. *Janet rarely misses a football game.*

- A. Janet usually goes to the football games.
- B. Janet hasn't seen a football game for a long time.
- C. Janet doesn't like football.
- D. Janet usually doesn't go to football games.

Câu 77. *You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.*

- A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
- B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
- C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
- D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.

Câu 78. *Jane exchanged the shoes for a different pair.*

- A. Jane returned the shoes and took some pants instead.
- B. Jane took the shoes back to the store and got some different ones.
- C. One of Jane's shoes didn't fit properly so she returned them both.
- D. Because of a problem with the heel of her shoes, Jane returned them.

Câu 79. *Nora went to the gas station to have her tank filled.*

- A. Nora's car is being repaired at the gas station.
- B. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
- C. Nora had her gas tank filled with gasoline.
- D. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her tank.

Câu 80. *No one but the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.*

- A. Only the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
- B. No one at all saw the seven-year-old's accident.
- C. The seven-year-old boy saw no one in the accident.
- D. No one in the accident saw the seven-year-old boy.

referred to as "the sexiest man in the world" or some such nonsense. At the time, though, it went to my head and I really took to being a celebrity. However, after the initial euphoria I found that not only was I spending long periods away from home but I never had any time to myself, none of which made me particularly happy. His wife Robyn saw what was happening and came to the rescue; she simply told him to "stop, come home and take some time off."

But Mel Gibson thinks it's ten times worse for today's young stars. He believes that the new breed of heartthrobs such as Brad Pitt and Leonardo DiCaprio have it much harder than he ever did. "The youngsters today receive constant attention from the media, which means they can't do anything without seeing their picture all over the front page the next day." The experience of Cameron Diaz bears witness to that. All the time she was dating Matt Dillon she never felt her personal life was her own. "After a while we both got used to being chased by photographers, and having every aspect of our relationship analysed by the media. But it meant we could never really lead a normal life together." The pressures of working together with Dillon on *There's Something About Mary* were probably as much to blame for their painful and much publicized break-up as the sensation-seeking journalists, but all the same, Cameron has resolved to be more guarded about her private life and she now gives as little away as possible about her relationships.

Wild man of comedy, Jim Carrey, also complains about the lack of privacy. He remembers with anger the time he took some family photographs to be developed in a shop close to his \$4 million Los Angeles home. "Two weeks later they were in the local newspaper. Someone in the shop obviously made a lot of money out of them." For Carrey, being a famous actor also means being a diplomat. "People may come up to you in the street when you're in a really bad mood, and you have to talk to them as if you were delighted to see them. If not, word gets round that you're a miserable human being and that's how you're remembered."

Bruce Willis feels that too much importance is attached to what's written in magazine articles, since most of it's untrue anyway. He firmly believes he has a right to protect himself and his family from over-inquisitive reporters. "If the paparazzi start taking photos of my children and asking them questions, I just get in the way and teach them a few manners. Of course, they don't take too kindly to this, and the public is given the impression from what they read that I'm arrogant and rude. It's all very frustrating."

Frustrating it may be, but how sorry should we feel for people like Willis? Michael Douglas and Catherine Zeta-Jones certainly can't complain about journalists: It is said they were paid £1 million by OK! magazine for

allowing its photographers to take exclusive pictures of their wedding. Of course, being in the public eye does have its drawbacks, but these are nothing compared with the positive aspects of fame. After all, if the publicity and pressure of fame get too much for the Douglas family, they can always escape to Michael's large house on the beautiful Mediterranean island of Mallorca. Fame is a wonderful thing - as long as you can afford to get away from it!

Câu 56. What are we told about Mel Gibson's attitude to fame?

- A. It has taught him a lot about life.
- B. He enjoyed it at first.
- C. It has helped to make him happy.
- D. Fame is not important to him

Câu 57. What caused Cameron Díaz and Matt Dillon to end their relationship?

- A. Their appearance together in a film.
- B. Cameron Diaz had a relationship with someone else.
- C. A combination of reasons.
- D. The attentions of the media.

Câu 58. Jim Carrey was angry about the photographs because

- A. they took a long time to develop.
- B. they were very expensive to develop.
- C. the shop was closed for a long time.
- D. his privacy was not respected.

Câu 59. What does Jim Carrey say about being recognized in the street?

- A. He sometimes has to hide his true feelings.
- B. He finds it very irritating.
- C. He is always pleased to meet people.
- D. It is a sign that people have not forgotten him.

Câu 60. What is the author's opinion of the rich and famous?

- A. He thinks they are paid too much.
- B. He thinks we should feel sorry for them.
- C. He thinks their lifestyle has more advantages than disadvantages
- D. He thinks they complain too much

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. It is the facets cut into a diamond that make it to sparkle.

- A B C D

Câu 62. A barometre is a device it is used to measure atmospheric pressure.

- A B C D

Câu 63. Geothermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior. A B C D

Câu 64. In general the only kind of cells that cannot replace itself are nerve cells. A B C D

Câu 65. As a company grows in size, it is important to maintain communicate among the various departments. A B C D

Câu 66. One of the primary cause of road accidents is driving after drinking. A B C D

Câu 67. Of the much factors that contributed to the growth of international tourism in the 1950's, one of the most important was the advent of jet travel in 1958. A B C D

Câu 68. California has more land under irrigation than any another state. A B C D

Câu 69. By the mid-nineteenth century, land was such expensive in large city that architects began to conserve space by designing skyscrapers. A B C D

Câu 70. By studying the fossils of pollen, which extremely resistant to decay, researchers can gain useful information about the vegetation of the past. A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *No one but James knew how to solve the problem.*

- A. The problem couldn't be solved by anyone.
- B. Everyone knew how to solve the problem.
- C. James was the only one who couldn't solve the problem.
- D. Only James could solve the problem.

Câu 72. *Dan hardly knew the people he was going to visit.*

- A. The people were total strangers.
- B. Dan knew the people only slightly.
- C. Dan knew the people very well.
- D. Dan wasn't sure whether he knew the people or not.

- Câu 73. *Tom would rather we didn't wait for him, but I plan to anyway.*
- A. Tom prefers that we wait for him.
 - B. Tom is happy because we didn't wait for him.
 - C. We are angry because Tom left before we arrived.
 - D. Tom doesn't want us to wait for him.
- Câu 74. *Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.*
- A. We left too late to catch the train.
 - B. The train left late.
 - C. We almost missed the train.
 - D. Because the train was late we had no trouble catching it.
- Câu 75. *We could have helped her out.*
- A. We didn't help her when she had difficulty.
 - B. We succeeded in helping her out.
 - C. Although we didn't help her, she managed to go out.
 - D. We could, so we helped her out.
- Câu 76. *Janet rarely misses a football game.*
- A. Janet usually goes to the football games.
 - B. Janet hasn't seen a football game for a long time.
 - C. Janet doesn't like football.
 - D. Janet usually doesn't go to football games.
- Câu 77. *You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.*
- A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
 - B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
 - C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
 - D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.
- Câu 78. *Jane exchanged the shoes for a different pair.*
- A. Jane returned the shoes and took some pants instead.
 - B. Jane took the shoes back to the store and got some different ones.
 - C. One of Jane's shoes didn't fit properly so she returned them both.
 - D. Because of a problem with the heel of her shoes, Jane returned them.
- Câu 79. *Nora went to the gas station to have her tank filled.*
- A. Nora's car is being repaired at the gas station.
 - B. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
 - C. Nora had her gas tank filled with gasoline.
 - D. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her tank.
- Câu 80. *No one but the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.*
- A. Only the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
 - B. No one at all saw the seven-year-old's accident.
 - C. The seven-year-old boy saw no one in the accident.
 - D. No one in the accident saw the seven-year-old boy.

TEST 31

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. antique B. chemistry C. calm D. chance
Câu 2. A. avoid B. again C. advance D. ancient
Câu 3. A. plough B. hug C. tough D. enough
Câu 4. A. reply B. climb C. limb D. sign
Câu 5. A. breath B. weather C. brother D. though

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. practical B. secretary C. manager D. immediate
Câu 7. A. investigate B. punishment C. publicity D. possession
Câu 8. A. alternative B. information C. profession D. discussion
Câu 9. A. recognition B. manufacture C. efficient D. conservation
Câu 10. A. element B. discovery C. enormous D. pronounce

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Roy Sullivan was struck by lightning on seven
occasions throughout his life.
A. separate B. various C. single D. apart
Câu 12. James was upset after being rejected in love.
A. strongly B. hardly C. deeply D. highly
Câu 13. The greatest prize in soccer is commonly known as the
World Cup.
A. professor B. experienced C. amateur D. professional
Câu 14. Tom is He changes his plans easily.
A. sociable B. flexible C. dishonest D. movable
Câu 15. Air pollution is a of ill-health in human beings.
A. damage B. make C. reason D. cause
Câu 16. Many of the minerals near the Earth's surface exist in small
A. numbers B. amounts C. amount D. number
Câu 17. Some interesting have been done in libraries.
A. research B. studies C. survey D. questionnaires
Câu 18. The young children are very on camping holidays.
A. eager B. interested C. keen D. enthusiastic
Câu 19. Banks only money if they are sure it will be paid back.

- A. lend B. borrow C. interest D. charge
- Câu 20. My father often does with people from other countries in the region.
A. business B. finances C. affairs D. economy
- Câu 21. He still hasn't really the death of his mother.
A. recovered B. got over C. cured D. treated
- Câu 22. The doctor who performs operations at a hospital is called a(n)
A. operator B. physician C. surgeon D. dentist
- Câu 23. According to the weather, there will be showers tomorrow.
A. programme B. information C. forecast D. news
- Câu 24. When you want your friend to wait for you to finish what you're doing, you say, "".
A. One moment B. A moment C. One minute D. Just a minute
- Câu 25. A person who is not very nice or friendly is
A. disagreeable B. unsympathetic
C. conscientious D. light-hearted
- Câu 26. Not until about a century after Julius Caesar landed in Britain actually conquer the island.
A. the Romans did B. did the Romans
C. the Roman D. Romans that
- Câu 27. other mammals, whales do not have a sense of smell.
A. Not alike B. Unlike C. Unlikely D. Dislike
- Câu 28. One's fingerprints are other person.
A. different from those of any B. differ from any
C. different from D. different from any
- Câu 29. Today the cotton textile industry is important for the economy as it was a century ago.
A. so B. more C. as D. an
- Câu 30. After twenty years collecting stamps, Mike interested in them.
A. is not longer B. no longer C. no longer is D. is no longer
- Câu 31. The Mediterranean monk seal is distinguished from the more familiar gray seal by
A. its size B. is a size C. is its size D. it's size
- Câu 32. The art of storytelling almost as old as humanity.
A. that is B. is C. it is D. is being
- Câu 33. The city of Montreal over 70 square miles.
A. covers B. that covers C. covering D. is covered
- Câu 34. advertising is so widespread, it has had an enormous effect on the people's lives.
A. Why B. The reason why
C. Since D. On account of

what you were going to say in (49) ? The second reason is that people speak too slowly. The average speed is about 125 words per minute, (50)..... is not fast enough for the human brain. It (51) too much time for the concentration to fail, as the brain tries to (52)..... itself busy with other, irrelevant thoughts.

Next time you are in a listening (53) , try to predict what the speaker is going to say. Ask yourself questions about what is being said, and (54) if the speaker answers them. Finally, make quick summaries in your head of the main (55) that have been made. All of these things will (56) you to concentrate and make you a better listener.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Câu 41. A. say | E. put | C. tell | D. place |
| Câu 42. A. approves | B. applauds | C. appreciates | D. attracts |
| Câu 43. A. agreed | B. wanting | C. capable | D. willing |
| Câu 44. A. realise | B. believe | C. relate | D. detect |
| Câu 45. A. forces | B. skills | C. powers | D. |
| Câu 46. A. job | B. work | C. task | D. act |
| Câu 47. A. sooner | B. rather | C. prefer | D. like |
| Câu 48. A. lost | B. dropped | C. slipped | D. missed |
| Câu 49. A. report | B. answer | C. reply | D. turn |
| Câu 50. A. that | B. what | C. this | D. which |
| Câu 51. A. lets | B. allows | C. makes | D. admits |
| Câu 52. A. keep | B. stop | C. maintain | D. hold |
| Câu 53. A. station | B. circumstance | C. atmosphere | D. situation |
| Câu 54. A. look | B. watch | C. see | D. tell |
| Câu 55. A. marks | B. points | C. topics | D. ideas |
| Câu 56. A. aid | B. serve | C. give | D. help |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Bubbles hit the floor

We've had disco, rave and lambada, but the latest club craze is the strangest. New York's glitterati are glistening in soap suds as they dance in 6ft of foam.

A kid with a white Afro and a bubble beard vanishes in a sea of foam, accompanied by the latest techno beat. Meanwhile, other heads and bodies bob in and out of the soapy cloud, their hair unisexed by bubble styles. No, this is not an ad for instant cappuccino, but the latest craze to hit New York. Welcome to foam night at the Palladium, one of Manhattan's most popular clubs.

What happens at a foam club is simply this: Soapy bubbles - a secret mixture of baby shampoo, air and water - are blown onto the club's dance floor to create a slippery den where soapy young things can dance and splash around anonymously. The club's sound system, however, is protected from this chaos by being raised up on a platform.

The craze for foam-filled nightclubs' currently sweeping the city began as so many fads in the club world do, in Ibiza, Spain. From there it spread across Europe (in France, a foam night is known as a *soiree mousse*) and to New York, where foam clubs seem to be springing up on every corner. The actual idea for foam clubs, though, apparently has its origins in the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, where foam jets were used in the opening ceremony.

For the equivalent of around just £12 Manhattan's Palladium, Tunnel and Limelight clubs all offer the chance to wriggle around in waisthigh bubbles. Each of the clubs attracts a different clientele. At the Palladium, teenagers bounce around in shorts and vests. At the Limelight it ranges from kids who slip through the door to men in suits or even the occasional curious tourist. At the Tunnel, it's the seriously trendy set. Actors, models and the hopelessly fashion-conscious no longer stand around but spend most of the night bopping around on one dance floor and then, when the heat is too much, they move down to the other in the foam. Juliette Lewis, Leonardo DiCaprio, Prince and Naomi Campbell are all known to hang out here.

And apparently you needn't worry about your designer clothes, either. Although it would be a good idea to leave any suede or leather outfits at home, anything else should be fine. The bubbles are dry to the touch, but leave a slimy trace that evaporates in seconds. The only risk is of smudging your mascara or losing the shine on your shoes.

When I went to the Palladium last week, the bubbles smelt strongly of washing-up liquid but the club's owner told me that he usually adds a little vanilla or rose essence. "Cosmetics companies often call me up," he said "asking me to organise parties where the scent of their choice is put into the foam."

As the Palladium released its tired patrons as dawn broke over New York last week, rather than the usual trail of empty bottles and cigarette packs, I saw instead the extraordinary sight of long streams of bubbles floating on the early morning air. Exhausted, but seemingly happy, the foam bathers were finally heading home.

Câu 57. According to the text, foam would be good for promoting

-
A. instant cappuccino.
C. vanilla.

- B. perfume.
D. unisex hairstyles.

Câu 58. According to the text, Ibiza

- A. was an unusual place for foam nights to start.
- B. stole the idea from France.
- C. was second to Barcelona in introducing foam clubs.
- D. is an important place in the "club" world.

Câu 59. According to the writer, clubs with foam in New York

- A. are relatively expensive.
- B. appeal mainly to kids.
- C. are opening everywhere.
- D. will not become popular.

Câu 60. In the writer's view foam will encourage clubbers to

- A. dance more.
- B. go to regular clubs.
- C. dress more casually.
- D. drink and smoke more.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Dams are used to control flooding, provide water for irrigation, and generating electricity for the surrounding area.

A

B

C

D

Câu 62. Nutritionists believe what diet affects how one feels physically and emotionally.

A

B

C

D

Câu 63. Many television newscasters make the public an eyewitness to the news by means of on-the-spot, alive reports.

A

B

C

D

Câu 64. Furniture makers use glue to hold joints together and sometimes to reinforce it.

A

B

C

D

Câu 65. A progress has been made toward finding a cure for bird flu.

A

B

C

D

Câu 66. Automobiles begun to be equipped with built-in radios around 1930.

A

B

C

D

Câu 67. The most common form of treatment it is mass inoculation and chlorination of water sources.

A

B

C

D

Câu 68. Most bacteria have strong cell walls much like that of plants.

A

B

C

D

Câu 69. The major source of air pollution vary from city to city.

A

B

C

D

Câu 70. Science requires the careful collect and organisation of data.

A

B

C

D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *It's thirty years since I saw my aunt and uncle.*

- A. I saw my aunt and uncle thirty years ago.
- B. My aunt and uncle arrived thirty years ago.
- C. I haven't seen my aunt and uncle for thirty years.
- D. I see my aunt and uncle once every thirty years.

Câu 72. *Peter and Lucy had a quarrel, but they soon made up.*

- A. Peter and Lucy made a mistake but they soon corrected it.
- B. Peter and Lucy hate each other since their argument.
- C. Peter and Lucy had a squirrel, but they soon let it go.
- D. Peter and Lucy had an argument, but now they are friends again.

Câu 73. *Bill has no business going to Paris next December.*

- A. Bill went to Paris in December.
- B. Bill runs a business in Paris.
- C. Bill shouldn't go to Paris.
- D. Bill will open a business in Paris in December.

Câu 74. *The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.*

- A. The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.
- B. The baby woke up because the children made sounds.
- C. The baby and the children slept through the noise.
- D. The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.

Câu 75. *The firemen were in time to save the people but not the house.*

- A. The people were saved and so was the house.
- B. Both the people and the house were lost in the fire.
- C. The house was saved but the people were lost.
- D. The people were saved but the house was lost.

Câu 76. *Linda seems to have very little regard for other people's feelings.*

- A. Linda has very few feelings like other people's.
- B. Linda appears unconcerned about other people's feelings.
- C. Linda has difficulty expressing her feelings for other people.
- D. Linda doesn't respect people who feel sorry for themselves.

Câu 77. *The referee blew his whistle and brought the football game to a halt.*

- A. The referee started the game by blowing his whistle.
- B. The referee called a halt after blowing his whistle.

- C. After a player injured himself, the referee stopped the game.
 D. Blowing his whistle, the referee stopped the play.
- Câu 78.** *If I were in your shoe, I would let him go.*
 A. I was wearing your shoe and would like to let him go.
 B. I would like to be in your shoe so he could let him go.
 C. I advise you to wear your shoe and let him go.
 D. I suggest that you let him go.
- Câu 79.** *The plane was supposed to land at 6:00, but the flight was thirty minutes ahead of schedule.*
 A. The plane landed at 5:30.
 B. The plane was on time.
 C. The landing was delayed for half an hour.
 D. The plane didn't land until 6:30.
- Câu 80.** *Our children are hard on furniture.*
 A. Our children hardly use the furniture.
 B. Our children dislike the furniture.
 C. Our children treat the furniture roughly.
 D. Our children want us to replace the furniture.



TEST 32

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>pre</u> vent | B. <u>inc</u> ident | C. <u>ev</u> ent | D. <u>int</u> end |
| Câu 2. A. <u>cap</u> ture | B. <u>bat</u> tle | C. <u>fac</u> ial | D. <u>mat</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>boug</u> ht | B. <u>lau</u> ndry | C. <u>foug</u> ht | D. <u>boun</u> ce |
| Câu 4. A. <u>meas</u> ure | B. <u>endu</u> re | C. <u>pleas</u> ure | D. <u>press</u> ure |
| Câu 5. A. <u>bul</u> i | B. <u>m</u> ute | C. <u>us</u> age | D. <u>fut</u> ile |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Câu 6. A. <u>pioneer</u> | B. <u>desti</u> nation | C. <u>arti</u> ficial | D. <u>essen</u> tial |
| Câu 7. A. <u>dipl</u> omatic | B. <u>disapp</u> ear | C. <u>mem</u> orial | D. <u>pres</u> idential |
| Câu 8. A. <u>per</u> cent | B. <u>cour</u> tesy | C. <u>doct</u> or | D. <u>weath</u> er |
| Câu 9. A. <u>per</u> fect | B. <u>hope</u> ful | C. <u>burg</u> lary | D. <u>detect</u> ive |
| Câu 10. A. <u>dram</u> atic | B. <u>incons</u> istent | C. <u>amaz</u> ing | D. <u>resemb</u> le |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. You need to be highly trained and have skills to work in engineering.
A. specific B. detailed C. specialised D. exact
- Câu 12. This strange weather in with global warming.
A. corresponds B. ties C. fits D. complements
- Câu 13. If you are, you are kind and helpful to other people.
A. caring B. polite C. sociable D. out-going
- Câu 14. She's annoyed me just because I'm late.
A. with B. of C. for D. on
- Câu 15. In the long past, it was unclear whether Australia was to Antarctica.
A. coupled B. united C. integrated D. connected
- Câu 16. Dogs are from wolves, which live in large social groups.
A. related B. descended C. connected D. evolved
- Câu 17. What is the of exchange?
A. class B. rate C. kind D. level
- Câu 18. The little boy was to steal the money when he saw it lying on the desk.
A. brought B. attracted C. appealed D. tempted
- Câu 19. You can't drive without a
A. diploma B. certificate C. license D. degree
- Câu 20. Those who agree, please their hands.
A. raise B. rise C. put D. hold
- Câu 21. The Government's policy then was seen as a to local democracy.
A. harm B. suppression C. threat D. weakness
- Câu 22. Tim clearly had no of doing any work, although it was only a week till the final exam.
A. desire B. ambition C. willingness D. intension
- Câu 23. Nowadays, violence seems to be a occurrence.
A. daily B. everyday C. every day D. up-to-date
- Câu 24. He refused to give up work, he had won a million dollars.
A. despite B. even though
C. however D. as though
- Câu 25. If you are curious about something, you are
A. peculiar B. eager to know about it
C. foreign to it D. anxious about it

- Câu 26. A computer is usually chosen because of its simplicity of operation and ease of maintenance its capacity to store information.
A. the same as B. the same
C. as well as D. as well
- Câu 27. Although; the machine was still operational.
A. it had been damaged B. damaged
C. it had damaged D. Both A and B are correct
- Câu 28. Professional people expect them when it is necessary to cancel an appointment.
A. you to call B. that you would call
C. your calling D. that you are calling
- Câu 29. The preservation of ancient sites and historical buildings is a job requires a person ready to fight a long battle.
A. whose B. which
C. whom D. where
- Câu 30. The thieves knew precisely the collection of priceless jewels was hidden.
A. where B. then
C. a place D. that
- Câu 31. on barren slopes can help prevent erosion.
A. Planting trees B. For trees to be planted
C. In order to plant trees D. Trees are planted
- Câu 32. Scientists have speculated that the destruction of Earth's ozone layer would us to damaging ultraviolet rays.
A. exposed B. have been exposed
C. expose D. have been exposing
- Câu 33. Hats may symbolize social status or occupation as well as
A. being fashion items. B. they are fashion items.
C. are fashion items. D. their fashion items.
- Câu 34. should a young child be allowed to play with fireworks without adult supervision.
A. Under no circumstances B. No sooner than
C. Always D. Only when
- Câu 35. The child, smiling broadly, the stage.
A. approaching B. approach
C. approached D. had been approached
- Câu 36. Parrots and crows are most intelligent birds.
A. considered the B. considering the
C. considered like D. consider the

- Câu 37. The healthful properties of fibre have for years.
 A. known B. be knowing
 C. knew D. been known
- Câu 38. Some of the old members were persuaded on the club constitution
 A. to working B. to work
 C. working D. work
- Câu 39. The more you study during the semester, the week before exams.
 A. the less you have to study B. you have to study the less
 C. the less have you to study D. the study less you have
- Câu 40. is a valid form of pest control has come under attack.
 A. It is the hunting of foxes from horseback
 B. The hunting of foxes from horseback
 C. That the hunting of foxes from horseback
 D. There is fox hunting from horseback

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

A life with birds

For nearly 17 years David Cope has worked (0).... one of the Tower of London's Yeoman Warders, (41)..... known to tourists as Beefeaters. David, 64, lives in a three-bedroomed flat right at the (42)..... of the Byward Tower, one of the gatehouses. '(43)..... our bedroom we have a marvellous view of Tower Bridge and the Thames.' says David.

The Tower of London is famous (44)..... its ravens, the large black birds which have lived there for over three centuries. David was immediately fascinated by the birds and when he was (45)..... the post of Raven Master eight years ago he had no (46)..... in accepting it. 'The birds have now become my life and I'm always (47)..... of the fact that I am (44)..... a tradition. The legend says that if the ravens leave the Tower, England will fall to enemies, and it's my job to (49)..... sure this doesn't happen!'

David (50)..... about four hours a day to the care of the ravens. He has grown to love them and the (51)..... that he lives right next to them is ideal. 'I can (52)..... a close eye on them all the time, and not just when I'm working.' (53)....., David's wife Mo was not (54)..... on the idea of life in the Tower, but she too will be sad to leave when he retires next year. 'When we look out of our windows we see history (55)..... around us, and we are taking it in and storing it up for our future memories.'

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Câu 0. | A. like | B. as | C. because | D. at |
| Câu 41. | A. more | B. better | C. sooner | D. very |
| Câu 42. | A. height | B. summit | C. peak | D. top |
| Câu 43. | A. Since | B. Out | C. From | D. Through |
| Câu 44. | A. for | B. because | C. of | D. by |
| Câu 45. | A. award | B. applied | C. presented | D. offered |
| Câu 46. | A. regret | B. delay | C. hesitation | D. choice |
| Câu 47. | A. aware | B. knowing | C. pleased | D. delighted |
| Câu 48. | A. holding | B. maintaining | C. surviving | D. lasting |
| Câu 49. | A. take | B. make | C. have | D. keep |
| Câu 50. | A. devotes | B. spends | C. passes | D. provides |
| Câu 51. | A. reason | B. chance | C. opportunity | D. fact |
| Câu 52. | A. hold | B. have | C. keep | D. put |
| Câu 53. | A. Firstly | B. First of all | C. At first | D. First |
| Câu 54. | A. interested | B. keen | C. fond | D. happy |
| Câu 55. | A. every | B. all | C. much | D. so |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Hermit crabs occupy the empty shells of dead sea snails for protection while still retaining their mobility. They are capable of discriminating among a selection of shells of various sizes and species, and they choose the one that fits the body most closely. Hermit crabs change shells as they grow, although in some marine environments a large enough variety of shells may not be available and the hermit crab may be forced to occupy a smaller-than-ideal "house." When a shell becomes too small for the hermit crab to occupy, it will sometimes become aggressive and fight other hermit crabs to gain a large shell.

Hermit crabs may encounter empty shells in the course of their daily activity, but the vacant shell is usually spotted by sight. The hermit crab's visual response increases with the size of an object and its contrast against the background. The hermit crab then seizes the shell with its walking legs and climbs on it, monitoring its size. If the size is right, the crab investigates its shape and texture by rolling it over between its walking legs and running its claws over the surface. Once the shell's opening has been located, the crab uses its claws to remove any foreign material before preparing to enter. The crab rises above the opening, flexes its abdomen, and enters the shell backward. The shell interior is monitored by the abdomen, as the crab repeatedly enters and withdraws. When completely satisfied with its new mobile home, the hermit crab will emerge one last time, turn the shell over and make a final entrance.

- Câu 56. According to the passage, hermit crabs occupy vacant shells for
 A. mobility B. flexibility
 C. protection D. discrimination
- Câu 57. According to the passage, a hermit crab change shells when it
 A. outgrows the one it has B. hunts for food
 C. becomes aggressive D. locates any vacant shell
- Câu 58. According to the passage, the way in which hermit crabs locate empty shells is through which of the following senses?
 A. Hearing B. Touch
 C. Taste D. Sight
- Câu 59. According to the passage, a hermit crab enters a new shell
 A head first B claws first
 C backward D with its walking legs
- Câu 60. According to the passage, a hermit crab settles into its new "mobile home"
 A. after entering and leaving several times
 B. without inspecting the interior first
 C. immediately after locating the shell opening
 D. after fighting other hermit crabs for a large shell

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

- Câu 61. The company had to cut off the electric because the bill was unpaid.
 A B C D
- Câu 62. Every time he puts the toys away, the children just take it out again.
 A B C D
- Câu 63. His boss has asked him to respond immediately this fax.
 A B C D
- Câu 64. Floods cause of billions of dollars' worth of property damage annually.
 A B C D
- Câu 65. The oxygen concentration in the lungs is higher than the blood.
 A B C D
- Câu 66. Although lacking in calcium and vitamin A, grains have most carbohydrates than any other food.
 A B C D
- Câu 67. Pearls are found in much colours, including cream, blue, and black.
 A B C D

Câu 68. Bill earns twice as much money than his elder brother.

A B C D

Câu 69. Around thirty percentage of the people are in favour of the new plan.

A B C D

Câu 70. Some properties of lead is its softness and its resistance.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *She is unqualified to fill the position as executive secretary of the firm.*

- A. The job of executive secretary requires more skills than she has.
- B. She possesses the firm qualities of an executive secretary.
- C. Both she and the executive secretary took a firm position.
- D. The executive secretary position is suitable for her.

Câu 72. *Betty thought the dress would fit, but she had to exchange it later.*

- A. Betty exchanged the dress because she didn't like it.
- B. Betty exchanged the dress for another one in a different size.
- C. Betty was too late to exchange the dress.
- D. Betty considered exchanging the dress, but changed her mind.

Câu 73. *The sole survivor of the plane crash was Lucy.*

- A. All of the passengers on the plane were killed.
- B. Lucy was the only passenger killed.
- C. None of the plane's passengers were killed.
- D. Lucy was the only passenger not killed in the plane crash.

Câu 74. *To operate the machine properly, you must keep the top closed while the machine is spinning.*

- A. The machine does not spin if you close the top.
- B. The top of the machine spins during operation.
- C. Do not open the machine when it is spinning.
- D. The operation of the machine requires you to spin.

Câu 75. *After several months, the problem continues to be discussed.*

- A. The problem was solved after several months' discussion.
- B. The discussion of the problem ceased several months ago.
- C. Several new problems have arisen and must be discussed.
- D. The discussion of the problem is not over yet.

Câu 76. *Jenny is allergic to seafood, so I'll have to change my menu for Saturday night.*

- A. Jenny cannot eat food like pork chops and ham.
- B. Jenny asked me to change my menu to seafood.
- C. Seafood is not a good choice to serve on Saturday night.
- D. No seafood is available for Saturday night.

Câu 77. *In the class of twenty, Jack is the third best student.*

- A. No other students in the class is as smart as Jack.
- B. Two students in the class are smarter than Jack.
- C. The class has only three smart students.
- D. Jack is not as smart as most of the other students.

Câu 78. *You can use my car as long as you bring it back by 9 p.m.*

- A. You use my car till 9 p.m.
- B. You can use my car provided that you return it before 9 p.m.
- C. You can't use my car because you won't bring it back by 9 p.m.
- D. You are allowed to use my car as long as 9 hours.

Câu 79. *People who swim here do so at their own risk.*

- A. People should be aware that it is dangerous to swim here.
- B. Swimming here is so risky that it is forbidden.
- C. People swim here because they want to risk.
- D. People may swim here if they want to risk.

Câu 80. *A very successful salesman, Mr. Ray often has more customers than he can handle.*

- A. Mr. Ray's customers cannot handle him successfully.
- B. Mr. Ray finds it difficult to handle his customers.
- C. Mr. Ray is a successful salesman of handles to many customers.
- D. Mr. Ray sometimes has too many customers to take care of.



TEST 33

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>glove</u> | B. <u>excl<u>u</u>de</u> | C. <u>mov<u>e</u></u> | D. <u>approv<u>e</u></u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>clow<u>n</u></u> | B. <u>c<u>ow</u></u> | C. <u>bow</u> | D. <u>count</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>scorch</u> | B. <u>tal<u>k</u></u> | C. <u>for<u>k</u></u> | D. <u>work</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>signa<u>l</u></u> | B. <u>sing</u> | C. <u>design</u> | D. <u>significan<u>t</u></u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>happ<u>y</u></u> | B. <u>captio<u>n</u></u> | C. <u>abs<u>e</u>nt</u> | D. <u>appl<u>y</u></u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. rapidly B. comfortably C. frequently D. necessarily

- Câu 7. A. pleasure B. laboratory C. detain D. correction
 Câu 8. A. defrost B. formal C. suspect D. computer
 Câu 9. A. composition B. Portuguese C. satisfaction D. companion
 Câu 10. A. subordinate B. celebrate C. expand D. escape

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Coca-Cola was first by a U.S chemist called John Pemberton.
 A. formed B. done C. found D. made
- Câu 12. Being nervous during a interview can have a real impact on your chances of success.
 A. work B. post C. position D. job
- Câu 13. New research shows that the of labour-saving gadgets has meant that men and women take a third less exercise today.
 A. product B. introduction C. usage D. purchase
- Câu 14. Greenpeace is an independent organisation that campaigns to the environment.
 A. care B. look C. protect D. tend
- Câu 15. Jill started cooking in her uncle's restaurant at the of 12.
 A. old B. year C. age D. decade
- Câu 16. Your teeth need regularly.
 A. checking B. to brush C. filling D. to examine
- Câu 17. Walt Disney had done a number of jobs before he the film industry.
 A. came B. entered C. made D. worked
- Câu 18. Bodyguards are not always used for the purpose for which they were
 A. trained B. learned C. educated D. intended
- Câu 19. I wouldn't like to be senior manager. You have to a lot of responsibility.
 A. convey B. bear C. suggest D. carry
- Câu 20. I gave him instructions about what to say during the meeting.
 A. specific B. exact C. right D. detailed
- Câu 21. The company have to ways of reducing costs.
 A. take in B. think over C. look D. work out
- Câu 22. She still looks after the illness.
 A. badly B. discoloured C. white D. pale
- Câu 23. OK, I'll go to the office anyway; I'll give you
 A. a lift B. a riding C. a hand D. an elevator

- Câu 36. Our feeling for beauty is inspired by the harmonious arrangement of order and disorder in nature.
 A. it occur B. as occurs C. as it occurs D. occurred
- Câu 37. In geometry, a tangent is a straight line a curve at only one point.
 A. it touches B. whose touching
 C. its touching D. that touches
- Câu 38. Seal appear clumsy on land, are able to move short distances faster than most people can run.
 A. but they B. which they C. they D. although
- Câu 39. of reaching unexplored places has led humans to make space flights.
 A. A challenge B. The challenge
 C. Challenging D. To challenge
- Câu 40. is a tiny sea animal that looks like a shrimp.
 A. It is the krill B. The krill
 C. There is the krill D. That the krill

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

**Robot that provides remote-control relief
from aches and pains**

You live in Moscow and your mother (0)..... *call* from Paris. 'My shoulder hurts,' she says. 'Can you massage it?'

If you have (41)..... \$50,000 in a robot called 'Tmsuk IV' this is no problem at all. You (42)..... simulate the action using a set of controls and the data is (43)..... down a phone line to the robot. Tmsuk IV simultaneously repeats the moves.

The user can see exactly what he is doing (44)..... the robot's face-mounted video camera and can hear through microphones in its ears. Giving a back rub to someone several hundred kilometres (45)..... is just one of Tmsuk IV's (46)..... The robot can do anything from fetching a cup of tea to turning over pillows. (47)..... from afar.

This kind of technology is already being (48)..... in fields such as medicine, where doctors may one day be able to give treatment or (49)..... emergency surgery at a distance.

New technology is making these remote systems so (50)..... that the user can even feel pressure as he touches something, or feel (51)..... as he uses a knife. But with Tmsuk IV, the basic technology is now commercially available for (52)..... people - or at least for

(53)..... who can afford it: Thames, the Japanese company that makes Tmsuk IV hopes to sell 10 robots this year.

There are other possible (54)..... outside the purely domestic. Tmsuk IV could (55)..... with unexploded bombs or nuclear radiation leaks.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Câu 0. A. writes | B. speaks | C. calls | D. says |
| Câu 41. A. spent | B. invested | C. paid | D. financed |
| Câu 42. A. must | B. only | C. just | D. basically |
| Câu 43. A. fed | B. handed | C. broadcast | D. moved |
| Câu 44. A. by | B. through | C. via | D. across |
| Câu 45. A. apart | B. far | C. away | D. distant |
| Câu 46. A. tricks | B. jobs | C. tasks | D. talents |
| Câu 47. A. partly | B. both | C. some | D. all |
| Câu 48. A. tried | B. tested | C. created | D. made |
| Câu 49. A. execute | B. make | C. perform | D. handle |
| Câu 50. A. realistic | B. possible | C. easy | D. routine |
| Câu 51. A. nervous | B. blood | C. pain | D. resistance |
| Câu 52. A. common | B. daily | C. ordinary | D. normal |
| Câu 53. A. ones | B. these | C. us | D. those |
| Câu 54. A. applications | B. purposes | C. actions | D. jobs |
| Câu 55. A. deal | B. handle | C. face | D. apply |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Edinburgh Airport

(Passengers: 267,808 international; 1,584,390 domestic)

When we recently visited all the airports in Britain to look at them from the passengers' point of view, we judged Edinburgh to be an extremely well-planned airport which met most of the standards we were expecting.

Getting in and about: good signposting to the airport starts in the city itself, although there is a confusing stretch along the route where directions disappear for a while. The L-shaped terminal is 'wrapped' around the car-park and getting from the car to the terminal is consequently inside the terminal and a moving stairway makes it easy to reach the upper levels.

Food and drink: the large bar and café on the ground floor are well furnished with proper chair and tables and there is a wide range of appetizing food. Upstairs there is another bar-clean and uncrowded-and a bright, cheerful restaurant (test meal 2.27) with newspapers to read. Flight notices were easily seen.

Waiting (landside): there are not many seats outside the refreshment areas, although some are provided opposite the 'arrivals' door. There is an excellent area for watching planes arriving and departing - decorated with masses of plants - a large shop and bank, plenty of payphones and telephone directories. The terminal is long and pleasant with much to interest a visitor with time to spare. Countless little touches add up to an enjoyable building.

(airside): not surprisingly for an airport in which about 85% of the traffic is domestic, passengers on internal flights are put first for comfort and convenience. Moving staircases take them speedily up to first-floor holding lounges; airbridges make boarding the planes easy. International passengers wait in a large and naturally-lit departure lounge, but must then walk along a corridor, down some stairs to the gates and across the concrete to the planes. Only one gate had an airbridge. International arrivals walk back up these stairs, though passport control and then downstairs to collect their baggage.

Câu 56. From this report Edinburgh Airport seems to be

- A. very crowded
- B. sub-standard.
- C. easy to reach.
- D. pleasant for passengers.

Câu 57. What is reported about the signs and notices?

- A. The route from the city was easy to follow.
- B. The signposting is confusing as you enter the terminal.
- C. You could read the flight notices from the restaurant
- D. There was only one sign for international passengers.

Câu 58. What is reported about refreshment areas?

- A. Refreshments are more expensive on the ground floor.
- B. The café has a good choice of food.
- C. The restaurant menu is a limited one.
- D. The upstairs bar is uncomfortable.

Câu 59. The report says that in the 'landside' areas there is

- A. a shortage of telephones.
- B. a good supply of seats.
- C. a lot of empty space.
- D. plenty to keep you occupied.

Câu 60. What did the authors of the report criticize about Edinburgh Airport?

- A. arrangements for international passengers
- B. the number of car-parking spaces
- C. most of the domestic part of the airport
- D. delays at the terminal building

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Fertilizer, which is added to the soil to replace or increase plant nutrients, include animal and green manure, fish and bone meal, and compost.

A B C
D

Câu 62. New York City has more miles subway track than any other city.

A B C D

Câu 63. According to some scientists, the Earth losing its outer atmosphere because of pollutants.

A B C
D

Câu 64. The workers attempted to free the cat to the trap, but several obstacles were in the way.

A B C
D

Câu 65. Television news producers are sometimes accuse of sensationalism, but it appears that is what the public desires.

A B
C D

Câu 66. Paint must be stirred and sometimes dilution before it is applied.

A B C D

Câu 67. Shorthand, any rapid system of writing used to transcribe the spoken word, difficult to learn but permits great speed.

A B
C D

Câu 68. Mercury is the metal only existing as a liquid at ordinary temperatures.

A B C D

Câu 69. The professor decided to allow the students taking the exam a second time because of the low score.

A B C
D

Câu 70. If you don't work hard, you cannot expect to be succeed.

A B C D

Read the set of words given, and then choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that is the best made. Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

Câu 71. *He / be / famous / dishonesty / business matters.*

A. He is famous as dishonesty in business matters.

- B. He is famous for his dishonesty in business matters.
 C. He is famous for dishonesty with business matters.
 D. He is famous with his dishonesty in business matters.
- Câu 72. *I / decide / go / party / spur / moment.*
 A. I decided to go to the party with the spur of moment.
 B. I decided to go to party on the spur of the moment.
 C. I decided to go to the party on spur of moment.
 D. I decided to go to the party on the spur of the moment.
- Câu 73. *Initial step / often / most difficult.*
 A. The initial step is often the most difficult.
 B. The initial step is often a most difficult.
 C. Initial step is often the most difficult.
 D. The initial step is often most difficult one.
- Câu 74. *It / be not / easy / remain tranquil / events / suddenly / change / life.*
 A. It is not easy remain tranquil when events suddenly change your life.
 B. It is not easy to remain tranquil if events suddenly change life.
 C. It is not easy to remain tranquil when events suddenly change your life.
 D. It is not easy remaining tranquil when events suddenly change your life.
- Câu 75. *His hobby / be / collect / stamps / world.*
 A. His hobby is to collect stamps from the world.
 B. His hobby is collecting stamps in the world.
 C. His hobby is collecting stamps from all over the world.
 D. His hobby is to collect stamps from all the world.
- Câu 76. *His natural intelligence / enable / cope / problem.*
 A. His natural intelligence enabled him to cope the problem.
 B. His natural intelligence enabled him cope with the problem.
 C. His natural intelligence enabled to cope with the problem.
 D. His natural intelligence enabled him to cope with the problem.
- Câu 77. *Smoking / prohibit / many / public place / country.*
 A. Smoking is prohibited in many public place in this country.
 B. Smoking prohibits many public places in this country.
 C. Smoking is prohibited in many public places in this country.
 D. Smoking is prohibited in many public places of country.
- Câu 78. *Highways / be / usual / crowded / weekend.*
 A. The highways are usually crowded at weekend.
 B. The highways is usually crowded at weekend.
 C. Highways are usual crowded at weekend.
 D. The highways are usually crowded weekends.
- Câu 79. *Statement / surprise / all member / Farm Bureau.*
 A. The statement surprised all the member of the Farm Bureau.
 B. A statement surprised all members at Farm Bureau.

- C. The statement was surprising all members of the Farm Bureau.
 D. The statement surprised all of the members of the Farm Bureau.
- Câu 80. *What / you / do / yesterday?*

- A. What have you been doing yesterday?
 B. What have you been doing since yesterday?
 C. What were you doing yesterday?
 D. What did you do since yesterday?



TEST 34

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Câu 1. A. recycle | B. bicycle | C. cycle | D. ride |
| Câu 2. A. <u>share</u> | B. <u>mayor</u> | C. <u>declare</u> | D. <u>shake</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>glass</u> | B. <u>possess</u> | C. <u>miss</u> | D. <u>stops</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>cover</u> | B. <u>tough</u> | C. <u>subject</u> | D. <u>obtain</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>dare</u> | D. <u>chair</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính khác vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Câu 6. A. qualified | B. material | C. expansion | D. photography |
| Câu 7. A. author | B. estimate | C. fragrance | D. prosperity |
| Câu 8. A. connection | B. severe | C. breakable | D. historian |
| Câu 9. A. capability | B. personality | C. cautious | D. application |
| Câu 10. A. yesterday | B. courageous | C. anticipate | D. intelligent |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. These shoes won't your trousers.
 A. suit B. fit C. match D. compare
- Câu 12. Things in the supermarket are marked with a price
 A. tag B. notice C. mark D. sign
- Câu 13. Pick all the fruit reach.
 A. near B. within C. in D. inside
- Câu 14. The boy's exam results all his family members.
 A. delighted B. enjoyed C. thanked D. glad

- Câu 15.** Violent films may have a negative on children.
A. affect B. pressure C. influence D. control
- Câu 16.** I and you their plan, you are more likely to succeed.
A. decide B. elect C. command D. adopt
- Câu 17.** The government say they are to improve the education system.
A. persuaded B. determined C. convinced D. decided
- Câu 18.** There are many opportunities for career if you work for that company.
A. system B. progression C. succession D. sequence
- Câu 19.** We planned everything carefully, but unfortunately the holiday didn't meet our
A. suspicions B. calculations C. hopes D. expectations
- Câu 20.** I'm writing to apply for the of interpreter, which was advertised on T.V last night.
A. position B. work C. task D. role
- Câu 21.** Your responsibilities managing a team of 4 people, and setting up meetings with clients.
A. consider B. have C. involve D. engage
- Câu 22.** it's raining, they are still going to the zoo.
A. However B. Although C. Furthermore D. But
- Câu 23.** is the best policy, so be yourself.
A. Youth B. Modesty C. Happiness D. Sincerity
- Câu 24.** Which of these words has to be changed to make the verb form?
A. flap B. brake C. radiator D. laugh
- Câu 25.** I can't wear this coat to work; there are two buttons
A. missing B. losing C. away D. off
- Câu 26.** Adult eagles let their offspring near their original nesting area.
A. build nests B. builds nests C. building nest D. to build nests
- Câu 27.** are hot is a common misconception.
A. All deserts B. All deserts which
C. Of all deserts D. That all deserts
- Câu 28.** Only twenty years ago, most doctors agreed truthful with their terminally ill patients, a trend that has reserved itself in modern medical practice.
A. don't be B. not to be
C. we shouldn't been D. be not to
- Câu 29.** is enjoyable.
A. Play cards B. Playing cards C. Cards D. Cards play

- Câu 30. The vegetation in temperate zones all around the world is
 A. similar. B. same as. C. like. D. resemble.
- Câu 31. In the fall, most trees lose, which have, by then, turned from green to gold and orange.
 A. their leaf B. their leafs C. their leaves D. the leaf
- Câu 32. Nicholas McMahon entered university
 A. at four age. B. at the age of four.
 C. at four years. D. when he four years old.
- Câu 33. The two main are permanent magnets and electromagnets.
 A. kinds of magnets B. kind of magnets
 C. kind magnets D. kinds magnets
- Câu 34. That witches cause disasters and misfortunes among the colonists in Salem, Massachusetts.
 A. it was widely believed B. was widely believed
 C. was believed in a wide way D. they widely believed
- Câu 35. In cold weather, growers place wind machines groves to keep the air circulating and to warm up the citrus crop.
 A. near to B. near of C. nearly D. next to
- Câu 36. People with exceptionally high intelligence quotients may not be the best employees since they is constantly changing.
 A. become bored of their work unless the job
 B. are becoming boring in work unless the job
 C. become bored with their work unless the job
 D. work becoming bored unless the job
- Câu 37. The largest hotel on earth,
 A. the MGM Grand has 91 elevators and 5005 rooms
 B. there are 91 elevators and 5005 rooms in the MGM Grand
 C. 91 elevators and 5005 rooms are in the MGM Grand
 D. it is the MGM Grand that has 91 elevators and 5005 rooms
- Câu 38. A lodestone is
 A. an occurring naturally magnet B. a magnet naturally occurring
 C. naturally a magnet occurring D. a naturally occurring magnet
- Câu 39. After 116 million dollars had been spent, the Supreme Court stopped construction of the dam because of a little fish,
 A. the famous endangered snail darter
 B. it was the famous endangered snail darter
 C. being the famous endangered snail darter
 D. which the famous endangered snail darter

Câu 40. since the death of her father.

- A. The ancestral home of my mother abandoned
- B. My mother's ancestral home standing abandoned
- C. My mother's ancestral home has stood abandoned
- D. My mother's ancestral home which has stood abandoned

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Basketball

(0)..... in..... the spring of 1891, a young Canadian named James Naismith (41)..... the staff of the International YMCA Training School in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was instructed to devise an (42)..... game that did not (43)..... bodily contact, would not (44)..... in damage to the gym and in which every player had a (45)..... to get in on the action. The game he invented was basketball - or *basket ball* as it was (46)..... until about 1912. Naismith hung peach baskets at (47)..... end of the gym and used a soccer ball to play with. The first game, in December 1891, was played (48)..... two teams of nine men each and was not exactly a classic. The final (49)..... was 1-0. (50)..... an off-season recreation, basketball took (51)..... in a big way, largely because it was cheap and easy to (52)..... up. Oddly, although peach baskets were soon (53)..... by nets, until 1912 it didn't (54)..... to anyone to cut a hole in the bottom of them. Until then it was necessary (55)..... someone to climb a ladder and retrieve the ball after each score.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| Câu 0. | A. At | B. In | C. On | D. Since |
| Câu 41. | A. enrolled | B. joined | C. entered | D. became |
| Câu 42. | A. inside | B. internal | C. indoor | D. interior |
| Câu 43. | A. contain | B. consist | C. belong | D. involve |
| Câu 44. | A. cause | B. result | C. end | D. lead |
| Câu 45. | A. chance | B. possibility | C. challenge | D. part |
| Câu 46. | A. named | B. spoken | C. called | D. referred |
| Câu 47. | A. opposite | B. both | C. either | D. double |
| Câu 48. | A. against | B. among | C. from | D. between |
| Câu 49. | A. goal | B. score | C. shot | D. point |
| Câu 50. | A. As | B. Such | C. Like | D. Yet |
| Câu 51. | A. up | B. off | C. out | D. in |
| Câu 52. | A. get | B. play | C. set | D. do |
| Câu 53. | A. replaced | B. swapped | C. exchanged | D. removed |
| Câu 54. | A. think | B. realise | C. suggest | D. occur |
| Câu 55. | A. that | B. so | C. for | D. even |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Many researchers believe that apes can communicate with human beings. Investigations made at several laboratories in the United States and elsewhere indicate that chimpanzees and gorillas are capable of understanding language and *Line* using linguistic responses at the level of a four-year-old child. Washoe, an adult chimpanzee who was raised as if she were a deaf child, can translate words she hears into American Sign Language. Koko, a 400-pound lowland gorilla, is claimed to have understood a poem written about her. Tests of Koko's auditory comprehension show that she is able to make discriminations between such words as "funny," "money," and "bunny."

The scientists at the forefront of this research admit that their work has been severely criticized. The skeptics in general claim that apes' language behavior is merely imitative. For this behavior to be called "language," it must also be communicative. The proponents of ape language counter that those who deny the validity of this research have never worked with apes. They point out that new fields of investigation always create controversy. They add that subhuman primates have not been taught to speak, however, because the outer layer of their brain hemispheres is not sufficiently refined.

Câu 56. According to the passage, ape language researchers say that apes can

- A. understand spoken language.
- B. speak.
- C. think.
- D. write poetry.

Câu 57. Washoe is

- A. a four-year-old child
- B. a deaf gorilla
- C. a scientist
- D. a chimpanzee that uses signs

Câu 58. According to the passage, ape-human communication is

- A. accepted by scientists
- B. rejected by researchers
- C. treated skeptically by some scientists
- D. unquestioned

Câu 59. It may be inferred from the passage that

- A. only gorillas and chimpanzees are primates
- B. only human beings are primates
- C. all animals except apes are primates
- D. humans and other apes are primates

Câu 60. The passage supports which of the following conclusions?

- A. Eventually gorillas and chimpanzees will be able to speak.
- B. Chimpanzees' use of sign language is merely imitative behavior.
- C. Ape communication is likely to remain a controversial topic.
- D. Even though a gorilla has understood a poem, it is not demonstrating communicative behavior.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. The author hasn't rarely written anything that was not a best-seller.

A B C D

Câu 62. Every year large amount of money are spent on advertising.

A B C D

Câu 63. According to most psychological studies, body language expresses the

A B

speaker's emotions and attitudes, and it also tends to affect the emotions

C

and attitudes of the listen.

D

Câu 64. A smile can be observed, described, and reliably identify.

A B C D

Câu 65. Ocean currents have an enormous affect on life on this planet.

A B C D

Câu 66. It is said that Einstein feels very bad about the application of his

A B C

theories to the creation of weapons of war.

D

Câu 67. Political science, alike the other social sciences, is not an exact science.

A B C D

Câu 68. Although the increase in airfares, most people still prefer to travel

A B C D

by plane.

Câu 69. The Earth depends the sun for its heating.

A B C D

Câu 70. Some fish use their sense of smell as a guide when return to a

A B C D

spawning site.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *If Janet had checked her purse, she wouldn't have forgotten her license at home.*

- A. Janet forgot her purse and her license.
- B. Janet forgot her license but not her purse.
- C. Janet forgot her purse but not her license.
- D. Janet forgot neither her license nor her purse.

Câu 72. *She reminded her daughters of their table manners.*

- A. She wanted her daughters to be more polite while eating.
- B. She wanted her daughters to leave the dinner table.
- C. She wanted her daughters to eat a little more slowly.
- D. She wanted her daughters to remember all meal time.

Câu 73. *We hoped Rick would tell us what his new house was like.*

- A. We wanted to know the directions to Rick's new house.
- B. We wanted Rick to describe his new house for us.
- C. We wanted Rick to tell us if he liked his new house.
- D. We wanted Rick to tell us the price of his new house.

Câu 74. *Look out for those falling rocks!*

- A. Let's look for falling rocks.
- B. Don't let those falling rocks hit you.
- C. Look for these falling rocks.
- D. Look out the window at those falling rocks.

Câu 75. *For this condition, a patient has a choice of treatments: Pills or shots.*

- A. A patient must take pills for this condition.
- B. A patient should have an inoculation for this condition.
- C. A patient needs neither pills nor shots.
- D. A patient can choose either pills or shots for this condition.

Câu 76. *This company's new products have tripled its profits in only one year.*

- A. The company has greatly increased the number of new products.
- B. The company has increased its profits 100 percent.
- C. The company has had an unprofitable year.
- D. This company's profits are three times higher this year than last year.

77. *There is something about that man's face that strikes me as very familiar.*

- A. That man's face hit me in a familiar way.
- B. That man has something that strikes me in the face.
- C. I think I have seen that man somewhere before.
- D. Something about that man's face makes me familiar.

Câu 78. *Sue has broken her engagement to Sam, but she doesn't seem at all upset about it.*

- A. Sam is sorry about his engagement to Sue.
- B. Sue has decided not to marry Sam and it seems she's not a bit upset.
- C. Sue is upset that Sam broke their engagement.
- D. Sue and Sam regret their marriage.

Câu 79. *Tigers eat human beings only on rare occasions when food is scarce.*

- A. Tigers occasionally consume human beings when they are hungry.
- B. Tigers eat human beings when they have food.
- C. Tigers are scarce just like food.
- D. Food is available for human beings but not for tigers.

Câu 80. *One way to avoid being robbed is not to advertise your money in a public place like a bank or a store.*

- A. After you get your money at the bank, go to the store.
- B. Banks and stores are often robbed.
- C. Keep your money hidden in public places.
- D. Keep your money in a bank, not in a store.



TEST 35

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>pa</u> tt <u>er</u> n | B. <u>cl</u> ap | C. <u>ba</u> k <u>er</u> y | D. t <u>a</u> p |
| Câu 2. A. <u>ch</u> ick | B. <u>ch</u> ee <u>k</u> | C. <u>ch</u> em <u>i</u> st | D. <u>ch</u> all <u>e</u> ng <u>e</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>f</u> ir <u>m</u> | B. <u>f</u> am <u>i</u> liar | C. <u>te</u> rm | D. <u>pu</u> r <u>p</u> o <u>s</u> e |
| Câu 4. A. <u>sc</u> at <u>te</u> r | B. <u>sc</u> he <u>m</u> e | C. <u>sk</u> y | D. <u>sc</u> i <u>e</u> nc <u>e</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>bo</u> ss <u>y</u> | B. <u>pa</u> ss <u>i</u> on | C. <u>b</u> us | D. <u>di</u> ss <u>i</u> ss |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Câu 6. A. in <u>for</u> mation | B. ab <u>sor</u> ption | C. in <u>vol</u> ve | D. de <u>vo</u> te |
| Câu 7. A. en <u>er</u> gy | B. con <u>ti</u> nu <u>e</u> | C. lu <u>gg</u> age | D. be <u>ne</u> fit |
| Câu 8. A. di <u>sa</u> ster | B. pri <u>ma</u> ry | C. wi <u>sd</u> om | D. ple <u>a</u> s <u>u</u> re |
| Câu 9. A. ad <u>van</u> ced | B. te <u>ch</u> nology | C. pro <u>vi</u> sion | D. in <u>ap</u> propriate |
| Câu 10. A. ju <u>st</u> ify | B. me <u>d</u> icine | C. en <u>q</u> uiry | D. arg <u>u</u> ment |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. She with her brother when he broke her favourite toy.

- A. got out B. fell in C. got on D. fell out

Câu 12. They want her to type all the letters

- A. once B. soon C. immediately D. right

Câu 13. Examinations make me

- A. nervous B. boring C. exhaust D. interest

Câu 14. Although we didn't have much money to spend, we a good holiday last year.

- A. passed B. made C. had D. spent

Câu 15. Who will for the food and drink this time?

- A. pay B. buy C. spend D. offer

Câu 16. He needs a car for his job but he just can't one at the moment.

- A. make B. pay C. afford D. take

Câu 17. I used to like football very much, but I've really interest lately.

- A. missed B. lost C. done without D. failed

Câu 18. Don't take any of Mike - he's always rude to everyone.

- A. notice B. view C. attention D. sight

Câu 19. The money I inherited me to do a lot more things.

- A. assists B. enables C. makes D. facilitates

Câu 20. By attention to themselves, they were rescued from the island.

- A. paying B. causing C. making D. attracting

Câu 21. The man had been for an hour before he was taken to hospital.

- A. insensitive B. unknowing C. indifferent D. unconscious

Câu 22. Although my village is not far away from the city centre, we had no until recently.

- A. electric B. electricity C. electrical D. electrify

Câu 23. Before you sign the contract, in mind that you won't be able to change anything later.

- A. bear B. hold C. retain D. reserve

Câu 24. the phone rang later that night did I remember the appointment.

- A. No sooner B. Not until C. Only D. Just before

Câu 25. The amount she earned was on how much she sold.

- A. related B. connected C. dependent D. secured

- Câu 26. Amsterdam, Holland, which is sometimes called the Venice of Northern Europe,
 A. which has many canals B. it has many canals
 C. with many canals D. has many canals
- Câu 27. Michael will not be able to attend the party because
 A. he must to work. B. he will be working at the office.
 C. of that he will work. D. his working at the office.
- Câu 28. It looked dark and heavy it was going to rain.
 A. although B. unless
 C. as if D. whereas
- Câu 29. Fish have nostrils are used for smelling, not for breathing.
 A. they B. what
 C. whom D. that
- Câu 30. The South has a diversified agriculture raising varied crops, including fruits, soybeans, and peanuts.
 A. it has vegetables B. the vegetables
 C. vegetables D. its vegetables
- Câu 31. Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than
 A. it is penetrating into the soil B. it does into soil
 C. does it into soil D. that it does into soil
- Câu 32. Steamboats did not replace sailing vessels on the high seas later in the 1860s.
 A. until B. although
 C. because D. unless
- Câu 33., which had been brought to Europe from China in the 15th century, helped seamen to navigate.
 A. The compass B. It is the compass
 C. With the compass D. That the compass
- Câu 34. The more distant a star happens to be, to us.
 A. the dimmest it seems B. the dimmer it seems
 C. it seems dimmer D. it seems dimmest
- Câu 35. Aristotle, one of the greatest natural philosophers,, the leading cultural and intellectual city in Greece.
 A. of Athens B. living in Athens
 C. he lived in Athens D. lived in Athens
- Câu 36. break, they can be joined with a touch of nail polish.
 A. For tapes from a cassette to B. Tapes from a cassette that
 C. With tapes from a cassette D. If tapes from a cassette

- Câu 37. Almost everyone fails on the first try.
 A. in passing the driver's test B. to pass the driver's test
 C. passing the driver's test D. pass the driver's test
- Câu 38. often serve as places of public entertainment and festivals, they can also be places where people can find peace and solitude.
 A. Even though city parks B. City parks
 C. City parks that D. There are city parks which
- Câu 39. the most awe inspiring among the great structures of the world.
 A. Perhaps the Great Wall of China
 B. The Great Wall of China which is perhaps
 C. The Great Wall of China is perhaps
 D. That the Great Wall of China is perhaps
- Câu 40., Luxor did not reach prominence until about 2,000 B.C.
 A. Many centuries earlier it was founded
 B. The city founded centuries earlier
 C. Although founded many centuries earlier
 D. Founding the city centuries earlier

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

A Success Story

At 19, Ben Way is (0) *already* a millionaire, and one of a growing number of teenagers who have (41) their fortune through the Internet. (42) makes Ben's story all the more remarkable is that he is dyslexic, and was (43) by teachers at his junior school that he would never be able to read or write (44) "I wanted to prove them (45)" says Ben, creator and director of Waysearch, a net search engine which can be used to find goods in online shopping malls.

When he was eight, his local authorities (46) him with a PC to help with schoolwork. Although he was (47) to read the manuals, he had a natural ability with the computer, and (48) by his father, he soon began (49) people £10 an hour for his knowledge and skills. At the age of 15 he (50) up his own computer consultancy, Quad Computer, which he ran from his bedroom, two years later he left school to (51) all his time to business.

"By this time the company had grown and I needed to take on a (52) of employees to help me," says Ben. 'That enabled me to start (53) business with bigger companies.' It was his ability to consistently (54) difficult challenges that led him to win the You

Entrepreneur of the Year award in the same year that he formed Waysearch, and he has recently signed a deal (55)..... £25 million with a private investment company, which will finance his search engine.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Câu 0. | A. yet | B. just | C. already | D. even |
| Câu 41. | A. taken | B. made | C. put | D. done |
| Câu 42. | A. This | B. That | C. Something | D. What |
| Câu 43. | A. said | B. told | C. suggested | D. reported |
| Câu 44. | A. absolutely | B. totally | C. properly | D. thoroughly |
| Câu 45. | A. wrong | B. false | C. untrue | D. unfair |
| Câu 46. | A. provided | B. gave | C. offered | D. got |
| Câu 47. | A. impossible | B. incapable | C. disabled | D. unable |
| Câu 48. | A. promised | B. invited | C. encouraged | D. animated |
| Câu 49. | A. owing | B. charging | C. lending | D. borrowing |
| Câu 50. | A. put | B. ran | C. made | D. set |
| Câu 51. | A. pay | B. spend | C. devote | D. invest |
| Câu 52. | A. couple | B. few | C. little | D. deal |
| Câu 53. | A. having | B. doing | C. making | D. bringing |
| Câu 54. | A. overcome | B. overlook | C. overtake | D. overdo |
| Câu 55. | A. valuable | B. estimated | C. priced | D. worth |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Memory is a vital characteristic of the human species. Organisms evolve to adapt to their environments in many different ways. There are, however, two broad classes of adaptation. The first of these involves preprogramming the organism to cope with its environment so that it is born with all the necessary instincts and equipment to operate efficiently and effectively with virtually no learning. this is clearly a very successful means of adaptation and has enabled an enormous range of organisms, from plants, bacteria, and insects to "simple" vertebrates, to continue to flourish for millions of years. Such organisms have their mode of adaptation "wired in" and, as such, have minimal need for learning or memory.

The second involves the production of an organism which is adaptable. Here, there is much less preprogramming, and the organism is left to modify its behavior in response to its environment. This allows for considerably greater complexity and variability of behavior. It also demands a larger brain and is heavily dependent on the capacity to learn and remember. The human race is the obvious example of this form of evolution - our ability to learn and remember has allowed us to develop tools and language, technologies which in turn vastly increased our ability to store and

- Câu 62. Clouds, foggy, and dust in the atmosphere absorb ultra-violet rays.
A B C D
- Câu 63. I wish some of the students would work more harder.
A B C D
- Câu 64. Some gestures vary from society and society and are clearly learned.
A B C D
- Câu 65. Some fishes live at enormous depths that they are almost complete
A B C
blind.
D
- Câu 66. You should always look both ways before cross the street.
A B C D
- Câu 67. If you want to do a lot of progress, you need to try harder.
A B C D
- Câu 68. Language is important factor in the accumulation of culture.
A B C D
- Câu 69. There was a terrible news on the radio this morning about the
A B C
earthquake in Tokyo.
D
- Câu 70. Animals that live in cold climates often hibernate throughout the
A B C
winter when food is scarcely.
D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

- Câu 71. *If I didn't have a car, I'd have to walk five blocks to work every day.*
A. My car needs some work on it.
B. After work every day, I walk five blocks.
C. I drive to work in my car every day.
D. I have to walk five blocks to get to work.
- Câu 72. *I might have taken French last semester if I'd known it was offered.*
A. I didn't take French last semester as I didn't know it was offered.
B. Someone offered to teach me French last semester.
C. I knew French was not offered last semester.
D. I took French the last semester it was offered.
- Câu 73. *Tom's boss gave him permission to take two days off.*
A. Tom's boss left the office for two days.
B. Tom quit his job after two days.

- C. Tom took two days off from work.
- D. Tom's boss agreed to take off for two days.

Câu 74. *Times Square is the centre of many well-known theatres in New York.*

- A. Times Square is the name of many well-known theatres in New York
- B. Many famous theatres are located in New York's Time Square.
- C. New York is in the centre of Time Square.
- D. Many theatres in central New York are open all the time.

Câu 75. *Mr. Conner always wore old clothes although he had a sizable bank account.*

- A. Mr. Conner wore old clothes to the bank.
- B. Mr. Conner's bank was old and large.
- C. Mr. Conner wore old clothes in a large size.
- D. Mr. Conner did not spend money on clothes.

Câu 76. *I don't intend to stop by the post office, but I will go to the grocery store and to the cleaners after I see the doctor.*

- A. I will go to the doctor's office first.
- B. I will go to the post office first.
- C. I will go to the grocery store first.
- D. I will go to the cleaners first.

Câu 77. *Bill was on the verge of speeding when he saw the patrolman.*

- A. Bill was given a speeding ticket by the patrolman.
- B. Bill was speeding when he saw the patrolman.
- C. Bill was about to speed when he saw the patrolman.
- D. Bill told the patrolman that he had not been speeding.

Câu 78. *The hostess made every effort to see that her guests got the food drinks they wanted.*

- A. The hostess was reluctant to offer her guests food and drinks.
- B. The hostess tried hard to please her guests.
- C. The guests refused the food and drinks prepared by the hostess.
- D. Neither the guests nor the hostess had food or drinks.

Câu 79. *Dave had to take a cut in pay to keep from losing his job.*

- A. Dave lost his job and had to cut pay.
- B. Dave had an accident on the job.
- C. Dave's salary was lowered.
- D. Dave was given a salary increase.

Câu 80. *I had to stand in line for two hours to get a first-row seat for the performance.*

- A. The performance last two hours.
- B. The man got a seat in the second row.
- C. The man got a seat in the front row.
- D. The man failed to get a ticket to the performance.

TEST 36

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. close B. pose C. toe D. lose
Câu 2. A. crush B. push C. hush D. punch
Câu 3. A. heart B. scarce C. parcel D. barber
Câu 4. A. against B. surface C. world D. earth
Câu 5. A. truth B. trust C. tuck D. thumb

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. fluctuation B. possibility C. variation D. historical
Câu 7. A. constant B. magnetic C. sensitive D. atmosphere
Câu 8. A. absolute B. responsible C. familiar D. distortion
Câu 9. A. particular B. distinction C. material D. specialize
Câu 10. A. establish B. regional C. residence D. maximum

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. He's only been in this job for a few months, but already he's three pairs of jeans.
A. tried on B. tried out
C. worn D. worn out
- Câu 12. I my best suit - everyone else was very casually dressed.
A. needn't wear B. mustn't wear
C. mustn't have worn D. needn't have worn
- Câu 13. Whatever, insist on a full refund.
A. the salesperson says B. the salesperson will say
C. the salesperson doesn't say D. the salesperson should say
- Câu 14. Everyone thought he was asleep, but when they looked closely at him, he was
A. wide-awake. B. wide open.
C. widely awake. D. full awake.
- Câu 15. If you keep on eating chocolate, you may become obese.
A. a lot B. too much
C. too many D. very much

Câu 16. Scientists are now beginning to conduct experiments on
trigger different sorts of health risks.

- A. noise pollution can B. that noise pollution
C. how noise pollution D. how noise pollution can

Câu 17. When nests, Canadian geese are fiercely territorial.

- A. building B. are building
C. built D. are built

Câu 18. The television, so long been a part of our culture, has an enormous influence.

- A. has B. it has
C. which D. which has

Câu 19. One of the areas of multimedia that is growing quickly is sound.

- A. yet is easily overlooked B. is easily overlooked
C. it is easily overlooked D. that is easily overlooked

Câu 20. Fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas produce carbon dioxide when
.....

- A. are burned. B. they burned.
C. burned. D. are they burned.

Câu 21. Not only to assess students' ability, but it is also used to arrange classes.

- A. to use the exam result B. is the exam result used
C. the exam result is used D. using the exam result

Câu 22. The air inside a house or office building often has higher concentrations of contaminants heavily polluted outside air.

- A. than does B. more
C. as some that are D. like of

Câu 23. Hurricanes move with the large-scale wind currents are imbedded.

- A. that they
B. which they
C. in that they
D. in which they

Câu 24. Measles is a highly contagious viral disease by a characteristic skin rash.

- A. accompany B. is accompanied
C. accompanied D. it is accompanied

Câu 25. The upper level of the Sun's atmosphere are of very low heats the gases there to very high temperatures.

- A. dense and solar
B. density, solar activity
C. density, but solar activity
D. density and activity of the Sun is

- Câu 26.** Most students don't like politics, and
A. so do I
B. neither do I
C. I do either
D. nor I do
- Câu 27.** He has a wide knowledge of the world, that he is still very young.
A. considering
B. being considered
C. considered
D. consider
- Câu 28.** Spring, the trees begin to turn green.
A. has come
B. having come
C. comes
D. will come
- Câu 29.** Sorry but I that you wanted us to start at once.
A. haven't realised
B. don't realise
C. didn't realise
D. am not realising
- Câu 30.** They still don't know to their house while they were away on holiday.
A. that happened
B. what happened
C. what has happened
D. that was happened
- Câu 31.** He asked me
A. since when I'm waiting
B. how long I have been waiting
C. how long I had been waiting
D. since when I waited
- Câu 32.** "Would you like a beer?"
"Not while I'm"
A. in the act.
B. in order.
C. on duty.
D. under control.
- Câu 33.** I'd stay at home in this weather if I you.
A. had been
B. were
C. am
D. would be
- Câu 34.** Does that name to you?
A. ring a bell
B. break the ice
C. foot the bill
D. fall into place
- Câu 35.** Dinosaurs are thought to millions of years ago.
A. die out
B. have died out
C. having died out
D. dying out
- Câu 36.** We don't have to work today, we can enjoy a day on the farm.
A. so that
B. therefore
C. in order that
D. with the result that
- Câu 37.** You have paddled in dangerous water.
A. should not
B. could not
C. would not
D. must not

Câu 38. It costs about sixty dollars to have a tooth

- A. filling B. to fill
C. filled D. fill

Câu 39. is necessary for the development of strong **bones** and teeth.

- A. It is calcium
B. That calcium
C. Calcium
D. Although calcium

Câu 40. Technically, glass is a mineral and

- A. water so.
B. water is so.
C. so is water.
D. so water is.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Nowadays there are many good reasons for using bicycles (41)..... cars to travel in city centres. (42)....., bicycles are (43) **silent** and clean, and (44)..... are easy to park. (45), using a **bicycle** (46) keeps people fit. However, city centres must (47)..... **have** cycle lanes (48)..... be free of private cars completely. Some **large** cities, (49) Amsterdam in the Netherlands, are already **organised in** this way. (50), a combination of the use of bicycles with **very cheap** or free **public transport** solves the problem of traffic jams and **makes the** city centre a more pleasant place.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Câu 41. A. but | B. except for | C. instead of | D. such as |
| Câu 42. A. As well | B. First of all | C. In fact | D. Personally |
| Câu 43. A. both | B. and | C. too | D. as well |
| Câu 44. A. also | B. for example | C. except | D. as well as this |
| Câu 45. A. And | B. Yet | C. While | D. Secondly |
| Câu 46. A. and | B. both | C. also | D. too |
| Câu 47. A. either | B. in conclusion | C. besides this | D. both |
| Câu 48. A. such as | B. yet | C. also | D. or |
| Câu 49. A. such as | B. as well | C. in my view | D. while |
| Câu 50. A. personally | B. finally | C. for example | D. actually |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

May 7, 1840, was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century: Peter Illich Tchaikovsky. The son of a mining inspector, Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of productivity occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he

enjoyed the patronage of Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about \$1,000 a year. Madame von Meck later terminated her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she herself was facing financial difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck's patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty*. Tchaikovsky's music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music behind the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, although there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

Câu 51. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- A. The life and music of Tchaikovsky
- B. Development of Tchaikovsky's music for ballets
- C. Tchaikovsky's relationship with Madame von Meck
- D. The cause of Tchaikovsky's death

Câu 52. Which of the following could best replace the word 'terminated'?

- A. Discontinued
- B. Resolved
- C. Exploited
- D. Hated

Câu 53. According to the passage, all of the following describe Madame von Meck EXCEPT

- A. She had economic troubles.
- B. She was generous.
- C. She was never introduced to Tchaikovsky.
- D. She enjoyed Tchaikovsky's music.

Câu 54. According to the passage, for what is Tchaikovsky's music most well known?

- A. Its repetitive and monotonous tones
- B. The ballet-like quality of the music
- C. The richness and melodic drama of the music
- D. Its lively, capricious melodies

Câu 55. According to the passage, *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty* are:

- A. Dances
- B. Songs
- C. Operas
- D. Plays

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

About fifty years ago, plant psychologists set out to grow roots by themselves in solutions in laboratory flasks. The scientists found that the nutrition of isolated roots was quite simple. They requires sugar and the usual minerals and vitamins. However, they did not require organic nitrogen compounds. These roots got along fine on mineral inorganic nitrogen. Roots are capable of making their own proteins and other organic compounds. These activities by roots require energy, of course. The process of respiration uses sugar to make the high energy compound APT, which drives the bio-chemical reactions. Respiration also requires oxygen. Highly active roots require a deal of oxygen.

The study of isolated roots has provided an understanding of the relationship between shoots and roots in intact plants. The leaves of the shoots provide the roots with sugar and vitamins, and the roots provide the shoots with water and minerals. In addition, roots can provide the shoots with organic nitrogen compounds. This **comes in handy** for the growth of buds in the early spring when leaves are not yet functioning. Once leaves begin photosynthesising, they produce protein, but only mature leaves can 'export' protein to the rest of the plant in the form of amino acids.

Câu 56. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The relationship between a plant's roots and its shoots.
- B. What can be learned by growing roots in isolation.
- C. How plants can be grown without roots.
- D. What elements are necessary for the growth of plants.

Câu 57. According to the passage, what is APT?

- A. A biochemical process.
- B. The tip of a root.
- C. A chemical compound.
- D. A type of plant cell.

Câu 58. The use of the phrase '**comes in handy**' indicates that the process is

- A. useful
- B. predictable
- C. necessary
- D. successful

Câu 59. It can be inferred from the message that, in the early spring, the buds of plants

- A. 'export' protein in the form of amino acids
- B. do not require water

- C. have begun photosynthesising
 D. obtain organic compounds from the roots
- Câu 60. Which of the following best describes the organisation of the passage?
- A. The results of two experiments are compared.
 B. A generalisation is made and several examples of it are given.
 C. The findings of an experiment are explained.
 D. A hypothesis is presented, and several means of providing it are suggested.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

- Câu 61. What is written is more easily understood than it is spoken.
 A B C D
- Câu 62. Genes have several alternative form, or alleles, which are produced by mutations.
 A B C D
- Câu 63. Most oxygen atoms have eight neutrons, but a small amount have nine or ten.
 A B C D
- Câu 64. A baby learns the meanings of words as it is spoken by others and later uses them in sentences.
 A B C D
- Câu 65. Plants that sprout, grow, bloom, produce seeds, and die within one year is classified for annuals.
 A B C D
- Câu 66. After school many of students participate in sports.
 A B C D
- Câu 67. It's essential to complete the first programme before work on the others
 A B C D
- Câu 68. Some methods to prevent soil erosion are plowing parallel with the slopes of hills, to plant trees on unproductive land, and rotating crops.
 A B C D
- Câu 69. It is extremely important for a engineer to know how to use a computer.
 A B C D
- Câu 70. Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language,
 A B

notably Esperanto, the effort has met with very little success.

C

D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra từ những từ cho sẵn.

Câu 71. no / doubt / Alison / promote

- A. It's no doubt Alison will be promoting.
- B. There's no doubt that Alison will be promoted.
- C. There's no doubt Alison will promote.
- D. It's no doubt that Alison is promoted.

Câu 72. teacher / suggest / Tom / more reading

- A. The teacher suggested Tom does some more reading.
- B. Teacher suggested Tom do some more reading.
- C. The teacher suggested Tom doing more reading.
- D. The teacher suggested Tom do some more reading.

Câu 73. when / you / make / mind / university / attend?

- A. When are you going to make up your mind about which university to attend?
- B. When will you make up your mind which university to attend?
- C. When are you going to make your mind about which university to attend?
- D. When are you making up your mind about university to attend?

Câu 74. time / you / help / mother / house / more

- A. It's time you start helping your mother around the house more.
- B. It's high time you started helping your mother around the house a bit more.
- C. It's high time you started helping your mother the house a bit more.
- D. It's high time you start help your mother around the house a bit more.

Câu 75. Mike / consider / job / they / increase / hour

- A. Mike considered change his job when they increased the hours.
- B. Mike considered to change his job when they increased the hours.
- C. Mike considered changing his job when they increased the hours.
- D. Mike considered changing job when they increased hours.

Câu 76. despite / short day / we / complain / much / do

- A. Despite such a short day we tend to complain about having too much to do.
- B. Despite such a short day we tend to complain having too much to do.
- C. Despite a short day we tend to complain about too much to do.
- D. Despite such short day we tend to complain about having too much do.

Câu 77. big / problem / face / youth / unemployed

- A. One big problem facing the youth today is unemployed.
- B. Big problem faced by the youth today is unemployment.
- C. One of the biggest problem facing the youth today is unemployment.
- D. One of the biggest problems faced by the youth of today is unemployment.

Câu 78. not rain / once / I / need / bring / umbrella

- A. It hasn't rained once, so I didn't need to bring my umbrella after all.
- B. It hasn't rained once, so I needn't have brought my umbrella after all.
- C. It doesn't rain once, so I didn't need to bring my umbrella after all.
- D. It hasn't rained once, so I don't need to bring umbrella after all.

Câu 79. Jim / smoke / give / 2 years

- A. Jim used to smoke but he gave up 2 years ago.
- B. Jim used to smoking but he gave up nearly 2 years ago.
- C. Jim was used to smoking but he gave up 2 years ago.
- D. Jim used to smoke although he gave up 2 years ago.

Câu 80. Bob / look / job / ages / before / find / one

- A. Bob has been looking for a job for ages before he found this one.
- B. Bob had been looking for a job for ages before he finally found this one.
- C. Bob had looked a job for ages before he found this one.
- D. Bob has looked for a job for ages before he found this one.



TEST 37

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>va</u> lue | B. <u>fa</u> de | C. <u>ba</u> lcony | D. <u>an</u> gry |
| Câu 2. A. <u>to</u> ngue | B. <u>yo</u> ung | C. <u>do</u> nkey | D. <u>to</u> ne |
| Câu 3. A. <u>pa</u> ssage | B. <u>ma</u> ssage | C. <u>da</u> mage | D. <u>ho</u> stage |
| Câu 4. A. <u>mo</u> ment | B. <u>co</u> al | C. <u>so</u> le | D. <u>ga</u> ol |
| Câu 5. A. <u>co</u> ntrol | B. <u>co</u> ntribution | C. <u>co</u> nsult | D. <u>co</u> nect |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. economics B. regulation C. individual D. inspection

- Câu 7. A. similarity B. construction C. commodity D. improvement
 Câu 8. A. participation B. commission C. relationship D. invasion
 Câu 9. A. evolution B. comprehend C. speculation D. explosive
 Câu 10. A. differ B. private C. confusion D. citizen

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. You should stop dinner or I'll eat by myself. I'm too hungry to wait.
 A. having B. to have
 C. to having D. working and having
- Câu 12. Experiments represent a giant step into the medicine of the future.
 A. using gene therapy B. use gene therapy
 C. they use D. gene therapy uses
- Câu 13. People who reverse the letters of words to read suffer from dyslexia.
 A. if they tried B. when trying
 C. when tried D. if he tries
- Câu 14. The speed of light is the speed of sound.
 A. faster B. much faster than
 C. the fastest D. as fast
- Câu 15. The greenhouse effect occurs heat radiating from the Sun.
 A. when does the Earth's atmosphere trap
 B. does the Earth's atmosphere trap
 C. when the Earth's atmosphere traps
 D. the Earth's atmosphere traps
- Câu 16. On the second level of the parking lot
 A. is empty B. are empty
 C. some empty stalls are D. are some empty stalls
- Câu 17. The report would have been accepted in checking its accuracy.
 A. if more care B. more care had been taken
 C. had taken more care D. had more care been taken
- Câu 18. students in the school have a good command of English.
 A. Most B. The most
 C. The most of D. Almost the

- Câu 19. variety of flowers in the show, from simple carnations to the most exquisite roses.
A. A wide
B. There was a wide
C. Was there
D. Many
- Câu 20. If you he was there, I him.
A. told me/ would visit
B. had told me/ would have visited
C. had told me/ would visit
D. told me/ would have visited
- Câu 21. This book is written by well-known writers. It's worth
A. reading it.
B. reading.
C. to read.
D. to reading.
- Câu 22. No longer do all the housework with their hands.
A. have women to
B. do women have
C. do women have to
D. women have to
- Câu 23. I've never been to Cairo, of Egypt.
A. which the capital
B. the capital
C. that is the capital
D. is the capital
- Câu 24. In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar
A. to the driving of a car.
B. when you drive a car.
C. to when driving a car.
D. to driving a car.
- Câu 25. Today many serious childhood diseases by early immunisation.
A. are preventing
B. can be prevented
C. prevent
D. can prevent
- Câu 26. Although solar energy is cheaper than oil, have advantages as well as disadvantages.
A. both of them
B. both of which
C. them both
D. both of they
- Câu 27. It was careless of him to let in the kitchen.
A. the children play
B. children to play
C. the children playing
D. child play
- Câu 28. you worked for this company?
A. When have
B. When did
C. Since when have
D. How long
- Câu 29. How do you speak the fraction 2/5?
A. two-five
B. two-fifths
C. second-fifths
D. two-fifth
- Câu 30. Tom walked all the way to the hotel last night; he very tired.
A. must be
B. ought to be
C. should have been
D. must have been

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Anyone who has gone on a skiing holiday at a ski (41)..... Of any size will be familiar with the age-old problem - the eternal wait for ski lifts and cable cars. Well, there is an alternative. If you feel like something just a (42) Different why not try heli-skiing in Canada? Somewhere in the snowy (43) Of the Rocky Mountains the helicopter will deposit you and your group onto a slope of virgin snow that you have all to yourselves. It is all a (44) cry from the busiest slopes of, say, Switzerland, France, and Italy. You are fifty miles from the nearest town and there is nothing remotely (45) A ski lift, so you have to (46) On legs, skis and the chopper. You might see the (47) Mountain-goat or grizzly bear, but there won't be (48) of other skiers. There are one or two disadvantages. Your friendly helicopter pilot might just put you down in a five-metre snow (49)..... . And freezing weather might ground your helicopter and leave you (50) in the wilderness.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Câu 41. | A. spot | B. haunt | C. refuge | D. resort |
| Câu 42. | A. little | B. few | C. big | D. lot |
| Câu 43. | A. cover | B. county | C. wastes | D. refuge |
| Câu 44. | A. different | B. strange | C. far | D. long |
| Câu 45. | A. resembling | B. appearing | C. seeming | D. looking |
| Câu 46. | A. count | B. trust | C. rely | D. reckon |
| Câu 47. | A. occasional | B. sometime | C. incidental | D. irregular |
| Câu 48. | A. bunches | B. hordes | C. throngs | D. swarms |
| Câu 49. | A. dune | B. pile | C. mound | D. drift |
| Câu 50. | A. deserted | B. stranded | C. marooned | D. aground |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

The bat, say scientists, is one of nature's most dazzling and precious creations. According to the fossil record, bats were soaring in the sky at least 55 million years ago. These ancient flyers, says evolutionary biologist Nancy Simmons of New York's American Museum of Natural History, were "virtually indistinguishable from today's echolocating bats." Though to look at them most resemble rodents, bats' closest cousins are primates. Modern bats are amazingly diverse; about 1,000 species account for nearly a fourth of all mammal species. The only known group of flying mammals, they range in size from Thailand's tiny bumblebee bat, weighing almost nothing, to Indonesia's giant flying fox, with wingspans of nearly 5ft. Many

bats feed on insects, while others prefer fruit, nectar, or pollen. A few feast on fish, rodents, and blood. Contrary to legend, however, vampire bats, which dwell in Latin America, suck the blood of grazing cattle and horses, not sleeping humans.

Essentially docile, bats play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance. For one thing, they protect crops from marauding insects. The 20 million Mexican free-tailed bats that roost in Bracken Cave near San Antonio, Texas, from spring to fall consume 250 tons of insects every night as they swarm to altitudes of more than 10,000ft. A single little brown bat can also lap up 600 mosquitoes an hour.

Câu 51. The passage primarily discusses the bat's

- A. lifespan.
- B. lifecycle.
- C. lifestyle.
- D. life-blood.

Câu 52. According to the passage, bats that lived 45 million years ago, compared with bats nowadays,

- A. flew in a similar way.
- B. flew higher in the sky.
- C. had a different way of flying.
- D. were unable to fly very high.

Câu 53. The author mentions all of the following as food sources for bats EXCEPT

- A. insects.
- B. flowers.
- C. reptiles.
- D. birds.

Câu 54. It can be inferred from the passage that vampire bats

- A. exist only in legends.
- B. behave unexpectedly.
- C. prefer human blood.
- D. have rarefied blood.

Câu 55. According to the passage, which of the following live in caves?

- A. 20 million bats.
- B. 250 tons of insects.
- C. 600 mosquitoes.
- D. Small brown bats.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Are organically grown foods the best food choices? The advantages claimed for such foods over conventionally grown and marketed food products are now being debated. Advocates of organic foods - a term whose meaning varies greatly - frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than others.

The growing interest of consumers in the safety and nutritional quality of the typical North American diet is a welcome development. However, much of this interest has been sparked by sweeping claims that the food supply is unsafe or inadequate in meeting nutritional needs. Although most of these claims are not supported by scientific evidence, the preponderance of written material advancing such claims makes it difficult for the general public to separate fact from fiction. As a result, claims that eating a diet consisting entirely of organically grown foods prevents or cures disease or provides other benefits to health have become widely publicized and form the basis for folklore.

Almost daily the public is besieged by claims for "no-aging" diets, new vitamins, and other wonder foods. There are numerous unsubstantiated reports that natural vitamins are superior to synthetic ones, that fertilized eggs are nutritionally superior to unfertilized eggs, that untreated grains are better than fumigated grains, and the like.

One thing that most organically grown food products seem to have in common is that they cost more than conventionally grown foods. But in many cases consumers are misled if they believe organic foods can maintain health and provide better nutritional quality than conventionally grown foods. So there is real cause for concern if consumers, particularly those with limited incomes, distrust the regular food supply and buy only expensive organic foods instead.

Câu 56. The "welcome development" mentioned in paragraph 2 is an increase in

- A. interest in food safety and nutrition among North Americans
- B. the nutritional quality of the typical North American diet
- C. the amount of healthy food grown in North America
- D. the number of consumers in North America

Câu 57. According to the first paragraph, which of the following is true about

the term "organic foods"?

- A. It is accepted by most nutritionists.
- B. It has been used only in recent years.

- C. It has no fixed meaning.
- D. It is seldom used by consumers.

Câu 58. The author implies that there is cause for concern if consumers with limited incomes buy organic foods instead of conventionally grown foods because.

- A. organic foods can be more expensive but are often no better than conventionally grown foods.
- B. many organic foods are actually less nutritious than similar conventionally grown foods.
- C. conventionally grown foods are more readily available than organic foods
- D. too many farmers will stop using conventional methods to grow food crops.

Câu 59. According to the last paragraph, consumers who believe that organic foods are better than conventionally grown foods are often

- A. careless
- B. mistaken
- C. thrifty
- D. wealthy

Câu 60. What is the author's attitude toward the claims made by advocates of health foods?

- A. Very enthusiastic
- B. Somewhat favorable
- C. Neutral
- D. Skeptical

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. To stay warm in cold weather, cold-blooded animals must expose itself

- A B
- to a source of warmth such as direct sunlight.
- C D

Câu 62. The purposeful of elementary school is to introduce children to the

- A B
- skills, information, and attitudes necessary for a smooth adjustment to
- C D
- society.

Câu 63. It is possible to get a sunburn on a cloudy day because eighty percent

- A B
- of the ultraviolet rays from the Sun would penetrate cloud cover.
- C D

Câu 64. Plants range in size to tiny, single-celled, blue-green algae, invisible to
A B C
the naked eye, to giant sequoias, the largest living plants.
D

Câu 65. Energy research, medical, tourism, and copper and molybdenum
A
mining are important to the economy of Butte, Montana.
B C D

Câu 66. Present in rocks of all types, hematite is particular abundant in the
A B C
sedimentary rocks known as red beds.
D

Câu 67. Tropical forests exist close the equator, where both high
A B C
temperatures and abundant rainfall occur year-round.
D

Câu 68. For hundreds of years, sailors relied on echoes to warn them of another
A B C
ships, icebergs, or cliffs in foggy weather.
D

Câu 69. Chemical research provides information that is useful when the textile
A B C
industry in the creation of synthetic fabrics.
D

Câu 70. Thunder can be listened from a maximum distance of about ten miles
A B
except under unusual atmospheric conditions.
C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *It would have been kind of Jack to help Jill with her math problem.*
A. Jill needed help and Jack was kind enough to offer it.
B. Jack helped Jill with her math problem although he didn't want to.
C. Jack didn't help Jill with her math problem.
D. Jack was kind enough to offer help but Jill refused the offer.

Câu 72. *The meeting was putt off because of pressure of time.*
A. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.
B. The meeting started earlier because people wanted to leave early.
C. The meeting was planned to start late because of time pressure.
D. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.

Câu 73. *Alex's afraid he's lost his car keys.*

- A. Alex's lost his key and he's afraid to tell anyone.
- B. Alex thinks his car keys are lost.
- C. Alex's worried in case he loses his car keys.
- D. When Alex is afraid, he loses his car keys.

Câu 74. *Which newspapers have dishonest journalists?*

- A. The newspaper lied about the back room of the casino.
- B. The newspapers lay about the back room of the casino.
- C. The newspapers laid about the back room of the casino.
- D. The newspapers lying about the back room of the casino.

Câu 75. *Tony did so well in the exam that he could have passed with merit.*

- A. Tony did very well in the exam and passed with merit.
- B. If he had done well in the exam, Tony could have passed with merit.
- C. Tony didn't pass with merit although he did well in the exam.
- D. Tony didn't do well, so he didn't pass with merit in the exam.

Câu 76. *They don't believe in God.*

- A. They don't believe what God say.
- B. They don't believe in God stories.
- C. They don't rely on God.
- D. They don't think God exist.

Câu 77. *Father has been working all day. He must be tired now.*

- A. I'm sure that Father is tired after working all day.
- B. Father must work all day and tired now.
- C. I think Father was tired all day working.
- D. Father thinks he is tired now because he has been working all day.

Câu 78. *Jane can't have been at the pub last night.*

- A. Jane couldn't go to the pub last night.
- B. It's impossible that Jane was at the pub last night.
- C. Jane was not at the pub last night because she couldn't go.
- D. Jane hadn't been to the pub before last night.

Câu 79. *Mike has eaten lots of ice-cream and now he has a headache.*

- A. If Mike didn't eat much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.
- B. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.
- C. Mike had a headache because he had eaten lots of ice-cream.
- D. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have had a headache.

Câu 80. *If I had been you, I would have taken it home.*

- A. If I were you, I would take it home.
- B. I think you should take it home.
- C. You should have taken it home.
- D. I advise you to take it home.

TEST 38

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 1. A. stamp B. stage C. trap D. stagger
Câu 2. A. certain B. curfew C. contour D. choir
Câu 3. A. false B. talk C. fall D. fond
Câu 4. A. frank B. bandage C. sing D. bank
Câu 5. A. courage B. honour C. favour D. labour

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. component B. indicate C. relevant D. satellite
Câu 7. A. energy B. register C. limited D. dismiss
Câu 8. A. assign B. famous C. mention D. product
Câu 9. A. identify B. dinosaur C. variety D. reflection
Câu 10. A. electronics B. transmission C. phenomenon D. original

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. separates Manhattan's Upper East Side from the Upper West Side.
A. Central Park B. Where Central park
C. Where is Central Park D. Central Park which
- Câu 12. When on July 4, 1789, the federal tariff was remarkably evenhanded.
A. was first enacted B. first enacted
C. was enacted first D. it first
- Câu 13. It has been estimated that if we intend to stay above the starvation level, the food supply.
A. so we will have to double B. and it must double
C. which it must be doubled D. we must double
- Câu 14. If you hadn't drunk so much coffee last night, better.
A. you will sleep B. you slept
C. you'd have slept D. you could sleep
- Câu 15. What between 6 p.m and 11 p.m the day before?
A. have you been doing B. did you do
C. had you been doing D. were you doing

Câu 16. Digital clock, however precise, because the Earth's rotation changes slightly over the year.

- A. they cannot be perfectly accurate
- B. cannot be perfectly accurate
- C. they are not perfectly accurate
- D. not to be perfectly accurate

Câu 17. Cooking oil made from corn does not become saturated when heated,

- A. and neither oil made from soy.
- B. but oil made from soy does either.
- C. and neither does oil made from soy.
- D. and oil made from soy doesn't neither.

Câu 18.! They can be recycled.

- A. Don't throw your empty wine bottles away
- B. Don't put your empty wine bottles out
- C. Don't throw your empty wine bottles down
- D. Don't put your empty wine bottles away

Câu 19. The facilities of the old health centre

- A. is as good or better than the new centre.
- B. are as good or better than the new centre.
- C. are as good as or better than the new centre.
- D. are as good as or better than those of the new centre.

Câu 20. Jill has received several scholarships

- A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability.
- B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic.
- C. because of his academic and artistic ability.
- D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy.

Câu 21. The committee members resented

- A. the president that he did not tell them about the meeting.
- B. the president's not informing them of the meeting.
- C. the president not to inform them of the meeting.
- D. that the president had failed informing them that there was a meeting.

Câu 22. the best car to buy is a Mercedes Benz.

- A. Because of its durability and economy,
- B. Because it lasts a long time, and it is very economical,
- C. Because of its durability and it is economical,
- D. Because the better durability and economy than all the others,

Câu 23. The economic background of labour legislation will not be mentioned in this course,

- A. trade unionism will not be treated.
- B. nor trade unionism will be treated.

- C. nor will trade unionism be treated.
D. neither trade unionism will be treated.
- Câu 24. The prisoners were prevented from speaking to reporters because
- A. not wanting the story in the papers.
B. the story in the papers the superintendent did not want.
C. the public to hear the story.
D. the superintendent did not want the story in the papers.
- Câu 25. Not only, but it also produces fuel for other fission reactors.
- A. a nuclear breeder reactor generate energy
B. it is a nuclear breeder reactor that generate energy
C. does a nuclear breeder reactor generate energy
D. is a nuclear breeder reactor generating energy
- Câu 26. His explanation reasonable to me.
- A. doesn't sound
B. is not sound
C. is not sounded
D. is not sounding
- Câu 27. I met at Julia's birthday party.
- A. some of Joe's friend
B. some of Joe friends
C. some of Joe's friends
D. some friends of Joe
- Câu 28. It's already 10 o'clock. I wonder
- A. when he is coming
B. when will he come
C. when to come
D. when he will come
- Câu 29. That science book again and again.
- A. is worth to read
B. is worth reading
C. is worth being read
D. is worthy reading
- Câu 30. The number of learners of English in recent years.
- A. have increased rapidly
B. has increased rapid
C. has increased rapidly
D. have increased rapid
- Câu 31. A *decade* describes
- A. a period of ten years
B. ten people or things, etc.
C. a set of ten things that match like cups or plates
D. ten periods of ten years in succession.
- Câu 32. A series refers to
- A. things arranged in a particular order
B. several collections of items arranged in order
C. any collection of items that forms a related whole
D. a number of films about the same character

- Câu 33. The word 'permission' is used to
- A. describe consent you give to others or others give to you
 - B. for 'holidays', especially in the armed forces
 - C. describe the document you need to drive a car or own a dog
 - D. describe the document you need to work in a foreign country
- Câu 34. we've been having!
- A. What a dreadful weather
 - B. What dreadful weather
 - C. How dreadful is the weather
 - D. How dreadful the weather
- Câu 35. I don't know your new friend's name.
- A. How is she called?
 - B. What is she named?
 - C. What is she called?
 - D. What do you call her name?
- Câu 36. The doctor insisted that his patient
- A. doesn't work too hard for three months
 - B. take it easy for three months
 - C. to take some vacations for three months
 - D. taking it easy for three months
- Câu 37. Anne wanted to serve some coffee to her guests; however,
- A. she hadn't had many sugar.
 - B. there was not a great amount of the sugar.
 - C. she did not have much sugar.
 - D. she was lacking in amount of the sugar.
- Câu 38. he would have come to class.
- A. If Tim is able to finish his homework,
 - B. Would Tim be able to finish his homework,
 - C. If Tim could finish his homework,
 - D. If Tim had been able to finish his homework,
- Câu 39. the financial means to remain independent, Thomas Edison was compelled to seek employment as a night telegraph operator.
- A. He was deprived of
 - B. Deprived of
 - C. That he was deprived of
 - D. Although he was deprived of
- Câu 40., we drove the horses into the stable.
- A. Aware that a tornado was brewing
 - B. Because a tornado brewing
 - C. Although a tornado was brewing
 - D. A tornado was brewing

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Ours is a vanishing world, one in which the familiar is constantly disappearing and technological change is often dissicult to cope with. So it should come (41)..... no surprise to most of us to hear that yet another part of everyday life is about to go for ever. Apparently, within the next decade, money as we (42)..... it will probably (43) to exist in

technologically advanced countries. (44)..... Professor Gerry Montague of the Institute for Economic Reform, the familiar coins and banknotes will soon be replaced entirely by credit cards of various kinds. And the shop of the future will be linked directly to the network of banking computers. The assistant will simply key in your bank account code number and the amount you have spent, and thank you politely. You won't have to dig (45) in your pockets for change. You may not even have a number for your account as such, as the computer may by then be able to read your handprint. So no more instances of credit card (46)..... . But I am afraid that I shall miss money. I have left (47)..... attached to it, ever since I received my first pocket (48)..... when I was five, and kept it in a money-box. Even if my credit card of the future will be able to tell me exactly how much spending (49) I have left in the computer files, even if it lights up and plays a happy (or sad) tune at the same time, nothing will be able to replace the (50) pleasure I gained from rattling the coins in my money-box.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Câu 41. A. with | B. as | C. to | D. in |
| Câu 42. A. have | B. see | C. know | D. believe |
| Câu 43. A. cease | B. stop | C. fail | D. conclude |
| Câu 44. A. Thanks to | B. Further to | C. According to | D. Owing to |
| Câu 45. A. far | B. long | C. tall | D. deep |
| Câu 46. A. deceit | B. trickery | C. pretence | D. fraud |
| Câu 47. A. heavily | B. strongly | C. widely | D. largely |
| Câu 48. A. cash | B. coins | C. money | D. gold |
| Câu 49. A. capacity | B. potential | C. capability | D. power |
| Câu 50. A. sheer | B. complete | C. entire | D. downright |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Kip, nap, doze, forty winks, shut-eyes and snooze are all expressions we use to describe that mysterious state, sleep. We all do it, we can't get by without it and by the time we reach old age most of us have spent 20 years sleeping. Yet nobody knows why we do it.

Most scientists reckon that by resting our bodies, we allow time for essential maintenance work to be done. Any damage that there is can be put right more quickly if energy isn't being used up doing other things. Injured animals certainly spend more time asleep than usual while their wounds are healing. And quite a few illnesses make us feel drowsy so our body can get on with curing us.

Sleep is controlled by certain chemicals. These build up during the day, eventually reaching levels that make us tired. We can control the effects of these chemicals to some extent. Caffeine helps to keep us awake while alcohol and some medicines make us sleepy.

By using electrodes, scientists are able to study what goes on in people's heads while they sleep. They have discovered that when we first drop off everything slows down. The heart beats more slowly and our breathing becomes shallow. After about 90 minutes our eyes start to twitch and we go into what is called REM sleep. REM stands for Rapid Eye Movement, and it's a sign that we've started to dream.

You have dreams every night, even if you don't remember them. There are all sorts of theories about why we dream. One is that it gives the brain a chance to sort out the day's activities, filing everything away in the right place. Another is that the brain gets bored while we're asleep and organises its own entertainment - a sort of late-night cinema!

A lot of people say they have to have 8 hours sleep every night while others seem to manage on a lot less. One thing's for sure, we all need some sleep and going without it can have some very strange effects. An American disc-jockey, who stayed awake for 200 hours to raise money for charity, thought things were bursting into flames all around him after 120 hours without sleep. He survived the ordeal but was depressed for three months afterwards.

Câu 51. Most scientists think we sleep because

- A. all our energy has been used up.
- B. Our brains are tired and need to rest.
- C. Our bodies need to carry out repair work.
- D. Our bodies contain too many chemicals.

Câu 52. What have scientists discovered about dreaming?

- A. Some people never dream.
- B. Most people dream for ninety minutes every night.
- C. People's eyes move when they are dreaming.
- D. People dream for different reasons.

Câu 53. What does the writer say about the amount of sleep we need?

- A. Most people need eight hours' sleep a night.
- B. Not everyone needs the same amount of sleep.
- C. People who don't get enough sleep get depressed.
- D. People who sleep too little start imagining things.

- Câu 54. What does the writer say about people's and animals' sleeping habits?
- A. People and animals have similar sleeping habits.
 - B. People would benefit from copying animals' sleeping habits.
 - C. People need more sleep than animals.
 - D. Animals need more sleep than people.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

A New Artist in New York

A wonderful new show of paintings opened in New York last week. Maria Arroyo, the artist, is new to New York. She is not a new artist, however. She grew up in Mexico. She studied with several famous artists in Mexico City and then in New York. Five years ago, she married Ted Diamond, a reporter from the NEW York Times. They moved to Brazil, where her work became quite popular. She won several important awards in Brazil and showed her work in Mexico and other countries.

Ms. Arroyo is a small, quiet person, but her paintings are very large. They are full of colour and excitement. She explained that the colours she uses are Mexican colours. In Mexico, the sky and the sea are usually very bright blue. The houses are often bright colours, too.

In her paintings, the excitement comes partly from these colours. It also comes from her style. She likes to paint large shapes that seem to move. Ms. Arroyo's paintings do not show us the real world. Instead, they show us her feelings about the world.

We look forward to seeing more work from this very fine artist.

- Câu 55. This article is about
- A. painting in Brazil.
 - B. The style of Maria's paintings.
 - C. Maria and her paintings.
 - D. Maria and Ted.
- Câu 56. When she was living in Brazil, Maria
- A. won several awards.
 - B. studied painting.
 - C. began to paint.
 - D. didn't show her paintings.
- Câu 57. Maria's paintings are
- A. small and neat.
 - B. popular in New York.
 - C. quiet.
 - D. large.

Câu 58. The colours in Maria's paintings come from

- A. her Brazillian past.
- B. her Mexican past.
- C. New York City.
- D. paintings in the past.

Câu 59. This reporter says Maria's style is

- A. realistic.
- B. quiet.
- C. exciting.
- D. European.

Câu 60. This reporter thinks Maria

- A. is a good artist.
- B. is not a good artist.
- C. works hard.
- D. should make smaller paintings.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. When a pearl is cut in half and examine under a microscope, its layers
A B C
can be seen.

D

Câu 62. Beneath the deep oceans that cover two-thirds of the Earth,
A B
intriguing secret of the planet are concealed.

C

D

Câu 63. In the wild, tea plants become trees of approximately thirty feet in high.
A B C D

Câu 64. A severe illness where she was just nineteen months old deprived the
A B C
well-known writer and lecturer Helen Keller of both her sight and her
D
hearing.

Câu 65. Physical fitness activities can lead to an alarming variety of injuries
A B
if participants push themselves too hard.

C

D

Câu 66. Animation is a technique for creativity the illusion of life in
A B C
inanimate things.
D

Câu 67. Ice is less denser than the liquid from which it is formed.

A B C D

Câu 68. Historical records show that Halley's comet has return about every
seventy-six years for the past 2,000 years.

D

Câu 69. Plant proteins tend to have few amino acids than proteins from
animal sources.

D

Câu 70. Heart attacks are fatally in 75 percent of occurrences.

A B C D

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra từ những từ cho sẵn.

Câu 71. I / not see / point / rule / we / not / cycle / school

- A. I can't see the point of this rule which we don't cycle to school.
- B. I can't see the point of this rule which says we can't cycle to school.
- C. I don't see the point of this rule which we are not allowed to cycle to school.
- D. I can't see the point of rule which says we can't cycle to school.

Câu 72. your organisation / possible / conference / place

- A. Your organisation made it possible to take place this conference.
- B. Your organisation made possible for this conference to take place .
- C. Your organisation made it possible for this conference to take place.
- D. Your organisation made it possible this conference to take place.

Câu 73. you / attend / work / stop / day-dream

- A. Would you attend your work and stop day-dreaming?
- B. Would you please attend to your work and stop day-dream?
- C. Do you attend to your work and stop day-dreaming?
- D. Would you please attend to your work and stop day-dreaming?

Câu 74. advertisers / do / project / imaginary world

- A. What most advertisers do is project an imaginary world.
- B. That most advertisers do is project an imaginary world.
- C. Most advertisers do is project an imaginary world.
- D. What most advertisers do is project imaginary world.

Câu 75. They / not find / cause / fire

- A. They still haven't found the cause of the fire.
- B. They still haven't found out what caused the fire.
- C. They still don't find out the cause of the fire.
- D. They still haven't found what caused of the fire.

Câu 76. people / have / difficult / predict / future

- A. People have always had difficulty to predict the future.
- B. People always have difficult predicting the future.
- C. People have always had difficulty predict future.
- D. People have always had difficulty predicting the future.

Câu 77. he / not / speed / not crash

- A. If he hadn't been speeding, he wouldn't have crashed.
- B. If he wasn't speeding, he wouldn't crash.
- C. If he didn't speed, he wouldn't have crashed.
- D. If he wouldn't speed, he hadn't crashed.

Câu 78. you / new car / need / time / drive

- A. When you buy new car, you need some time to drive it.
- B. When you buy a new car, you need time to get used to drive it.
- C. When you buy a new car, you need some time to get used to driving it.
- D. You buy a new car, you need some time to be used to driving it.

Câu 79. opinion / teenagers / huge / appetites

- A. From my opinion, teenagers usually have huge appetites.
- B. Teenagers, in my opinion, usually have huge appetites.
- C. In my opinion, teenagers have usually huge appetites.
- D. In my opinion, I think teenagers usually have huge appetites.

Câu 80. you / come / box / old books

- A. Where did you come to a box of old books?
- B. Where did you come across a box of old books?
- C. Did you come across this box with old books?
- D. Where did you come across this box of old books?



TEST 39

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>search</u> | B. <u>bird</u> | C. <u>hurt</u> | D. <u>bust</u> |
| Câu 2. A. <u>infer</u> | B. <u>further</u> | C. <u>worker</u> | D. <u>neighbour</u> |
| Câu 3. A. <u>cousin</u> | B. <u>mouth</u> | C. <u>mouse</u> | D. <u>power</u> |
| Câu 4. A. <u>discover</u> | B. <u>discuss</u> | C. <u>other</u> | D. <u>heart</u> |
| Câu 5. A. <u>range</u> | B. <u>orange</u> | C. <u>engage</u> | D. <u>energy</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 6. A. approximate B. convenience C. survive D. organize
 Câu 7. A. civilisation B. psychology C. availability D. organisation
 Câu 8. A. innocent B. criminal C. reaction D. specialist
 Câu 9. A. theory B. procedure C. practice D. angry
 Câu 10. A. disapprove B. accidental C. corporation D. proportion

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Câu 11. Natural silk is still highly prized similar artificial fabrics.
 A. although is available B. despite there are available
 C. in spite of the availability of D. even though an availability of
- Câu 12., Jose Limon's dance troupe often toured abroad.
 A. The U.S State Department sponsored it
 B. Sponsored by the U.S State Department
 C. The U.S State Department, which sponsored it
 D. The sponsorship of the U.S State Department
- Câu 13. The organs of taste are the that are mainly located on the tongue.
 A. groups of cells, are taste buds
 B. taste buds, are groups of cells
 C. taste buds, these are groups of cells
 D. taste buds, groups of cells
- Câu 14., the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.
 A. Until they have been cooked B. Cooking them
 C. They have been cooked D. Having been cooked until
- Câu 15. by Anna Baldwin in 1878.
 A. The invention of the vacuum milking machine
 B. That the vacuum milking machine was invented
 C. The vacuum milking machine, which was invented
 D. The vacuum milking machine was invented
- Câu 16. Insects provide many beneficial services, such as, breaking down dead-wood, and pollinating plants.
 A. they condition soils B. to condition soils
 C. conditioning the soils D. soil conditioned
- Câu 17. Walt Disney made many technical advances in the use of sound, colour, and in animated films.
 A. photographing B. using photography
 C. photography D. use of photographs

- Câu 18. Blindfish, which spend their whole life in caves, eyes nor body pigments.
- A. have not any B. have neither
C. nor have D. have without
- Câu 19. single person can be said to have invented the automobile.
- A. There was not a B. Nor a
C. Not one of D. No
- Câu 20., an organism must be able to adapt to changing factors in its environment.
- A. If survival B. For surviving
C. It survives D. To survive
- Câu 21. Only when humans employ nonchemical approaches to pest control.....
- A. will creatures such as roaches and rodents be successfully eliminated
B. creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
C. if creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
D. that creatures such as roaches and rodents will be successfully eliminated
- Câu 22. Many craters on the Earth's surface were probably formed by very large meteorites
- A. which smashed into the ground and an explosion
B. smashing into the ground and exploding
C. when smashed into the ground was an explosion
D. they smashed into the ground and exploded
- Câu 23. Throughout history, the moon has inspired not only song and dance
- A. and also poetry and prose
B. but poetry also prose
C. together with poetry and prose
D. but poetry and prose as well
- Câu 24., but it also filters out harmful sun rays.
- A. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe
B. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe
C. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe
D. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe
- Câu 25., John Glenn was a pioneer in the U.S space programme.
- A. Despite the first American who orbited the Earth
B. The first American to orbit the Earth
C. That the first American orbited the Earth
D. He was the first American to orbit the Earth

- Câu 26. Having finished lunch,
 A. the detectives began to discuss the case
 B. the case was discussed gain by the detectives
 C. they discussed the case
 C. a group of detectives discussed the case
- Câu 27. Laura offered because she had faith in his capabilities.
 A. to Mr. Smith the position B. Mr. Smith the position
 C. the position for Mr. Smith D. Mr. Smith to the position
28. Mr. Robin is a noted chemist
 A. as well as an effective teacher
 B. and too a very efficient teacher
 C. but he teaches very good in addition
 D. however he teaches very good also
- Câu 29. terrifying, coral snakes can grow to four feet in length.
 A. They are extremely poisonous and
 B. The poison is extreme and
 C. Extremely poisonous and
 D. An extreme amount of poison and
- Câu 30. In Roman numerals, symbols for numeric values.
 A. are letters of the alphabet
 B. letters of the alphabet are
 C. which uses letters of the alphabet
 D. in which letters of the alphabet are
- Câu 31. To solve this problem, it is advisable
 A. that to adopt a drastic measure
 B. that a drastic measure is adopted
 C. that a drastic measure be adopted
 D. a drastic measure to be adopted
- Câu 32. His plays golf.
 A. grandfather, who is almost ninety years old, still
 B. grandfather who is almost ninety years old still
 C. grandfather, who is almost ninety years old still
 D. grandfather who is almost ninety years old, still
- Câu 33. Manufacturers often sacrifice quality
 A. for a larger profit margin
 B. in place of to earn more money
 C. to gain more quantities of money
 D. and instead earn a bigger amount of money

- Câu 34. Some bees make the characteristic monotonous noise known as buzzing
 A. but their wings are vibrated rapidly
 B. the vibration of their wings is rapid
 C. by vibrating their wings rapidly
 D. and their wings rapidly vibrating
- Câu 35., Sir Isaac Newton described the laws of gravitation.
 A. Was a seventeenth-century scientist
 B. Who was a seventeenth-century scientist
 C. When was a seventeenth-century scientist
 D. A seventeenth-century scientist
- Câu 36. The total influence of literature upon the course of human history
 A. an evaluation is difficult
 B. is difficult to evaluate
 C. difficult to evaluate it
 D. it is difficult to evaluate
- Câu 37. The moon is not a planet
 A. resembling the planets in many respects
 B. which resembles the planets in many respects
 C. but resemblance to the planets in many respects
 D. although it resembles the planet in many respects
- Câu 38. There are several means
 A. can determine latitude and longitude
 B. to determine latitude and longitude
 C. by them can be determined latitude and longitude
 D. we use them to determine latitude and longitude
- Câu 39. He had just finished his assignment and
 A. was starting to take a bath
 B. was started to take a bath
 C. starting to take a bath
 D. had started to take a bath
- Câu 40. Do you know?
 A. which door this key is belonging to
 B. that door is this key belonging to
 C. what door this key is belonging to
 D. which door this key belongs to

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

The quality of life these days is something most of us take for (41)..... It takes some radically different experience to (42)..... this fact home to people. In my (43), it was spending three weeks aboard a yacht with twelve other people, competing in a major sailing race. (44)..... I was officially a guest, it was (45) clear to me from the

start that there was to be no room for passengers, and that I'd have to (46)..... my weight.

For the first few nights, none of us was able to sleep for more than a couple of hours at a (47)..... before being rudely awoken by an aggressive command. Then we'd do physically exhausting work in total darkness. Every few minutes we'd be completely soaked to the (48)..... by a large wave we couldn't see coming. I shared sleeping (49) With six other women, with barely enough room to stretch my legs. Soon I found myself (50) for my comfortable sheets back home, a hot chocolate and a warm bath.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Câu 41. A. given | B. accepted | C. granted | D. read |
| Câu 42. A. bring | B. push | C. sweep | D. carry |
| Câu 43. A. example | B. instance | C. case | D. experience |
| Câu 44. A. Although | B. However | C. But | D. Therefore |
| Câu 45. A. done | B. taken | C. made | D. announced |
| Câu 46. A. offer | B. move | C. use | D. pull |
| Câu 47. A. piece | B. time | C. period | D. moment |
| Câu 48. A. flesh | B. skin | C. bones | D. tones |
| Câu 49. A. quarters | B. premises | C. dormitories | D. digs |
| Câu 50. A. desiring | B. yearning | C. dreaming | D. craving |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Our eyes and ears might be called transformers because they sense the light and sound around us and turn them into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by the eyes and ears reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret. For the eye, the process begins as the eye admits light waves, bends **them** at the cornea and lens, and then focus them on the retina. At the back of each eye, nerve fibre bundle together to form optic nerves, which join and then split into two optic tracks, Some of the fibers cross so that part of the input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, and vice versa. The process in the ear is carried out through sensory cells that are carried in fluid- filled canals and that are extremely sensitive to **vibration**. Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibres in the auditory nerve. These fibres form a synapse with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortex on each side of the brain.

- Câu 51. According to the author, we might call our eyes and ears "transformers" because
- A. they sense light and sound.
 - B. they create electrical impulses.
 - C. the brain can interpret the input.
 - D. the messages travel in the brain.
- Câu 52. To what does the word '**them**' in line 5 refer ?
- A. Light waves
 - B. Processes
 - C. Eyes
 - D. Messages
- Câu 53. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word '**vibration**' as used in the reading?
- A. Sound
 - B. Movement
 - C. Light
 - D. Heat
- Câu 54. According to the passage, when input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, what happens?
- A. The nerve fibres bundle together.
 - B. The optic nerves split.
 - C. The retina receives light waves.
 - D. Input from the left field goes to the right side.
- Câu 55. According to the passage, optic nerves eventually
- A. Bend.
 - B. split.
 - C. admit light waves.
 - D. become messages.

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

As the Millennium approaches, an economic earthquake is shaking the globe, producing an upheaval comparable to the Industrial Revolution that gave birth to the manufacturing age. The Information Revolution is powered by breathtaking technological advances, accelerating world trade and the spread of free-market policies. Economic values are being torn down. Vast new markets beckon. Ten years ago, the free-market economies encompassed 1 billion people. Now, says U.S. Treasury Under Secretary Lawrence Summers, "It is only a slight exaggeration to say this is the era when 3 billion people entered the free-market."

Yet the world is also entering an era of uncertainty and dislocation. Just as the Industrial Revolution unleashed forces that destroyed the old agricultural order, so the Information Revolution is creating a new global division of labour with far-reaching consequences for the fortune of nations and individuals.

The only certainty, perhaps, is the size and speed of change. The globalised economy is one of 24-hour financial markets, huge split-second flows of international funds, and intense competition as companies roam the world for capital, labour, technology, raw materials, and markets. More flexible production techniques are allowing giant global corporations to locate their activities wherever it is economically most advantageous. The traditional 'industrial' countries, led by the U.S., are moving inexorably, though at differing speeds, to service-based economies. In the not too distant future, only one in ten of their workers will be employed in manufacturing.

Many economists are confident that a bright era of world growth will emerge from the current disruptions, that the changes are no more disturbing than the 18th century moves from countryside to industry. Service jobs replacing those in manufacturing are by no means all low paid. They include banking, insurance, marketing, design, and computer programming.

Câu 56. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The changing job market
- B. Changing financial markets
- C. Global increase in employment
- D. Worldwide economic changes

Câu 57. It can be inferred from the passage that there will be more

- A. manufacturing in the future.
- B. global trade.
- C. people employed in manufacturing.
- D. free-lance workers.

Câu 58. The author compared the Information Revolution to

- A. free-market economies.
- B. the manufacturing age.
- C. the Industrial Revolution.
- D. an economic age.

Câu 59. According to the passage, the globalised economy helps to

- A. increase competitiveness.
- B. cause corporate uncertainty.
- C. develop world travel.
- D. produce large companies.

- Câu 60. It can be inferred from the passage that the Information Revolution will
- A. produce more industries.
 - B. help destroy manufacturing.
 - C. increase the speed of change.
 - D. create new jobs.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Half of her salary is spent on rent a flat.

A B C D

Câu 62. Your homework must to be done before class.

A B C D

Câu 63. It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible

A B C

in order to assure a successful cure.

D

Câu 64. One of the most distinctive plant found in the desert is the Saguaro

A B C D

cactus.

Câu 65. Sloths spend most of its time hanging upside down from trees and

A B

feeding on leaves and fruit.

C D

Câu 66. On the floor of the Pacific Ocean is hundreds of flat-topped

A B C

mountains more than a mile beneath sea level.

D

Câu 67. More than half of the children in the district qualifies for reduced-price

A B C D

or free lunches.

Câu 68. It's essential that every student is present at the meeting.

A B C D

Câu 69. "I can't make out what the sign says." "I can't hardly read it myself."

A B C D

Câu 70. Alloys of gold and copper have been widely using in various types

A B C D

of coins.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 71. *Sally couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun.*

- A. Sally went to the wrong class.
- B. Sally was late for class because she got lost.
- C. Sally missed the class.
- D. Sally had some trouble finding the class, but she arrived on time.

Câu 72. *Emma has gone to the cinema for years.*

- A. Emma goes to the cinema every year.
- B. Emma hasn't gone to the cinema yet this year, but she did last year.
- C. Emma doesn't go to the cinema unless she has the time.
- D. Emma hasn't seen a film for a long time.

Câu 73. *The contractor said the repairs on Fred's house would be very expensive, but Fred decided to have the work done.*

- A. Fred told the contractor to do the work in spite of the cost.
- B. Fred told the contractor that the price was too high.
- C. Fred cannot afford the work on his house.
- D. Fred repaired his own house.

Câu 74. *Alice's face turned bright red when the teacher asked her a question.*

- A. Alice turned around to answer the teacher's question.
- B. Alice is an intelligent student.
- C. Alice must have been embarrassed.
- D. Alice faced the red book for the answer to the question.

Câu 75. *The student kept on talking even though the teacher had asked him to stop.*

- A. The student continued talking.
- B. The student asked for permission to talk.
- C. The student stopped talking.
- D. The student prevented the teacher from talking.

Câu 76. *Instead of waiting until tomorrow or Wednesday, Bob wants to get right to work.*

- A. Bob wants to begin work immediately.
- B. Bob wants to begin working tomorrow.
- C. Bob wants to forget about the work.
- D. Bob wants to begin work on Wednesday.

Câu 77. *The truck is practically as cheap as the van.*

- A. The van and the truck are the same price.
- B. The van is more expensive than the truck.
- C. The truck is as practical as the van.
- D. The truck is a little more expensive than the van.

Câu 78. *On their trip to Newcastle, John and Bill took turn driving.*

- A. The boys took a wrong turn during the trip.
- B. Bill did most of the driving during the trip.
- C. John drove Bill to Newcastle.
- D. The boys divided the driving time.

Câu 79. *Twice as many men as women are insurance agents.*

- A. More men than women have insurance.
- B. Male insurance agents outnumber female agents.
- C. Women are twice as likely as men to have insurance.
- D. Insurance is twice as difficult to sell to women as to men.

Câu 80. *Pete doesn't care if Tony leaves or stays.*

- A. Pete wants Tony to stay.
- B. Tony will stay, but Pete wants him to leave.
- C. Tony wants to leave unless Pete stays.
- D. Whatever Tony does is all right with Pete.



TEST 40

(80 questions - 90 minutes)

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có phần nguyên âm được gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Câu 1. A. <u>cha</u> s | B. <u>cheer</u> ful | C. <u>cham</u> pion | D. <u>nur</u> ture |
| Câu 2. A. <u>prof</u> it | B. <u>con</u> gress | C. <u>contr</u> ary | D. <u>prom</u> ote |
| Câu 3. A. <u>canal</u> | B. <u>capit</u> al | C. <u>hospit</u> al | D. <u>cabl</u> e |
| Câu 4. A. <u>invent</u> | B. <u>attend</u> | C. <u>pigm</u> ent | D. <u>preven</u> t |
| Câu 5. A. <u>allow</u> | B. <u>snow</u> | C. <u>follow</u> | D. <u>below</u> |

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Câu 6. A. telegraph | B. commercial | C. monitor | D. industry |
| Câu 7. A. universal | B. distinction | C. revolution | D. contribution |
| Câu 8. A. indication | B. identifiable | C. evaporation | D. investigation |
| Câu 9. A. distinguish | B. evidence | C. current | D. auditory |
| Câu 10. A. biological | B. abnormality | C. economical | D. customary |

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11. I'm sorry, but you leave your bike here. It's blocking the footpath.

- A. not allowed to B. don't have to
C. needn't D. can't

Câu 12. Operas can be broadly classified as either comedies or

- A. as tragedies B. they are tragedies
C. tragedies D. being tragedies

Câu 13. Her kind words of thanks made

- A. me feel appreciating B. me feel appreciated
C. me to feel appreciated D. me feeling appreciated

Câu 14. worst phase of the Depression, more than thirteen million Americans had no jobs.

- A. It was in the B. During the
C. While the D. The

Câu 15. impressive chapter in the book was the chapter on Stuart's scientific theories.

- A. It was the most B. The most
C. Most D. Most of the

Câu 16. the finish line first, the runner gave up.

- A. Having failed to reach B. Having failed reaching
C. He failed to reach D. That he failed reaching

Câu 17. Grace Kelly was first famous as a Hollywood actress and then Prince Rainier of Monaco.

- A. to be the wife of B. she was the wife of
C. the wife of D. as the wife of

Câu 18. places which attract so many art lovers as Florence, Italy.

- A. Fewer B. As few C. There are few D. That fewer

Câu 19. Not every plan that was presented

- A. of suitability B. was suitable C. to be suited D. suitable

Câu 20. Square-rigged ships, high speeds only when travelling with the trade winds, are not used commercially nowadays.

- A. can attain B. when attaining
C. they can attain D. which can attain

Câu 21. Today the single largest organised industry in India.

- A. the cotton textile industry is
B. it is the cotton textile industry
C. is the cotton textile industry
D. there is the cotton textile industry

- Câu 22. are phosphorescent in the dark surprises many people.
- That certain species of centipedes
 - Certain species of centipedes
 - There are certain species of centipedes
 - It is certain species of centipedes
- Câu 23. are effective means of communication.
- That theatre, music, dance, folk tales, and puppetry
 - Theatre, music, dance, folk tales, and puppetry
 - To use theatre, music, dance, folk tales, and puppetry
 - Using theatre, music, dance, folk tales, and puppetry
- Câu 24. are worthy of protection moved English Heritage historians into action against developers.
- Some buildings in and around Fleet Street
 - That some buildings in and around Fleet Street
 - Some buildings that are in and around Fleet Street
 - To build in and around Fleet Street
- Câu 25. makes the mountain patrol team's job interesting and fulfilling.
- Climbers and trekkers in distress are assisted
 - Assistance is given to climbers and trekkers that are in distress
 - Assisting climbers and trekkers in distress
 - Climbers and trekkers in distress
- Câu 26. In the northern and central parts of the state of Idaho churning rivers.
- majestic mountains are found and
 - found majestic mountains and
 - are found majestic mountains and
 - finding majestic mountains and
- Câu 27. economic cycles been helpful in predicting turning points in cycles, they would have been used more consistently.
- Psychological theories of
 - Psychological theories have
 - Had psychological theories of
 - Psychologist have theories of
- Câu 28. Only in extremely dangerous situations
- will be the printing presses stopped
 - the printing presses will be stopped
 - that the printing presses will be
 - will the printing presses be stopped
- Câu 29. A need for space law to include commercial concerns has been recognised in as much been expanding drastically in recent years.
- the commercial launch industry

- B. the commercial launch industry has
 C. as has the commercial launch industry
 D. as the commercial launch industry has
- Câu 30. essential for the plant life of the Amazon Basin.
 A. It is an adequate rainfall is B. An adequate rainfall is
 C. Though an adequate rainfall is D. Although an adequate rainfall is
- Câu 31. Someone the tickets for the performance are free.
 A. said me that B. told to me C. told me D. said me
- Câu 32. If only people keep sending me bills!
 A. don't B. shouldn't C. weren't D. wouldn't
- Câu 33. Hoi An, last year, is a nice old town.
 A. I visited B. which I visited
 C. that I visited D. visited
- Câu 34. This detailed map is than the atlas.
 A. more useful than B. useful than
 C. as useful than D. usefuller than
- Câu 35. the Gulf Stream is warmer than the ocean water surrounding it.
 A. Wholly B. Whole C. As a whole D. A whole as
- Câu 36. Employers often require that candidates have not only a degree
 A. but two year experience also B. also two years of experience
 C. but also two years experience D. but also two years experience as well
- Câu 37. "Are we working tomorrow?" - "No,"
 A. we have holiday tomorrow B. we have tomorrow holiday
 C. it is a holiday tomorrow D. there is tomorrow a holiday
- Câu 38. Benjamin Franklin believed that the turkey rather than the eagle
 A. should become the symbol of the United States
 B. the symbol becomes of the United States
 C. should symbolise becoming of the United States
 D. becoming the symbol of the United States
- Câu 39. several early civilisations, a cubit was based on the length of the forearm from the tip of the middle finger to the elbow.
 A. It was used as a measurement in B. A measurement was used in
 C. The use of a measurement in D. Used as a measurement in
- Câu 40. Published by Penguin Press over eighty years ago, offered to the public.
 A. Ernest Hemingway wrote *A Farewell to Arms* as the first paperback book.
 B. *A Farewell to Arms* was the first paperback book by Ernest

Hemingway that it was

C. Ernest Hemingway's book *A Farewell to Arms* was the first paperback book

D. It was *A Farewell to Arms* that was the first paperback book by Ernest Hemingway

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi chỗ trống.

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people want to be (0)....C....., but they don't want to look exactly (41)..... evrybody else. Not all clothes are (42)..... for work or school, perhaps b ecause they are not (43) enough, or simply not comfortable. It is easy to buy the (44)..... size, and find that your trousers are too tight , especially if you are a little bit (45) Very (46) clothes make you feel slim, but when they have (47)..... in the washing machine, then you have the same problem! If you buy light cotton clothes, then they might not be (48)..... enough for winter. If your shoes are not (49), and if you aren't (50) for the cold, you might look good, but feel terrible!

Câu 0. A. of fashion B. fashioned C. fashionable D. fashion

Câu 41. A. alike B. like C. similar D. same

Câu 42. A. fitted B. suitable C. comfort D. equal

Câu 43. A. formal B. strict C. uniform D. suited

Câu 44. A. false B. mistake C. wrong D. error

Câu 45. A. slim B. overweight C. thin D. enormous

Câu 46. A. loose B. lose C. loosened D. lost

Câu 47. A. lessened B. reduced C. decreased D. shrunk

Câu 48. A. warm B. cold C. hot D. cool

Câu 49. A. tight B. enclosed C. firm D. waterproof

Câu 50. A. worn B. clothed C. dressed D. fitted

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Telecommunicating is some form of computer communication between employees' homes and offices. For employees whose jobs involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is of no consequence. If the machine can communicate over telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer from a distant site and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in *USA Today* estimates that there are approximately 8.7 million telecommuters. But although the numbers are rising annually, the

trend does not appear to be as significant as predicted when *Business Week* published "The Portable Executive" as its cover story a few years ago. Why hasn't telecommuting become more popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active resistance on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult, or, at least, systems for managing them are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager's responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are often reluctant to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work area, they never really get away from the office.

Câu 51. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The advantages of telecommuting
- B. A definition of telecommuting
- C. An overview of telecommuting
- D. The failure of telecommuting

Câu 52. How many American workers are involved in telecommuting?

- A. More than predicted in *Business Week*
- B. More than 8 million
- C. Fewer than last year
- D. Fewer than estimated in *USA Today*

Câu 53. The word **resistance** could best be replaced by

- A. alteration
- B. participation
- C. opposition
- D. consideration

Câu 54. The author mentions all of the following as concerns of telecommuters

EXCEPT

- A. the opportunities for advancement
- B. the different system of supervision
- C. the lack of interaction with a group
- D. the fact that the work space is in the home

Câu 55. It can be inferred from the passage that the author is

- A. a telecommuter
- B. the manager of a group of telecommuters
- C. a statistician
- D. a reporter

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D) cho mỗi câu.

Western people rely on technical and mechanical solutions in everything they do. Refrigerators preserve their food, washing machines clean their underwear and computers are supposed to solve all their problems. When they are ill, they rely on the surgeon's knife. If their hearts are running down, then they must be repaired; if they cannot be repaired, they should be replaced, just as an old car sometimes gets a new engine. But up to now we have had a shortage of donors to give their hearts: to keep one person alive, another donor had to die.

Nowadays there is more and more talk about using monkeys. Every monkey has a near-human heart, and humans have always been over careful in respecting the lives and well-being of other animals. This includes the life and well-being of other humans. Therefore in the early years of the 21st century - I was told - the mass killings of monkeys may occur. We'll need to use their hearts for human consumption.

Monkeys, on the whole, are happier creatures than their near relatives, Homo Sapiens, or man. They know fear, of course, and they face real dangers, but they are also more intelligent than us. They create no unnecessary dangers for themselves; they run no businesses, chase no money, are unimpressed by gold - that utterly useless metal, and they do not care at all about hell or evil spirits. I have a vague feeling that it is not monkeys' hearts that we ought to implant in ourselves, but monkeys' brains.

Câu 56. According to the author, Westerners believe health problems can be solved by

- A. spending more money on scientific research
- B. taking more precautions
- C. using technical mechanical methods
- D. increasing the number of doctors

Câu 57. The problem with heart transplants has been that

- A. artificial hearts do not work very well.
- B. there are not usually enough donors.
- C. some of the heart donors are too old.
- D. Many people die after the operations

Câu 58. The author suggests that in the future

- A. people will care less about other human beings.
- B. Monkey hearts will form part of our diet.
- C. Monkeys will become extinct.
- D. Monkey hearts will be used in transplant operations.

- Câu 59. The author says that monkeys
- A. live in a relatively safe world in the jungle.
 - B. are not capable of feeling emotions like fear.
 - C. are not capable of logical thinking.
 - D. are usually more content than humans.
- Câu 60. The main point the author is making is that humans
- A. make life more complicated than it needs to be.
 - B. have no right to make use of other animals.
 - C. should worry less about growing old.
 - D. are similar in many ways to monkeys.

Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau.

Câu 61. Mined over 2,000 years ago, copper is one of the earliest know metals.

A

B

C

D

Câu 62. To save the California condor from extinction, a group of federal,

A

B

local, and privately organisations initiated a rescue programme.

C

D

Câu 63. Pharmacist fill drug prescriptions, keeping records of the drugs their

A

B

patients are taking to make sure that harmful combinations are not

C

D

prescribed.

Câu 64. Alaska's vast areas of untamed wilderness attracts many people

A

B

C

who enjoy the outdoors.

D

Câu 65. You are not allowed to drive your car in the city centre at rush hour

A

B

because of there is too much traffic then.

C

D

Câu 66. Sharks acquire many sets of tooth during their lifetimes.

A

B

C

D

Câu 67. Helen asked that Tom would mind waiting for her.

A

B

C

D

Câu 68. From 1865 to 1875, a remarkable various of inventions was produced.

A

B

C

D

Câu 69. Alike their close relative the frogs, toad are amphibians.

A

B

C

D

Câu 70. Small town newspapers often urge readers to make business with local merchants.

Các cụm từ sau thuộc một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh. Chọn phương án (A, B, C hoặc D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn và có thể kết hợp với các câu còn lại để tạo thành một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh.

Dear Angela,

I / horrify / when / find / 12-year-old daughter / arrest / steal / make-up / high street chemist. ⁷¹ This / happen / she / dare / older / children / school. ⁷² She / frighten / start / cry. ⁷³ What / attract / attention / assistant. ⁷⁴ Police / call / she / give / telling-off / station. ⁷⁵ Terrify / experience / she / too afraid / go / own / cry / all time. ⁷⁶ Husband / not care much. ⁷⁷ He / she / not steal / first place / unlucky / catch. ⁷⁸ Now / it / over / she / learn / live / it. ⁷⁹ I / feel / failure / parent / afraid / child / turn / crime / later / life. ⁸⁰

Yours sincerely,
Ashamed

Câu 71. I / horrify / when / find / 12-year-old daughter / arrest / steal / make-up / high street chemist.

- A. I was horrified to find out that my 12-year-old daughter is arrested for stealing some make-up from a high street chemist.
- B. I was horrified to find that my 12-year-old daughter was arrested of stealing some make-up from a high street chemist.
- C. I was horrified when I found out that my 12-year-old daughter had arrested for stealing some make-up from a high street chemist.
- D. I was horrified when I found out that my 12-year-old daughter had been arrested for stealing some make-up from a high street chemist.

Câu 72. This / happen / she / dare / older / children / school.

- A. This happened because she had been dared by some older children from her school.
- B. This happened as she had been dared some older children from her school.
- C. This happened because she had dared by some older children from her school.
- D. This happened since she had been dared by older children of her school.

Câu 73. She / frighten / start / cry.

- A. She was so frightening that she started crying.
- B. She was so frightened that she started crying.
- C. She was too frightened that she started crying.
- D. She frightened so much that she started crying.

Câu 74. What / attract / attention / assistant.

- A. This is what attracted the attention of the shop assistant.
- B. What is attracted the attention of the shop assistant.
- C. This was what attracts the attention of the shop assistant.
- D. This is what attracted attention of a shop assistant.

Câu 75. Police / call / she / give / telling-off / station.

- A. Police were called and she was given a telling-off at the police station.
- B. The police called and she was given a telling-off at the police station.
- C. The police were called and she was given a telling-off at the police station.
- D. The police was called and she gave a telling-off at the police station.

Câu 76. Terrify / experience / she / too afraid / go / own / cry / all time.

- A. After this terrifying experience, she has been too afraid to go out her own.
- B. Since this terrifying experience, she has been too afraid to go out on her own.
- C. After this terrifying experience, she was too afraid to go her own.
- D. Since this terrified experience, she has been too afraid to go out on her own.

Câu 77. Husband / not care much.

- A. The husband doesn't seem to care so much.
- B. My husband not seems to care so much.
- C. The husband doesn't seem to care that much.
- D. My husband doesn't seem to care that much.

Câu 78. He / she / not steal / first place / unlucky / catch.

- A. He says that she shouldn't steal in the first place and was unlucky to be caught.
- B. He says that she shouldn't have stolen in the first place and was unlucky to be caught.
- C. He says that she shouldn't have stolen in the first place and unlucky to be caught.
- D. He says that she shouldn't have stolen the first place and was unlucky to catch.

Câu 79. Now / it / over / she / learn / live / it.

- A. Now it is over she must learn to live with it.
- B. Now it is over she must learn to live it.
- C. Now it over she must learn to live with it.
- D. Now it is over she learns to live in it.

Câu 80. I / feel / failure / parent / afraid / child / turn / crime / later / life.

- A. But I feel a failure as a parent and afraid that my child turn to crime later in life.
- B. I feel failure as a parent and afraid that my child turn to crime later in life.
- C. But I feel a failure as a parent and am afraid that my child will turn to crime later on in life.
- D. But I feel a failure parent and am afraid that my child turn to crime later on in life.

Read the sentences 1-8, and choose the most appropriate word from A, B, C or D. Write the chosen words from the sentences in the spaces in the wordgrid to find the hidden message.

9

1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							

1. I was born in America, but I was up in Canada, and I went to school there.
 A. growing B. brought C. raising D. rearing
2. As soon as she found her boyfriend was seeing someone else, she off the engagement.
 A. broke B. hoped C. taken D. cancel

3. If you are free this afternoon, why don't you in on Mike on your way home?
A. turn B. take C. call D. drop
4. He didn't want to tell his father where he had been, so he up a story about having to stay late at school.
A. took B. held C. made D. came
5. He for her as soon as he saw her - it was love at first sight.
A. fell B. took C. pull D. made
6. If we don't get to the garage soon, we're going to out of petrol.
A. beg B. hit C. run D. dig
7. You're at the station, are you? OK, I'll come over and you up in about 10 minutes.
A. pick B. lift C. take D. fill
8. I expect you've been forward to taking the entrance exam for ages.
A. working B. looking C. holding D. running

PHỤ LỤC

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC (PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM)
CỦA BỘ GD&ĐT VÀ MỘT SỐ TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC ĐÃ RA**

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

**ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC,
CAO ĐẲNG NĂM 2006**

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: Tiếng Anh, khối D
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

PHẦN CHUNG CHO TẤT CẢ THÍ SINH (Từ câu 1 đến câu 60)

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:

- Câu 1: A. equality B. difficulty C. simplicity D. discovery
Câu 2: A. tenant B. common C. rubbish D. machine
Câu 3: A. animal B. bacteria C. habitat D. pyramid
Câu 4: A. writer B. teacher C. builder D. career
Câu 5: A. company B. atmosphere C. customer D. employment

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

Câu 6: What beautiful eyes _____!

- A. does she have B. she has
C. has she D. she doesn't have

Câu 7: Make exercise a part of your daily _____.

- A. regularity B. chore
C. routine D. frequency

Câu 8: _____ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.

- A. In case of B. In spite of
C. Because of D. But for

Câu 9: He completely _____ with what I said.

- A. accepted B. complained
C. agreed D. argued

Câu 10: I finished my homework a few days ahead _____ the deadline.

- A. of B. to
C. by D. at

Câu 11: He hurried _____ he wouldn't be late for class.

- A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that

Câu 12: If she _____ rich, she would travel around the world.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| A. would be | B. is |
| C. has been | D. were |

Câu 13: Mary was the last applicant _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. to be interviewed | B. to be interviewing |
| C. to interview | D. to have interviewed |

Câu 14: Argentina _____ Mexico by one goal to nil in the match.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A. beat | B. scored |
| C. won | D. knocked |

Câu 15: There should be no discrimination on _____ of sex, race or religion.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. fields | B. places |
| C. areas | D. grounds |

Câu 16: The cat was _____ to wait for the mouse to come out of its hole.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A. patient enough | B. so patient |
| C. enough patient | D. too patient |

Câu 17: I can't find my purse anywhere; I must _____ it at the cinema.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A. leave | B. have left |
| C. be leaving | D. have been leaving |

Câu 18: _____ of the workers has his own work.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. Every | B. Each |
| C. Other | D. All |

Câu 19: The numbers add _____ to 70.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. off | B. up |
| C. in | D. out |

Câu 20: The equipment in our office needs _____.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. moderner | B. modernizing |
| C. modernized | D. modernization |

Câu 21: He felt _____ when he failed the exams the second time.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. discouraged | B. annoyed |
| C. undecided | D. determined |

Câu 22: I have bought a present for my mother, and now I need some _____.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. paper wrapper | B. wrap paper |
| C. wrapped paper | D. wrapping paper |

Câu 33: He gave me his personal _____ that his draft would be ready by Friday.

A. endurance

B. insurance

C. assurance

D. ensurance

Câu 34: They will stay there for some days if the weather _____ fine.

A. would be

B. was

C. is

D. will be

Câu 35: Many people like the slow _____ of life in the countryside.

A. step

B. pace

C. speed

D. space

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50:

The next generation of telephone users will probably laugh (36)_____ we explain how we used to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (37)_____ a phone call. Mobile communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will completely change communications in the next few years. (38)_____ there are millions of people using mobile phones, most people know (39)_____ about the mobile telecommunications industry and its technology.

There are three types of mobile phone. These are hand portables, pocket-sized hand portables and transportables. The smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (40)_____ of up to 80 minutes' conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (41)_____ on separate batteries. They require an external aerial on the vehicle. This can mean a stronger signal with clearer (42)_____. Transportables have a high power capability and can be used (43)_____ anywhere. They come with powerful battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (44)_____ a vehicle, using its electrics. They (45)_____ to be bulkier than hand portables.

Câu 36: A. unless

B. when

C. while

D. whether

Câu 37: A. make

B. give

C. take

D. do

Câu 38: A. In addition

B. Because

C. As a result

D. Although

Câu 39: A. little

B. some

C. few

D. lots

Câu 40: A. amount

B. account

C. activity

D. average

Câu 41: A. rely

B. create

C. carry

D. insist

- Câu 42:** A. wave B. letter C. speech D. speed
Câu 43: A. mostly B. hardly C. most D. almost
Câu 44: A. on with B. into C. up with D. in to
Câu 45: A. used B. have C. tend D. are

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50:

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, open posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone. Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

Câu 46: What does the word "open" in the passage most closely mean?

- A. Unrestrained. B. Relaxed.
 C. Confined. D. Unlimited.

Câu 47: What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?

- A. Intuition. B. Familiarity.
 C. Knowledge. D. Feeling.

Câu 48: What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that _____.

- A. strengthens one's past behaviours
 B. reminds one of one's past treatment
 C. revives one's past memories
 D. points to one's childhood

Câu 49: What does the second paragraph discuss?

- A. Meanings of signals one implies towards a stranger.
- B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.
- C. How people usually behave to a stranger.
- D. Factors that cause people to act differently.

Câu 50: Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of _____.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. styles | B. languages |
| C. patterns | D. behaviours |

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 51 đến 55:

Upon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the new democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be enlightened individuals with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance. In this new Information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of change. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn't require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled, and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while skilled jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

Câu 51: Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of change because _____.

- A. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far

- B. the government of the United States want to drive social changes in their own ways
- C. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce
- D. any American citizen who wants to change his driving licence must be very well-educated

Câu 52: The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the US _____ between the 1950s and now.

- A. has remained the same
- B. has changed dramatically
- C. has been reversed
- D. has changed slightly

Câu 53: The phrase "enlightened individuals" in the first sentence most likely means "people who _____."

- A. always appear brilliant-looking in public
- B. have often been well-exposed to light
- C. have acquired an adequate level of education
- D. bring light to anywhere they go

Câu 54: In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author's point of view, any individual must _____.

- A. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life
- B. study carefully the history of American educational and vocational systems even since their creation
- C. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills
- D. move actively forward in the new Information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma

Câu 55: Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?

- A. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States
- B. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens' Careers
- C. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions
- D. Recent Changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:

Câu 56: If you need to keep fit, then why not take on a sport such as badminton or tennis?

Câu 57: When her dog died_A, she cried_B very hardly_C for half an hour_D.

Câu 58: Modern transportation can speed a doctor to_A the side of a sick person, even if_C the patient lives on an isolating farm_D.

Câu 59: Tom's very good at science_A when_B his brother is_C absolutely_D hopeless.

Câu 60: Daisy has such_A many things to do_B that she has_C no time to go out_D.

PHẦN TỰ CHỌN: Thí sinh chọn các câu 61-70 hoặc 71-80

Lưu ý: Nếu chọn làm các câu 71-80 thì thí sinh bỏ trống các câu 61-70 trên phiếu trắc nghiệm.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây:

Câu 61: "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

- A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

Câu 62: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
- D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.

Câu 63: "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

- A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

Câu 64: "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

- A. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- B. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

Câu 65: "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

- A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

Câu 66: "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.

- A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.
- B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
- C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.
- D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

Câu 67: The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."

- A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
- B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
- C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
- D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.

Câu 68: "I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.

- A. Ivan apologised 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.

Câu 69: The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.

- A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
- B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
- C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
- D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.

Câu 70: "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.

- A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
- B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
- C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
- D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:

Câu 71: opinion/ election/ fair

- A. My opinion was fair about the election.
- B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.
- C. According to my opinion, the election was fair.
- D. In my opinion, the election was fair.

Câu 72: you/ really/ be/ able/ dress/ yourself/ age

- A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
- B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
- C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
- D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!

Câu 73: provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer

- A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
- B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
- C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
- D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.

Câu 74: imagine/ who/ happen/ run into/ yesterday/just

- A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday!
- B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?
- C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?
- D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday!

Câu 75: Jack/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness

- A. Jack was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
- B. Jack has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
- C. Jack will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
- D. Jack recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

Câu 76: be/ clear/ what/ expect/ you

- A. Are you clear about your expectation?
- B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?
- C. Are your expectations clear?
- D. Are you clear what is expected of you?

Câu 77: hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village

- A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
- B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.
- C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
- D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.

Câu 78: students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test

- A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
- B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.
- C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.
- D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

Câu 79: man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/ he/ prove/ guilty

- A. The man will get a sentence for himself to 15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.
- B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.
- C. The man was sentenced to 15 years in prison because he had been proved guilty.

D. The man should make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.

Câu 80: school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate

A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.

B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.

C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.

D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment.

Thang điểm chấm trắc nghiệm môn Ngoại Ngữ của Cục Khảo thí & KĐCL GD – Bộ GD & ĐT:

- Đối với 60 câu hỏi của phần bắt buộc:
 - . Mỗi câu 1,5 điểm và có tổng điểm là 90
- Đối với 10 câu hỏi phần tự chọn:
 - . Mỗi câu 1 điểm và có tổng điểm là 10.

Bài thi trắc nghiệm chấm theo thang điểm 100, sau đó được máy tính tự động quy về thang điểm 10.

HỌC VIỆN QUAN HỆ QUỐC TẾ

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> o | B. <u>sh</u> ow | C. <u>wh</u> o | D. <u>th</u> ough |
| 2. A. <u>bo</u> at | B. <u>ro</u> ad | C. <u>br</u> oad | D. <u>co</u> at |
| 3. A. <u>ro</u> se | B. <u>hou</u> se | C. <u>organi</u> se | D. <u>practi</u> se |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ink | B. <u>th</u> at | C. <u>th</u> ree | D. <u>th</u> anks |
| 5. A. <u>gh</u> ost | B. <u>hos</u> tage | C. <u>lo</u> st | D. <u>fro</u> sty |

Chọn một từ hoặc một cụm từ thích hợp nhất để điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu.

- The football match was televised.....from the National Stadium.
A. alive B. live C. life D. living
- We are lucky to get tickets for the first.....of the new opera.
A. publication B. operation C. action D. performance
- Be quiet! It's rude to.....people when they are speaking.
A. invade B. interfere C. gratify D. interrupt
- After next week, I'll be completely free.....all my worries.
A. to B. with C. for D. from
- The bad weather.....the plane being delayed.
A. caused B. made C. set off D. resulted in.

V. Hãy đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn một câu trả lời thích hợp nhất (A hoặc B hoặc C hoặc D) cho các câu hỏi.

(1) On the night of September 2, 1666, a fire broke out in a baker's shop near Fish Street Hill in London. Before the flames were finally extinguished, nearly the entire city had been reduced to ashes. Over thirteen thousand homes, fifty churches, and

- (5) numerous public buildings and hospitals were lost in the blaze. For all practical purposes, London was destroyed.

The Great Fire was not seen as a total tragedy, however. The deplorable conditions of the city had been attacked by physicians and humanitarians for years before the fire; thus,

- (10) with the opportunity clearly presented to create a shining new city, artists and craftsmen from over England hurried to submit their designs for the rebuilding of London.

Among those who submitted plans was Sir Christopher Wren, one of England's leading architects and the Surveyor General

- (15) of London. The task of rebuilding the city was given to him. Wren realized that the Great Fire would not have been so damaging if the city had been better laid out: Broader streets

- were needed to replace the crooked, narrow alleys overhung with dilapidated wooden houses and shops. He also felt that
- (20) redesigning the main thoroughfares of London would result in increased and more effective transportation within the city. Shortly after Wren began working on his first drafts for the rebuilding, King Charles issued a proclamation prohibiting the construction of any house or shop within the city limits
- (25) until after the plans were completed. When the plans were overwhelmingly rejected, the most vocal leaders of the opposition were the landlords, who feared that such a drastic widening of the streets would reduce the amount of land
- (30) available for development. Winter was approaching; consequently, it was necessary for the rebuilding to proceed at once. Permission was, therefore, granted for the townspeople and landlords to commence reconstruction of their houses and shops at the sites where
- (35) they had been so pressing, some kind of compromise could likely have been reached. This was not to be, however, and the ideas that could have made London one of the world's
- (40) most beautiful cities never came to pass.
1. The Great of London began
 - I. in a bakery. II. in 1666 on the second of September.
 - A. I, II, III B. I, III, IV C. I, II, IV D. I, II, III, IV
 2. The probable meaning of *reduced to ashes* (line 3) is
 - A. made unbearably not.
 - B. discolored by the fire and smoke.
 - C. covered with ashes.
 - D. destroyed by fire.
 3. Which of the following were probably among the *deplorable conditions* (line 8) that London physicians and humanitarians had spoke out against?
 - I. Lack or adequate lighting
 - II. The run - down condition of many houses and shops
 - III. The high taxes required of poor people
 - IV. The narrowness and crookedness of many streets and alleys.
 - A. IV B. II and III C. II and IV D. I, II, III, IV.
 4. The word *thoroughfares* (line 20) refers to
 - A. public buildings.
 - B. streets.
 - C. alleys.
 - D. houses and shops.

5. Who was the head of the British government at the time of the Great Fire of London?
- A. Elizabeth the first. B. General Surveyor.
C. Sir Christopher Wren. D. Charles the First.
6. Who was selected to make the plans for the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire?
- A. Christopher Robin.
B. artists and craftsmen from all over England.
C. Sir Christopher Wren.
D. the leading architects and surveyors of London.
7. What became of the plans for the rebuilding of London?
- A. Nothing - they were never finished.
B. They were adopted in modified form.
C. They were adopted in modified form.
D. Nothing - London was rebuilt as it had been before the fire
8. Which of the following describes the author's probable attitude toward Sir Christopher Wren's plans?
- A. He feels it would have been a mistake to rebuilt London according to Wren's designs.
B. He feels it was a mistake for London not to have been rebuilt according to Wren's designs.
C. He feels that someone other than Wren should have been chosen to plan the rebuilding.
D. He feels that Wren's ideas had much more influence than is commonly acknowledged.
9. Which of the following would be an appropriate title for the passage?
- A. "The Life and Times of Sir Christopher Wren"
B. "The Rebuilding of England"
C. "The Holocaust of Fish Street Hill"
D. "The London That Might Have Been".

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH

I. NGỮ ÂM

A. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại (Ghi cả mẫu tự và từ đã chọn).

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | a. <u>hear</u> | b. <u>dear</u> | c. <u>pear</u> | d. <u>clear</u> |
| 2. | a. <u>punctual</u> | b. <u>rubbish</u> | c. <u>frustrate</u> | d. <u>furious</u> |
| 3. | a. <u>theatre</u> | b. <u>therefore</u> | c. <u>throughout</u> | d. <u>thunder</u> |
| 4. | a. <u>influenced</u> | b. <u>accompanied</u> | c. <u>terrified</u> | d. <u>averaged</u> |

B. Tìm một từ có dấu chấm (stress) đặt ở vị trí khác với các từ còn lại. (Ghi cả mẫu tự và từ đã chọn).

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 5. | a. accurate | b. customer | c. computer | d. exercise |
| 6. | a. contaminate | b. supervisor | c. investigate | d. convenient |
| 7. | a. reduction | b. popular | c. financial | d. romantic |
| 8. | a. environmental | b. technological | c. personality | d. representative |

NGỮ PHÁP

A. Chọn một từ hay một nhóm từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống trong câu. (Ghi cả mẫu tự và từ ngữ đã chọn)

17. The candidate for _____ I voted lost the election.
a. who b. whom c. ϕ d. that
18. People in my office exchange cards with _____ during the holidays.
a. ourselves b. themselves c. the others d. one another
19. The department store has been in business _____ many years.
a. during b. since c. in d. for.
20. I'm looking forward to _____ on vacation.
a. go b. be going c. going d. having gone

B. Dùng động từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc đơn để chuyển những câu sau sang lời nói gián tiếp (indirect speech).

21. "Would you like to go for a ride in my car?" (invited)
22. "I lost my job because of staff reductions" (told)
23. "Why did you move to San Francisco?" (wonder)
24. "Turn that record player down a little will you?" (asked)

ĐỌC HIỂU

A. Hãy đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau, chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống. (Chỉ ghi số thứ tự và mẫu tự).

Good press photographers must have an "eye" for news, just as journalist must have a "nose" for a good story. They must be able to interpret a story and decide rapidly how they can take (25) _____ of the best opportunities to take pictures. The most difficult part of a press photographer's is that he or she has to

be able to (26)_____ a complicated situation with just one photograph. They rarely have second (28)_____ very quickly. Indeed, speed is essential - if the photograph are not read for the printing deadline, they are very unlikely to be of any (29)_____.

Most press photograph begin work with a local newspaper. There, the (30)_____ is mostly for material of regional interest. Photographers must be expected to photograph a lot of unexciting events but to (31)_____ the enthusiasm to put "something special" (32)_____ every picture.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 25. | a. profit | b. benefit | c. advantage | d. gain |
| 26. | a. sum up | b. draw up | c. put out | d. turn out |
| 27. | a. occasions | b. possibilities | c. moments | d. chances |
| 28. | a. image | b. shot | c. scene | d. illustration |
| 29. | a. role | b. achievement | c. employment | d. use |
| 30. | a. demand | b. task | c. obligation | d. duty |
| 31. | a. hold on | b. stay up | c. keep up | d. carry on |
| 32. | a. into | b. out of | c. from | d. within |
-

ANSWER KEY

TEST 1

Câu 1. B - turn	Câu 2. D - mother	Câu 3. B - southern
Câu 4. C - river	Câu 5. B - lost	
Câu 6. D - attachment	Câu 7. C - local	Câu 8. A - curtain
Câu 9. C - exciting	Câu 10. C - serious	
Câu 11. D	Câu 12. C	Câu 13. A
Câu 14. A	Câu 15. D	Câu 16. B
Câu 17. C	Câu 18. A	Câu 19. B
Câu 20. B	Câu 21. C	Câu 22. B
Câu 23. D	Câu 24. A	Câu 25. B
Câu 26. B	Câu 27. D	Câu 28. D
Câu 29. A	Câu 30. A	Câu 31. C
Câu 32. C	Câu 33. D	Câu 34. D
Câu 35. D	Câu 36.	Câu 37. B
Câu 38. B	Câu 39. B	Câu 40. C
Câu 41. C	Câu 42. B	Câu 43. A
Câu 44. B	Câu 45. A	Câu 46. D
Câu 47. C	Câu 48. A	Câu 49. C
Câu 50. D	Câu 51. B	Câu 52. A
Câu 53. C	Câu 54. D	Câu 55. B
Câu 56. C	Câu 57. A	Câu 58. D
Câu 59. C	Câu 60. A	Câu 61. A - The amount
Câu 62. B - appreciated	Câu 63. B - hung	Câu 64. D - explodes
Câu 65. B - finance	Câu 66. B	Câu 67. C
Câu 68. A	Câu 69. C	Câu 70. D
Câu 71. A	Câu 72. A	Câu 73. C
Câu 74. A	Câu 75. A	Câu 76. A
Câu 77. C	Câu 78. C	Câu 79. B
Câu 80. D		

TEST 2

I.	1. D - radius	2. A - achieve	3. A - popular
	4. C - realised	5. D - held	
II.	6. C - typical	7. B - convenient	8. D - receive
	9. C - counter	10. A - convention	
III.	11. B	12. D	13. A
	14. B	15. B	16. C
	17. C	18. A	19. C
	20. D	21. B	22. A
	23. C	24. B	25. D
	26. D	27. D	28. D
	29. A	30. C	31. D
	32. C	33. A	34. B
	35. C	36. A	37. A
	38. C	39. C	40. B
IV.	41. C	42. B	43. B
	44. A	45. C	46. D
	47. B	48. C	49. A
	50. B	51. B	52. C
	53. D		
V.	54. D	55. C	56. B
	57. A	58. D	59. C
	60. B		
VI.	61. D - to raise	62. A - be combined	63. A - other
	64. B - can be	65. C - mixture	66. A - property damage
	67. C - brightness	68. A - made	69. C - learned to
	70. D - greater than that of		
VII.	71. B	72. A	73. D
	74. B	75. C	76. C
	77. A	78. C	79. A
	80. B		

TEST 3

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| I. | 1. C - tower
4. C - young | 2. B - wounded
5. C - imply | 3. B - town |
| II. | 6. C - community
9. A - ethnic | 7. C - heritage
10. C - magnificent | 8. A - minority |
| III. | 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A
21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. D
31. B 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. A 36. B 37. B | 18. C 19. A 20. A
28. B 29. A 30. B
38. D 39. B 40. B | |
| IV. | 41. C 42. B 43. D 44. C 45. A 46. B 47. D
51. A 52. D 53. B 54. B 55. A | 48. C 49. A 50. C | |
| V. | 56. C 57. D 58. C 59. B 60. D | | |
| VI. | 61. A - this age
64. C - largest
67. B - be found
69. A - accept | 62. C - in which
65. C - marketing
68. A - Thunder / A thunder clap
70. D - minutes | 63. D - loneliness
66. C - are |
| VII. | 71. A 72. A 73. C 74. C 75. C 76. B 77. A 78. B 79. C 80. D | | |

TEST 4

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------------|
| I. | 1. C - abroad
4. C - wind | 2. B - advice
5. D - laughed | 3. A - century |
| II. | 6. A - reservation
9. C - patient | 7. D - hospitality
10. B - permanent | 8. B - purity |
| III. | 11. D 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. B
21. D 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. D 26. D 27. D
31. D 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. B 37. D | 18. C 19. B 20. C
28. C 29. A 30. C
38. A 39. D 40. C | |
| IV. | 41. B 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. D 46. B 47. D
51. A 52. D 53. A 54. B 55. C | 48. C 49. A 50. B | |
| V. | 56. B 57. D 58. B 59. A 60. C | | |
| VI. | 61. B - tail
64. D - accidental loss | 62. C - many
65. A - Almost all | 63. D - interest |
| VII. | 66. B 67. D 68. B 69. B 70. A 71. C 72. C | 73. A 74. B 75. B | |
| VIII. | 76. B 77. A 78. C 79. C 80. B | | |

TEST 5

- | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| I. | 1. B - come
4. A - palace | 2. C - last
5. D - guide | 3. C - honest |
| II. | 6. D - experience
9. B - divide | 7. A - machine
10. B - marvellous | 8. C - electronic |
| III. | 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. B | 18. A 19. A 20. A | |

- IV. 21. C 22. D 23. B 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. C
 31. C 32. B 33. D 34. D 35. A 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. D
 41. B 42. A 43. A 44. C 45. C 46. D 47. B 48. A 49. A 50. C
 51. C 52. D 53. D 54. A 55. A
 V. 56. C 57. D 58. A 59. B 60. A
 VI. 61. C - on giving 62. A - to inform 63. A - To tell
 64. C - have / will have 65. C - recorded 66. C - include
 67. D - weak 68. C - faster than 69. B - have
 70. C - will
 VII. 71. A 72. C 73. C 74. A 75. B 76. D 77. A 78. C 79. D 80. A

TEST 6

- I. 1. C - flour 2. B - dull 3. C - flute
 4. D - meant 5. C - bury
 II. 6. C - education 7. B - operation 8. D - avoidable
 9. D - disaster 10. A - predict
 III. 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C
 21. D 22. C 23. D 24. C 25. D 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. C
 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. A 37. C 38. C 39. A 40. C
 IV. 41. C 42. A 43. D 44. C 45. C 46. A 47. C 48. A 49. B 50. D
 51. C 52. A 53. B 54. B 55. D 56. A
 V. 57. B 58. C 59. D 60. D
 VI. 61. A - One (/ Another) 62. A - Like 63. B - but
 64. B - whose 65. A - Like 66. B - work
 67. A - How long 68. C - live 69. B - made
 70. C - have
 VII. 71. C 72. B 73. B 74. D 75. C 76. B 77. B 78. C 79. D 80. C

TEST 7

- I. 1. D - major 2. A - house 3. C - drought
 4. B - shirt 5. A - thought
 II. 6. B - ashamed 7. C - holiday 8. A - responsibility
 9. A - summary 10. D - historical
 III. 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. D 20. B
 21. D 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. B
 31. D 32. A 33. B 34. B 35. C 36. C 37. D 38. C 39. D 40. B
 IV. 41. C 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. C 46. C 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. C
 51. A 52. B 53. D 54. D 55. B
 V. 56. C 57. D 58. B 59. A 60. B
 VI. 61. C - will be 62. C - to be (or nothing)
 63. B - taking 64. B - to switch off
 65. A - like 66. C - have / have had
 67. C - ever 68. C - I can

69. B - fix

70. B - materials

VII. 71. B 72. D 73. C 74. A 75. B 76. B 77. D 78. A 79. D 80. C

TEST 8

- I. 1. B - talent 2. B - enter 3. C - centre
4. D - pursue 5. B - obstacle
- II. 6. A - generous 7. A - reaction 8. C - publication
9. C - complaint 10. D - optimistic
- III. 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. D
21. A 22. D 23. A 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. B 29. D 30. C
31. A 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. B 36. C 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. B
- IV. 41. A 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. C 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. D 50. B
51. C 52. A 53. D 54. A 55. C
- V. 56. C 57. D 58. C 59. C 60. A
- VI. 61. C - of looking 62. C - evident 63. C - easier
64. B - can 65. B - a few 66. C - is
67. A - ever 68. B - so 69. B - belief
70. B - want

VII. 71. C 72. B 73. D 74. A 75. A 76. C 77. B 78. D 79. B 80. A

TEST 9

- I. 1. D - large 2. A - guidance 3. D - lead
4. B - wonder 5. B - stop
- II. 6. D - escape 7. A - explosion 8. C - energy
9. C - necessity 10. D - dangerous
- III. 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. B 20. A
21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B
26. B 27. B 28. D 29. B 30. C 31. C 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. D
36. B 37. A 38. B 39. D 40. B
- IV. 41. C 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. C 46. D 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. B
51. A 52. B 53. C 54. C 55. B
- V. 56. A 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. D
- VI. 61. C - be obtained 62. D - them
63. A - Despite / In spite of 64. D - on
65. C - number 66. B - telling / having told
67. C - does all 68. D - their
69. C - stealing / having stolen 70. C - property damage

VII. 71. B 72. D 73. D 74. A 75. C 76. B 77. B 78. C 79. A 80. C

TEST 10

I. 1. A - conserve 2. D - desert 3. C - dune
4. D - range 5. B - minute

II. 6. C - popularity 7. B - mineral 8. A - orchestra
9. A - organisation 10. B - accurate

III. 11. A 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. A
21. B 22. D 23. D 24. B 25. B 26. B 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. A
31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. C 36. D 37. D 38. C 39. B 40. B

IV. 41. C 42. B 43. D 44. A 45. A 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. A 50. C
51. C 52. C 53. B 54. B 55. D 56. B

V. 57. B 58. B 59. A 60. C

VI. 61. B - a lot of 62. A - Like 63. B - whom
64. B - to phone 65. D - is 66. D - exciting
67. B - good enough 68. B - to take 69. D - injury
70. B - did

VII. 71. B 72. B 73. B 74. A 75. C 76. D 77. B 78. D 79. B 80. B

TEST 11

I. 1. C - surprise 2. D - prefer 3. D - haste
4. B - band 5. A - slice

II. 6. B - fancy 7. C - release 8. D - guarantee
9. A - influence 10. C - population

III. 11. C 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. C 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. A
21. C 22. A 23. C 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. D
31. C 32. A 33. A 34. A 35. D 36. B 37. B 38. D 39. D 40. C

IV. 41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. D 46. D 47. A 48. B 49. A 50. B
51. D 52. A 53. D

V. 54. B 55. C 56. D 57. A 58. B 59. D 60. B

VI. 61. D - study 62. B - adjective 63. D - hers
64. A - Coal 65. B - means 66. B - all
67. D - from 68. D - other 69. D - or
70. B - to work

VII. 71. A 72. C 73. B 74. D 75. A 76. D 77. B 78. A 79. C 80. B

TEST 12

- I. 1. D - surpass 2. D - year 3. B - head
4. B - catch 5. A - shone
- II. 6. A - occupation 7. D - publication 8. C - announce
9. C - factory 10. B - entrance
- III. 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. B 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. D 20. A
21. A 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. B
31. C 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. A 36. D 37. C 38. B 39. B 40. C
- IV. 41. C 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. B 46. A 47. C 48. D 49. D 50. A
51. A 52. B 53. C 54. B 55. A 56. C
- V. 57. C 58. B 59. D 60. C
- VI. 61. B - different from 62. C - enjoy 63. C - taxing
64. A - since 65. D - telling 66. C - to help
67. B - have you worked 68. A - be lying 69. C - factors
70. A - Except
- VII. 71. C 72. B 73. D 74. D 75. B 76. B 77. D 78. D 79. C 80. B

TEST 13

- I. 1. A - height 2. A - ocean 3. C - full
4. A - want 5. A - practice
- II. 6. D - festival 7. B - character 8. A - adventurous
9. D - surround 10. B - compare
- III. 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. B 19. D 20. D
21. B 22. B 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. A
31. D 32. C 33. D 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. B 38. B 39. A 40. B
- IV. 41. A 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. C
51. D 52. D 53. A 54. B 55. C
- V. 56. B 57. D 58. D 59. C 60. D
- VI. 61. B - other 62. C - of what 63. B - for
64. A - to tell 65. A - Unlike 66. C - have caught
67. D - challenging 68. B - in the world 69. D - improved
70. C - know
- VII. 71. C 72. C 73. B 74. A 75. B 76. B 77. B 78. D 79. B 80. B

TEST 14

- I. 1. C - absent 2. D - harbour 3. B - owe

4. B - of 5. D - fond
- II. 6. B - muscular 7. A - impressive 8. C - regional
9. B - interactive 10. D - achievement
- III. 11. B 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. D 20. C
21. C 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. C
26. B 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. A
36. D 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. B
- IV. 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. D 46. A 47. B 48. A 49. D 50. D
51. B
- V. 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. A 57. D 58. B 59. B 60. D
- VI. 61. C - grown 62. B - have been made 63. C - for
64. B - used 65. C - on 66. B - takes
67. A - travelling 68. B - have 69. C - about how
70. A - about whom
- VII. 71. B 72. D 73. A 74. D 75. B 76. A 77. B 78. A 79. C 80. D

TEST 15

- I. 1. A - legal 2. A - virtual 3. B - weaver
4. C - main 5. A - work
- II. 6. A - immediate 7. D - fashionable 8. A - foundation
9. D - sympathetic 10. B - suicide
- III. 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. B
21. C 22. D 23. D 24. C 25. D 26. D 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. C
31. A 32. C 33. C 34. B 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. C
- IV. 41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. B
51. D
- V. 52. B 53. A 54. C 55. A 56. D 57. A 58. A 59. D 60. B
- VI. 61. D - figure out 62. A - so 63. C - working
64. B - known for 65. A - used 66. A - to lock
67. C - make sure 68. A - fewer 69. D - visit
70. B - worse
- VII. 71. D 72. B 73. A 74. C 75. C 76. A 77. C 78. B 79. C 80. B

TEST 16

- I. 1. D - sword 2. B - average 3. B - circus
4. A - who 5. B - determine

- II. 6. B - genetics 7. C - indicate 8. A - miraculous
9. D - scientific 10. A - modified
- III. 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. B 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. D
21. C 22. B 23. A 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. A
31. C 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. C 36. B 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. C
- IV. 41. B 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. D 46. B 47. D 48. B 49. B 50. C
51. B 52. A 53. C 54. D 55. D 56. B
- V. 57. C 58. C 59. C 60. A
- VI. 61. A - hadn't sent 62. D - either 63. A - Much / Most
64. B - apparently 65. A - were 66. C - among
67. D - their 68. D - exposed 69. D - could contact
70. D - ends in
- VII. 71. B 72. A 73. C 74. B 75. A 76. C 77. C 78. B 79. B 80. D

TEST 17

- I. 1. D - heart 2. D - dirt 3. C - pottery
4. D - monster 5. B - effort
- II. 6. D - relaxation 7. D - revision 8. B - attention
9. B - irritate 10. B - nature
- III. 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. A
21. C 22. A 23. D 24. B 25. A
26. A 27. A 28. B 29. B 30. D 31. B 32. C 33. C 34. B 35. B
36. D 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. D
- IV. 41. A 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. D 46. C 47. B 48. C 49. D 50. D
51. B 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. B
- V. 56. A 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. A
- VI. 61. D - has been 62. B - have 63. C - call it
64. B - much 65. B - little 66. D - writers
67. A - not 68. B - that / which (for nothing)
69. D - them 70. B - because
- VII. 71. C 72. B 73. C 74. D 75. A 76. B 77. D 78. B 79. C 80. D

TEST 18

- I. 1. B - accurate 2. A - hush 3. D - whole
4. D - advent 5. B - butcher
- II. 6. D - continuous 7. A - dinosaur 8. C - government
9. A - restaurant 10. B - infectious

- III. 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. A
 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. A 29. B 30. D
 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. B 37. C 38. C 39. D 40. B
- IV. 41. D 42. B 43. A 44. C 45. D 46. A 47. D 48. C 49. A 50. D
 51. A
- V. 52. C 53. C 54. C 55. D 56. A 57. A 58. C 59. B 60. D
- VI. 61. A - Almost 62. C - except 63. D - cause
 64. A - laid 65. C - kinds of 66. B - fewer
 67. B - consisted of 68. C - a few 69. B - The latter
 70. B - being cold
- V. 71. C 72. B 73. B 74. C 75. D 76. C 77. D 78. A 79. C 80. C

TEST 19

- I. 1. C - cease 2. B - instead 3. D - students
 4. B - sugar 5. D - sport
- II. 6. C - alteration 7. D - multiply 8. D - excellent
 9. C - critical 10. A - intelligent
- III. 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. D
 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. C 28. B 29. B 30. D
 31. B 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. A 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. A
- IV. 41. A 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. C 46. B 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. D
 51. B 52. B 53. C 54. A 55. C
- V. 56. C 57. B 58. D 59. D 60. D
- VI. 61. B - who is 62. A - annoyed 63. C - others
 64. C - have lost 65. B - that 66. B - had had
 67. C - wait on 68. B - had she 69. B - telling
 70. C - nervous
- VII. 71. B 72. C 73. B 74. A 75. D 76. D 77. B 78. B 79. A 80. D

TEST 20

- I. 1. B - pipe 2. A - square 3. D - creation
 4. B - even 5. D - chance
- II. 6. A - challenge 7. A - politics 8. A - sincere
 9. B - spectacle 10. D - humorous
- III. 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. D 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B
 21. B 22. C 23. A 24. C 25. C 26. C 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. D

31. B 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. C 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. D
- IV. 41. A 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. B
- V. 51. C 52. B 53. C 54. C 55. D 56. A 57. D 58. A 59. B 60. D
- VI. 61. B - has 62. C - so 63. B - nor
 64. B - is talking 65. D - will be 66. D - who was
 67. D - as 68. B - having 69. C - was going
 70. B - difficulty
- VII. 71. A 72. B 73. C 74. B 75. B 76. C 77. D 78. D 79. A 80. B

TEST 21

- I. 1. C - pull 2. A - flood 3. A - hate
 4. B - hobby 5. A - glove
- II. 6. C - evolution 7. C - resemblance 8. D - organise
 9. B - manage 10. B - enormous
- III. 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. A
 21. C 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. C 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. A
 31. D 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. C 36. B 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. C
- IV. 41. D 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. D 46. C 47. C 48. A 49. B 50. B
 51. D 52. B 53. D 54. A 55. B 56. C
- V. 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. C
- VI. 61. C - remain 62. C - other 63. C - was
 64. A - theories 65. D - greatly reduced 66. C - odourless
 67. C - but also 68. B - to apologise to 69. B - easy
 70. D - and
- VII. 71. B 72. D 73. C 74. B 75. D 76. C 77. C 78. C 79. D 80. C

TEST 22

- I. 1. B - have 2. A - receipt 3. B - heard
 4. C - fuss 5. C - mature
- II. 6. B - observation 7. C - preference 8. C - fertility
 9. A - prevent 10. A - cigarette
- III. 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. B 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. A
 21. B 22. A 23. A 24. B 25. A 26. B 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. C
 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. D 36. C 37. D 38. B 39. B 40. A
- IV. 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. C
 51. A 52. B 53. B 54. C 55. C

V. 56. D 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. A

VI. 61. C - finish 62. A - The best 63. C - how to react
64. D - to 65. B - not having 66. D - discussing
67. D - increase 68. B - break 69. A - does
70. C - less

VII. 71. A 72. C 73. A 74. D 75. A 76. A 77. C 78. B 79. B 80. A

TEST 23

- I. 1. B - honour 2. C - associate 3. B - barred
4. A - discussion 5. A - undermine
- II. 6. C - temptation 7. D - consideration 8. D - invention
9. A - comprehension 10. C - summary
- III. 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. C
21. A 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. B
31. D 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. B 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. D
- IV. 41. C 42. D 43. B 44. C 45. C 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. C 50. A
51. A 52. B 53. B 54. A 55. D
- V. 56. C 57. B 58. D 59. A 60. C
- VI. 61. C - to deal with 62. A - stolen 63. C - result in
64. C - send 65. B - the heart 66. A - because of
67. A - great 68. B - fewer 69. C - used them
70. C - became
- VII. 71. A 72. D 73. B 74. B 75. D 76. C 77. D 78. D 79. C 80. D

TEST 24

- I. 1. B - ideal 2. C - reason 3. D - healthy
4. A - cage 5. A - player
- II. 6. B - evidence 7. C - insurance 8. C - redundancy
9. A - telephone 10. B - amazing
- III. 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. D 20. B
21. B 22. A 23. B 24. A 25. D
26. C 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C
36. D 37. C 38. B 39. C 40. C
- IV. 41. A 42. B 43. C 44. B 45. D 46. D 47. A 48. D 49. B 50. B
51. C 52. B 53. A 54. D 55. C
- V. 56. C 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. A

- VI. 61. B - purpose 62. C - voted 63. A - Like
 64. B - hardly 65. C - courses 66. B - is more efficient
 67. D - is called 68. D - should 69. D - could finish
 70. C - they

VII. 71. C 72. A 73. C 74. A 75. B 76. C 77. C 78. B 79. B 80. D

TEST 25

- I. 1. B - lunar 2. D - vivid 3. B - love
 4. B - location 5. C - flute
- II. 6. A - attempt 7. A - physical 8. C - departure
 9. A - dictionary 10. C - sincere
- III. 11. A 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. D
 21. C 22. A 23. A 24. D 25. C 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. A 30. B
 31. C 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. B 38. B 39. C 40. A
- IV. 41. A 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. C 46. B 47. A 48. A 49. D 50. B
 51. C 52. D 53. A 54. C 55. B
- V. 56. B 57. A 58. D 59. C 60. B
- VI. 61. A - staring 62. D - report to him 63. C - prior to
 64. C - give 65. A - she 66. C - be
 67. B - has / suffers from 68. C - serious 69. A - Dictionaries
 70. C - attaches itself
- VII. 71. C 72. D 73. A 74. D 75. A 76. C 77. A 78. A 79. C 80. B

TEST 26

- I. 1. D - non-smoker 2. D - machine 3. D - shone
 4. B - sew 5. B - leaf
- II. 6. B - anxiety 7. A - detective 8. B - implication
 9. D - instrument 10. A - satisfaction
- III. 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. D 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. A
 21. A 22. B 23. B 24. B 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. B
 31. C 32. D 33. C 34. C 35. A 36. A 37. C 38. C 39. A 40. B
- IV. 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. C 46. B 47. D 48. B 49. A 50. D
 51. C 52. B 53. A 54. C 55. B
- V. 56. C 57. D 58. A 59. C 60. A
- VI. 61. A - making a 62. C - a major 63. C - analytical means
 64. D - loud enough 65. D - smallest 66. A - living
 67. D - known as 68. B - have been 69. A - have been forming

70. C - among

VII. 71. C 72. C 73. B 74. A 75. D 76. A 77. C 78. D 79. C 80. B

TEST 27

- | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| I. | 1. A - accurate
4. B - throw | 2. A - mute
5. C - blood | 3. A - open |
| II. | 6. D - mystery
9. C - procedure | 7. B - athlete
10. A - recommend | 8. A - manipulate |
| III. | 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. C
21. D 22. B 23. A 24. B
31. C 32. D 33. C 34. A | 15. B 16. C 17. C
25. A 26. B 27. D
35. A 36. B 37. C | 18. D 19. A 20. B
28. B 29. B 30. B
38. D 39. A 40. B |
| IV. | 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. D
51. C 52. D 53. D 54. A | 45. C 46. A 47. B
55. B | 48. C 49. B 50. C |
| V. | 56. D 57. C 58. D 59. A | 60. B | |
| VI. | 61. D - well-written
64. B - to lose
67. C - from
70. D - an hour / hours | 62. C - tried to keep
65. D - had been
68. C - surprised at | 63. C - is
66. C - need
69. B - bad |

VII. 71. A 72. C 73. B 74. C 75. D 76. A 77. C 78. B 79. D 80. A

TEST 28

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|---|
| I. | 1. A - factor
4. A - obedient | 2. D - pour
5. C - envious | 3. A - polish |
| II. | 6. C - realistic
9. C - magical | 7. D - principle
10. D - prediction | 8. D - improvement |
| III. | 11. B 12. b 13. D 14. C
21. D 22. A 23. B 24. C
31. C 32. D 33. C 34. A | 15. A 16. C 17. D
25. C 26. D 27. A
35. B 36. B 37. C | 18. C 19. B 20. B
28. B 29. D 30. D
38. D 39. B 40. D |
| IV. | 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. C
51. A 52. C 53. D 54. D | 45. D 46. A 47. B
55. A | 48. C 49. B 50. A |
| V. | 56. D 57. B 58. C 59. C | 60. D | |
| VI. | 61. B - were guarding
63. B - found
65. B - employing
67. A - A new drug
69. D - anything | 62. A - There is
64. C - in June
66. B - were
68. D - a lot of damage
70. B - like | |

VII. 71. C 72. A 73. A 74. B 75. C 76. C 77. B 78. D 79. C 80. D

TEST 29

- I. 1. D - nature 2. C - indicates 3. A - laugh
4. C - mouse 5. D - shiver
- II. 6. D - banana 7. C - condition 8. C - involvement
9. B - parade 10. B - expression
- III. 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. D
21. C 22. B 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. C 29. B 30. A
31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. B 36. A 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. B
- IV. 41. C 42. B 43. B 44. C 45. D 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. A 50. C
51. C 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. D 56. B
- V. 57. A 58. D 59. C 60. B
- VI. 61. D - hers 62. B - makes it possible
63. D - easily 64. C - there is
65. C - for 66. C - to have
67. A - robbed 68. D - to say
69. B - had better 70. C - walking / he was walking
- V. 71. B 72. B 73. A 74. D 75. D 76. A 77. B 78. D 79. C 80. D

TEST 30

- I. 1. D - here 2. D - sure 3. D - rush
4. C - edition 5. B - plane
- II. 6. A - appoint 7. A - precious 8. D - prejudice
9. C - suggestion 10. D - vegetarian
- III. 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. B
21. C 22. C 23. D 24. B 25. D
26. B 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. D 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. C
36. B 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. B
- IV. 41. C 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. D 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. A 50. D
51. B 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. C
- V. 56. B 57. C 58. D 59. A 60. C
- VI. 61. D - sparkle 62. B - which is (/ or nothing)
63. B - obtained 64. C - themselves
65. C - communication 66. B - causes 67. A - many
68. D - other state 69. B - so expensive 70. B - which is
- VII. 71. D 72. B 73. D 74. C 75. A 76. A 77. A 78. B 79. C 80. A

TEST 31

- I. 1. D - chance 2. D - ancient 3. A - plough
4. C - limb 5. A - breath
- II. 6. D - immediate 7. B - punishment 8. B - information

9. C - efficient

10. A - element

III. 11. A 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. A
 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. D
 31. A 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. C 37. C 38. D 39. C 40. D

IV. 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. C 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. C 50. D
 51. B 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. B 56. D

V. 57. B 58. D 59. C 60. A

VI. 61. C - generate 62. B - that
 63. D - live 64. D - them
 65. A - Progress / Some progress 66. A - began
 67. C - is 68. D - those of
 69. B - sources 70. C - collection

VII. 71. C 72. D 73. C 74. A 75. D 76. B 77. D 78. D 79. A 80. C

TEST 32

I. 1. B - incident 2. C - facial 3. D - bounce
 4. B - endure 5. A - bull

II. 6. D - essential 7. C - memorial 8. A - percent
 9. D - detective 10. B - inconsistent

III. 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. A
 21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. A
 31. A 32. C 33. A 34. A 35. C 36. A 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. C

IV. 41. B 42. D 43. C 44. A 45. D 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. B 50. A
 51. D 52. C 53. C 54. B 55. B

V. 56. C 57. A 58. D 59. C 60. A

VI. 61. C - electricity 62. D - take them 63. D - immediately to
 64. B - cause 65. D - than (that) in 66. C - more
 67. B - many 68. C - as 69. A - percent
 70. C - are

VII. 71. A 72. B 73. D 74. C 75. D 76. C 77. B 78. B 79. A 80. D

TEST 33

I. 1. A - glove 2. C - bow 3. D - work
 4. C - design 5. D - apply

II. 6. D - necessarily 7. A - pleasure 8. B - formal
 9. D - companion 10. B - celebrate

III. 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. A
 21. D 22. D 23. A 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. C 28. C 29. B 30. A
 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. A 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. B

- IV. 41. B 42. C 43. A 44. B 45. C 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. C 50. A
51. D 52. C 53. D 54. A 55. A
- V. 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. D 60. A
- VI. 61. D - includes 62. C - miles of 63. B - is losing
64. C - from the trap 65. B - accused of 66. C - diluted
67. C - is difficult 68. B - only metal 69. B - to take
70. D - to
- VII. 71. B 72. D 73. A 74. C 75. C 76. D 77. C 78. A 79. D 80. B

TEST 34

- I. 1. B - bicycle 2. D - shake 3. B - possess
4. D - obtain 5. B - near
- II. 6. A - qualified 7. D - prosperity 8. C - breakable
9. C - cautious 10. A - yesterday
- III. 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. D 20. A
21. C 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. B 30. A
31. C 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. D 39. A 40. C
- IV. 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. B 45. A 46. C 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. A
51. B 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. C
- V. 56. A 57. D 58. C 59. D 60. C
- VI. 61. A - has 62. B - large amounts
63. D - the listener 64. D - identified
65. C - enormous effect 66. B - felt
67. A - like 68. A - Despite / In spite of
69. B - depends on 70. D - returning / they return
- VII. 71. B 72. A 73. B 74. B 75. D 76. D 77. C 78. B 79. A 80. C

TEST 35

- I. 1. C - bakery 2. C - chemist 3. B - familiar
4. D - science 5. B - passion
- II. 6. A - information 7. B - continue 8. A - disaster
9. D - inappropriate 10. C - enquiry
- III. 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. D
21. D 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. C
31. B 32. A 33. A 34. B 35. D 36. D 37. B 38. A 39. C 40. C
- IV. 41. B 42. D 43. B 44. C 45. A 46. A 47. D 48. C 49. B 50. D
51. C 52. A 53. B 54. A 55. D
- V. 56. C 57. A 58. B 59. A 60. B

- VI. 61. A - a complex 62. A - fog 63. D - much (/ or nothing)
 64. B - to 65. C - completely 66. C - crossing / you cross
 67. A - to make 68. B - an important factor
 69. B - (some) terrible news 70. D - is scarce
- VII. 71. C 72. A 73. C 74. B 75. D 76. A 77. C 78. B 79. C 80. C

TEST 36

- I. 1. D - lose 2. B - push 3. B - scarce
 4. A - against 5. A - truth
- II. 6. D - historical 7. B - magnetic
 8. A - absolute 9. D - specialize 10. A - establish
- III. 11. D 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. C
 21. B 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. B
 31. C 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. B 36. B 37. A 38. C 39. C 40. C
- IV. 41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. D 46. C 47. A 48. D 49. A 50. B
- V. 51. A 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. A 56. B 57. C 58. A 59. D 60. C
- VI. 61. D - what 62. B - forms 63. C - a small number
 64. B - they are 65. D - as 66. B - many
 67. C - working 68. D - planting 69. B - for an
 70. A - Despite / In spite of
- VII. 71. B 72. D 73. A 74. B 75. C 76. A 77. D 78. B 79. A 80. B

TEST 37

- I. 1. B - fade 2. D - tone 3. B - massage
 4. D - goal 5. B - contribution
- II. 6. D - inspection 7. A - similarity
 8. A - participation 9. D - explosive 10. C - confusion
- III. 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. B
 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. D
 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. B 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. C
- IV. 41. D 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. A 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. B
- V. 51. C 52. A 53. D 54. B 55. A 56. A 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. D
- VI. 61. B - themselves 62. A - purpose 63. C - will
 64. B - from 65. A - medicine 66. C - particularly
 67. B - close to 68. C - other 69. B - for
 70. A - heard
- VII. 71. C 72. A 73. B 74. A 75. C 76. D 77. A 78. B 79. B 80. C

TEST 38

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| I. | 1. B - stage
4. B - bandage | 2. A - certain
5. A - courage | 3. D - fond |
| II. | 6. A - component
9. B - dinosaur | 7. D - dismiss
10. A - electronics | 8. A - assign |
| III. | 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. C 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. C
21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. C 28. D 29. B 30. C
31. A 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. B 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. A | | |
| IV. | 41. B 42. C 43. A 44. C 45. D 46. D 47. B 48. C 49. D 50. A | | |
| V. | 51. C 52. C 53. B 54. B 55. C 56. A 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. A | | |
| VI. | 61. B - examined
64. A - when
67. A - dense
70. B - fatal | 62. C - secrets
65. B - injuries
68. B - returned | 63. D - height
66. B - creating
69. C - fewer |
| VII. | 71. B 72. C 73. D 74. A 75. B 76. D 77. A 78. C 79. B 80. D | | |

TEST 39

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| I. | 1. D - bust
4. D - heart | 2. A - infer
5. C - engage | 3. A - cousin |
| II. | 6. D - organise
9. B - procedure | 7. B - psychology
10. D - proportion | 8. C - reaction |
| III. | 11. C 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. D 20. D
21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. B
31. C 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. B 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. D | | |
| IV. | 41. C 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. C 46. D 47. B 48. B 49. A 50. B | | |
| V. | 51. B 52. A 53. B 54. D 55. B 56. D 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. C | | |
| VI. | 61. D - renting
64. B - plants
67. C - qualify
69. D - can hardly | 62. B - be done
65. B - their
68. D - be present
70. C - used | 63. A - be
66. B - are |
| VII. | 71. B 72. D 73. A 74. C 75. A 76. A 77. D 78. D 79. B 80. D | | |

TEST 40

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|-------------------|
| I. | 1. A - chaos
4. C - pigment | 2. D - promote
5. A - allow | 3. A - canal |
| II. | 6. B - commercial
9. A - distinguish | 7. B - distinction
10. D - customary | 8. A - indication |
| III. | 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. D | | |

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. B | 25. C | 26. C | 27. C | 28. D | 29. D | 30. B |
| | 31. C | 32. D | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C | 36. C | 37. C | 38. A | 39. D | 40. C |
| IV | 41. B | 42. B | 43. A | 44. C | 45. B | 46. A | 47. D | 48. A | 49. D | 50. C |
| V | 51. C | 52. B | 53. C | 54. B | 55. D | 56. C | 57. B | 58. D | 59. D | 60. A |
| VI | 61. D - known | | | 62. C - private | | | 63. A - Pharmacists | | | |
| | 64. C - attract | | | 65. C - because | | | 66. C - teeth | | | |
| | 67. A - if / whether | | | 68. C - variety | | | | | | |
| | 69. A - Like | | | 70. C - do business | | | | | | |
| VII | 71. D | 72. A | 73. B | 74. A | 75. C | 76. B | 77. D | 78. B | 79. A | 80. C |

Key to Word grid

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B
9. Good Luck!
-

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