

**SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC****ĐỀ KTCL ÔN THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017****TRƯỜNG THPT LIÊN****Môn: TIẾNG ANH – ĐỀ SỐ 01****SƠN***Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề**(Đề thi gồm: 04 trang)***H và tên thí sinh:**.....**SBD:**.....

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1.** A. transter      B. career      C. variety      D. afraid

**Question 2.** A. surfaces      B. temples      C. exercises      D. pages

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3.** A. powerful      B. remember      C. obvious      D. primary

**Question 4.** A. sacrifice      B. impossible      C. confident      D. interview

**Question 5.** A. vacant      B. factor      C. college      D. device

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6.** These machines are older models and have to be operated **by hand**.

A. manually      B. spiritually      C. automatically      D. mechanically

**Question 7.** In the 1980s, TV viewers began to **hook up** videocassette players to their TVs.

A. combine      B. stop      C. fasten      D. connect

**Question 8.** Thanks to better health care, there are more and more **centenarians** nowadays.

A. children who die at birth      A. children whose parents can't afford their schooling  
C. people who live 100 years or more      D. people who suffer from fatal diseases

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9.** One of the reasons why families break up is that parents are always **critical** of each other.

A. unaware      B. supportive      C. intolerant      D. tired

**Question 10.** It's **discourteous** to ask Americans questions about their age, marriage or income.

A. impolite      B. polite      C. unacceptable      D. rude

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

**Question 11.** In the future, we will certainly lead a more healthier life.

- A. In                                      B. will                                      C. more                                      D. certainly

**Question 12.** In the end of the story, Cinderella and the prince get married and live happily together.

- A. the prince                              B. In the end                              C. get married                              D. happily

**Question 13.** Rattan, a close relative of bamboo, is often used to make tables, chairs, and other furnitures.

- A. furnitures                              B. a close                                      C. is often                                      D. to make

**Question 14.** Either Mr. Anderson or Ms. Wiggins are going to teach our class today.

- A. or    B. are    C. Either    D. today

**Question 15.** I prefer living in a nuclear family than a joint one.

- A. a nuclear family                      B. one    C. than    D. living

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16.** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

- i. I'm afraid I need it today. How about the weekend?  
ii. I'm not sure. The brakes aren't working very well.  
iii. I see. We can probably repair that easily. Can you leave the car now?  
iv. Good morning, Madam. What's the problem?

- A. i-ii-iii-iv                              B. i-iv-ii-iii                              C. iv-ii-iii-i                              D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 17.** We all believe that a happy marriage should be \_\_\_\_\_ mutual love.

- A. based on                              B. concerned with                              C. confided in                              D. obliged to

**Question 18. – Janet:** "What a lovely house you have!"    **- Jane:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No problem.                              B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.  
C. Of course not, it's not costly.                              D. I think so.

**Question 19.** \_\_\_\_\_ I get your letter, I will reply to you at once.

- A. By the time                              B. As though                              C. As soon as                              D. Now that

**Question 20.** \_\_\_\_\_ not to come late, the applicant set out for his job interview.

- A. He was advised                      B. People advised him                      C. Advised                                      D. Advising

**Question 21.** \_\_\_\_\_ the film director, Ben Affleck, was famously left off of the 85<sup>th</sup> Oscar's Best Director list of nominees surprised everyone.

- A. Although                              B. What    C. Due to    D. That

**Question 22.** According to \_\_\_\_\_ people, most animal and plant species on earth will soon die out.

- A. optimists                      B. pessimistic                      C. pessimists                      D. optimistic

**Question 23.** My mother asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. which tertiary institution did I choose                      B. which tertiary institution I choose  
C. which tertiary institution I would choose                      D. which tertiary institution will I choose

**Question 24. – Mubarak:** "Did you enjoy the movie yesterday?" - **Mark:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Certainly, I'd be glad to.                      B. Yes, it is warmer than today.  
C. Not really. I couldn't follow the story.                      D. No, I dislike moving.

**Question 25.** Her boss fired her, \_\_\_\_\_ made her angry.

- A. that                      B. this                      C. what                      D. which

**Question 26.** You \_\_\_\_\_ the washing. My sister could have done it for you.

- A. needn't have done                      B. couldn't have done                      C. hadn't to do                      D. mustn't have done

**Question 27.** These school-leavers are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ on campus.

- A. living                      B. to live                      C. live                      D. to living

**Question 28.** According to \_\_\_\_\_ people, most animal and plant species on earth will soon die out.

- A. optimists                      B. pessimistic                      C. pessimists                      D. optimistic

**Question 29.** Is it necessary that I \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow?

- A. would be                      B. am being                      C. were                      D. be

**Question 30.** We received a call from the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ charge of our course.

- A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. to

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

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday (31) \_\_\_\_\_ as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to (32) \_\_\_\_\_ for a job or career. For example, a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important (35) \_\_\_\_\_ it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, (36) \_\_\_\_\_ the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical (37) \_\_\_\_\_. Such education becomes (38) \_\_\_\_\_ important as people gain more and more leisure time.

Education also helps people adjust to change. This habit has become necessary because social changes today take place with increasing speed and (39)\_\_\_\_\_ the lives of more and more people. Education can help a person understand these changes and provide him (40)\_\_\_\_\_ the skills for adjusting to them.

- |                     |              |                 |               |                 |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>Question 31.</b> | A. works     | B. jobs         | C. actions    | D. activities   |
| <b>Question 32.</b> | A. do        | B. prepare      | C. make       | D. work         |
| <b>Question 33.</b> | A. license   | B. card         | C. diploma    | D. paper        |
| <b>Question 34.</b> | A. requires  | B. requiring    | C. require    | D. to require   |
| <b>Question 35.</b> | A. therefore | B. despite      | C. although   | D. because      |
| <b>Question 36.</b> | A. such as   | B. for instance | C. such that  | D. for example  |
| <b>Question 37.</b> | A. appliance | B. equipment    | C. instrument | D. device       |
| <b>Question 38.</b> | A. increased | B. increasing   | C. increase   | D. increasingly |
| <b>Question 39.</b> | A. effect    | B. affect       | C. affective  | D. effective    |
| <b>Question 40.</b> | A. with      | B. for          | C. in         | D. to           |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the new people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

**Question 41.** The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. define what a survey is      | B. decide what a survey is                 |
| C. explain the kinds of opinion | D. reflect a broad range of the population |

**Question 42.** According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are not based on a representative sampling
- B. reflect political opinions
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. are used only on television

**Question 43.** According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. minimize the influence of the researcher
- B. are easier to interpret
- C. costless
- D. can produce more information

**Question 44.** The word "*precise*" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accurate
- B. rational
- C. required
- D. planned

**Question 45.** The word "*they*" refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interviews
- B. opinions
- C. news shows
- D. North Americans

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.**

**Question 46:** *"I have found a new flat," said Ann.*

- A. Ann told that she had found a new flat.
- B. Ann said to me that she had found a new flat.
- C. Ann said that she has found a new flat.
- D. Ann said me that she had found a new flat

**Question 47:** *I have never played golf before.*

- A. This is the first time I have played golf.
- B. I used to play golf but I gave it up already
- C. It's the last time I played golf.
- D. It is the first time I had played golf.

**Question 48:** *They cancelled all flights because of fog.*

- A. All flights were cancelled by them of fog.
- B. All flights were because of fog were cancelled.
- C. All flights were because of fog cancelled.
- D. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

**Question 49:** *We did not visit the museum because we had no time.*

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.
- B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.
- C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.
- D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**Question 50:** *Be he rich or poor, she will marry him.*

- A. She doesn't want to marry him because he is poor.
- C. She wants to marry him if he is rich.
- B. She will marry him whether he is rich or poor.

D. She will marry him however poor he may be.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Mã đề thi: 901

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: A. blameded                      B. misuseded                      C. dissolveded                      D. increaseded

Question 2: A. blouseses                      B. amuseses                      C. purseses                      D. pleaseses

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

Question 3: A. particular                      B. circumstances                      C. environment                      D. advertisement

Question 4: A. pleasure                      B. capture                      C. picture                      D. ensure

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

Question 5: Ancient people used pot for cooking, storing food, and carrying things from place to place.  
A                      B                      C                      D

Question 6: Chemical engineering is based on the principles of physics, chemists, and mathematics.  
A                      B                      C                      D

Question 7: David is particularly fond of cooking, and he often cooks really delicious meals.  
A                      B                      C                      D

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

Question 8: All his plans for starting his own business fell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in                      B. through                      C. down                      D. away

Question 9: The \_\_\_\_\_ dressed woman in the advertisement has a pose smile on her face.  
A. stylistic                      B. stylishly                      C. stylish                      D. stylistical

Question 10: "Never say that again, .....?"  
A. won't you                      B. do you                      C. don't you                      D. will you

Question 11: If he is in trouble, it is his own fault, I personally wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ a finger to help him.  
A. give                      B. turn                      C. rise                      D. bend

Question 12: \_\_\_\_\_ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.  
A. Being not                      B. Not having been                      C. Not being                      D. Having not been

Question 13: It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you to pay for all the drinks last night.  
A. sensitive                      B. thoughtful                      C. grateful                      D. nice

Question 14: He was \_\_\_\_\_ speaker!  
A. how a good                      B. what a good                      C. so a good                      D. so good a

Question 15: By the end of last March, I \_\_\_\_\_ English for five years.  
A. will have been studying                      B. had been studying



C. had been studied

D. will have studied

**Question 16:** It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.

A. was injured

B. injured

C. were injured

D. had injured

**Question 17:** I am sorry. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to you, but I have been busy.

A. to write

B. writing

C. to have written

D. to have been writing

**Question 18:** You \_\_\_\_\_ to your teacher like that. It was very rude.

A. shouldn't have talked

B. mustn't talk

C. shouldn't talk

D. mustn't have talked

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_, he felt so unhappy and lonely.

A. In spite of his being wealth

B. Rich as was he

C. Despite his wealthy

D. Rich as he was

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 20:** "Wow! What a nice coat you are wearing!" - "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Certainly. Do you like it, too?

B. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.

C. I like you to say that.

D. Yes, of course. It's expensive.

**Question 21:** "Our team has just won the last football match." - "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Good idea. Thanks for the news.

B. Yes. I guess it's very good.

C. Well, that's very surprising!

D. Yes, it's our pleasure.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 22:** We spent the entire day looking for a new house

A. all long day

B. day after day

C. all day long

D. the long day

**Question 23:** I used to meet him occasionally on Avenue.

A. one time

B. sometimes

C. in one occasion

D. none is correct

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 24:** The bank announced that it was to merge with another of the high street banks.

A. associate

B. cooperate

C. assemble

D. separate

**Question 25:** He had never experienced such rudeness towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

A. impoliteness

B. encouragement

C. politeness

D. measurement

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

**Question 26:** Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found it rather expensive.

A. The new cinema was more expensive than we expected.

B. The new cinema impressed us because it was rather expensive.

C. We were very impressed by the new cinema, but we found it rather expensive.

D. We were not impressed by the new cinema at all because it looked rather expensive.

**Question 27:** "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 to his secretary for not having finished the report.

**Question 28:** When I picked up my book I found that the cover had been torn.

A. Picking up my book, the cover had been torn.

B. On picking up the book, I saw that the cover had been torn.

C. Picked up, I saw that the cover of the book was torn.

D. The cover had been torn when my book picked up.



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

**Question 29:** “Make good use of your time. You won’t get such an opportunity again” said he to me.

- A. He let me make use of my time because I wouldn’t get an opportunity again.
- B. He advised me to make use of my time as I wouldn’t get an opportunity again.
- C. He ordered me to make use of my time saying that I wouldn’t get an opportunity again
- D. He offered me such an opportunity so that I could make good use of my time.

**Question 30:** Her living conditions were difficult. However, she studied very well.

- A. Although she lived in difficult conditions, but she studied very well.
- B. She studied very well thanks to the fact that she lived in difficult conditions.
- C. Difficult as her living conditions, she studied very well.
- D. She studied very well in spite of her difficult living conditions.

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

Engineers have been dreaming of an underwater link between Britain and France since 1802. Finally, in 1994 the Channel Tunnel (nickname “the Chunnel” by the English) was officially opened. This fifteen million dollar project took seven years to complete. It is 50km long and built 45 metres under the seabed. The trains which go through the Chunnel can travel at up to 300km/h due to the (31)..... electrical system.

The journey from London to Paris via the Chunnel takes just three hours. It is also handy for drivers since they can load their cars onto the trains. They don’t need to book in (32)....., as trains depart every few minutes. However, while on the train, there isn’t much to do and many criticise the Chunnel for this. Unlike the ferries, there is no duty-free shopping, no video game parlour or refreshment stand (33)..... can you look outside and enjoy the view. As a result, many would find the Chunnel (34)..... and would take the ferry (35).....

**Question 31:** A. forward                      B. advanced                      C. progressive                      D. improved

**Question 32:** A. advance                      B. time                      C. ahead                      D. future

**Question 33:** A. Nor                      B. Either                      C. Neither                      D. Not

**Question 34:** A. unlikely                      B. unwanted                      C. unappealing                      D. unpopular

**Question 35:** A. instead                      B. however                      C. rather                      D. otherwise

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Animals have an intuitive awareness of quantities. They know without analysis the difference between a number of objects and a smaller number. In his book “*The natural History of Selbourne*” (1786), the naturalist Gilbert White tells how he **surreptitiously** removed one egg a day from a plover’s nest, and how the mother laid another egg each day to make up for the missing one. He noted that other species of birds ignore the absence of a single egg but abandon their nests if more than one egg has been removed. It has also been noted by naturalists that a certain type of wasp always provides five – never four, never six – caterpillars for each of their eggs so that their young have something to eat when the eggs hatch. Research has also shown that both mice and pigeons can be taught to distinguish between **odd** and even numbers of food pieces.

These and similar **accounts** have led some **people** to infer that creatures other than humans can actually count. They also point to dogs that have been taught to respond to numerical questions with the correct number of barks, or to horses that seem to solve arithmetic problems by stomping their hooves the proper number of times.

Animals respond to quantities only when they are connected to survival as a species – as in the case of the eggs – or survival as individuals – as in the case of food. There is no transfer to other situations or from concrete reality to the abstract notion of numbers. Animals can “count” only when the objects are present and only when the numbers involved are small – not more than seven or eight. In lab experiments, animals trained to “count” one kind of object were unable to count any other type. The objects, not the

numbers, are what interest them. Animals admittedly remarkable achievements simply do not amount to evidence of counting, nor do **they** reveal more than innate instincts, refined by the genes of successive generations, or the results of clever, careful conditioning by trainers .

**Question 36:** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Although animals may be aware of quantities, they cannot actually count.
- B. Of all animals, dogs and horses can count best.
- C. Careful training is required to teach animals to perform tricks involving numbers
- D. Animals cannot “count” more than one kind of object.

**Question 37:** Why does the author refer to Gilbert White’s book in line 2?

- A. To indicate that more research is needed in this field.
- B. To show how attitudes have changed since 1786.
- C. To provide evidence that some birds are aware of quantities.
- D. To contradict the idea that animals can count.

**Question 38:** The word “**surreptitiously**” is closest in meaning to

- A. quickly
- B. occasionally
- C. stubbornly
- D. secretly

**Question 39:** The word “**odd**” refers to which of the following?

- A. numbers such as 1, 3, 5 and so on
- B. lucky numbers
- C. numbers such as 2, 4, 6 and so on
- D. unusual numbers

**Question 40:** The author mentions that all of the following are aware of quantities in some ways EXCEPT

- A. wasps
- B. Plovers
- C. caterpillars
- D. mice

**Question 41:** The word “**accounts**” is closest in meaning to

- A. reasons
- B. reports
- C. deceptions
- D. invoices

**Question 42:** How would the author probably characterize **the people** who are mentioned in the first line of the second paragraph

- A. As foolish
- B. As demanding
- C. As clever
- D. As mistaken

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Until recently, most American entrepreneurs were men. Discrimination against women in business, the demands of caring for families, and lack of business training had kept the number of women entrepreneurs small. Now, however, businesses owned by women account for more than \$40 billion in annual revenues, and this figure is likely to continue rising throughout the 1990s. As Carolyn Doppelt Gray, an official of the Small Business Administration, has noted, "The 1970s was the decade of women entering management, and the 1980s turned out to be the decade of the woman entrepreneur". What are some of the factors behind this trend? For one thing, as more women earn advanced degrees in business and enter the corporate world, they are finding obstacles. Women are still **excluded** from most executive suites. Charlotte Taylor, a management consultant, had noted, "In the 1970s women believed if they got an MBA and worked hard they could become chairman of the board. Now they've found out **that** isn't going to happen, so they go out on their own".

In the past, most women entrepreneurs worked in "women's" fields: cosmetics and clothing, for example. But this is changing. Consider ASK Computer Systems, a \$22-million-a-year computer software business. It was founded in 1973 by Sandra Kurtzig, who was then a housewife with degrees in math and engineering. When Kurtzig founded the business, her first product was software that let weekly newspapers **keep tabs on** their newspaper carriers-and her office was a bedroom at home, with **a shoebox under the bed** to hold the company's cash. After she succeeded with the newspaper software system, she hired several bright computer-science graduates to develop additional programs. When these were marketed and sold, ASK began to grow. It now has 200 employees, and Sandra Kurtzig owns \$66.9 million of stock.

Of course, many women who start their own businesses fail, just as men often do. They still face **hurdles** in the business world, especially problems in raising money; the banking and finance world is still dominated by men, and old attitudes die hard. Most businesses owned by women are still quite small. But the situation is changing; there are likely to be many more Sandra Kurtzigs in the years ahead.

**Question 43:** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. The computer is especially lucrative for women today.
- B. Women today are better educated than in the past, making them more attractive to the business world.
- C. Women are better at small business than men are.
- D. Women today are opening more business of their own.

**Question 44:** The word “**excluded**” is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. often invited to
- B. decorators of
- C. not permitted in
- D. charged admission to

**Question 45:** All of the following were mentioned in the passage as detriments to women in the business world **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Women were required to stay at home with their families.
- B. Women faced discrimination in business.
- C. Women lacked ability to work in business.
- D. Women were not trained in business.

**Question 46:** According to the passage, Charlotte Taylor believes that women in 1970s \_\_\_\_\_

- A. were unrealistic about their opportunities in business management.
- B. had fewer obstacles in business than they do today.
- C. were unable to work hard enough to success in business.
- D. were still more interested in education than business opportunities

**Question 47:** The author mentions the “ **shoesbox under the bed**” in order to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. show the resourcefulness of Sandra Kurtzig
- B. Show the frugality of women in business
- C. Point out that initially the financial resources of Sandra Kurtzig’s business were limited
- D. suggest that the company needed to expand

**Question 48:** The expression “ **keep tabs on**” is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. pay the salaries of
- B. keep records of
- C. provide transportation for
- D. recognize the appearance of

**Question 49:** The word “**hurdles**” can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. fences
- B. obstacles
- C. questions
- D. small groups

**Question 50:** It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that business operated by women are small because \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. many women fail at large businesses.
- B. Women are not able to borrow money easily.
- C. Women prefer a small intimate setting.
- D. Women can’t deal with money.

----- *The End* -----

## ***Đáp án***

CÂU	901
1	D
2	C
3	B
4	D
5	A
6	C
7	D
8	B
9	B
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	D
14	D

<b>15</b>	B
<b>16</b>	A
<b>17</b>	C
<b>18</b>	A
<b>19</b>	D
<b>20</b>	B
<b>21</b>	C
<b>22</b>	C
<b>23</b>	B
<b>24</b>	D
<b>25</b>	C
<b>CÂU</b>	<b>901</b>
<b>26</b>	C
<b>27</b>	A
<b>28</b>	B
<b>29</b>	B
<b>30</b>	D
<b>31</b>	D
<b>32</b>	A
<b>33</b>	A
<b>34</b>	C
<b>35</b>	A
<b>36</b>	A
<b>37</b>	C
<b>38</b>	D
<b>39</b>	A
<b>40</b>	C
<b>41</b>	B
<b>42</b>	D
<b>43</b>	D
<b>44</b>	C
<b>45</b>	C
<b>46</b>	A
<b>47</b>	C
<b>48</b>	B
<b>49</b>	A
<b>50</b>	B

**SBD: ..... Họ và tên thí sinh: .....**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- Câu 1:** A. trusteded B. formed C. recordeded D. nakeded  
**Câu 2:** A. busy B. person C. basic D. answer

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- Câu 3:** A. generation B. situation C. examination D. education  
**Câu 4:** A. biologist B. leftovers C. supportive D. approach

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Câu 5:** The (A) people who they (B) hadn't seen the weather forecast were (C) caught unaware (D) by the hurricane.

**Câu 6:** The (A) shopkeeper warned the boys don't (B) learn their (C) bicycles against (D) his windows.

**Câu 7:** No longer satisfied (A) with the emphasis (B) of the Denishawn school, Martha has (C) moved to the staff of (D) the Eastman school in 1925.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Câu 8:** Anna waved to us as a ..... that he saw us.

- A. signal B. scene C. signature D. scenery

**Câu 9:** Not until Kentucky's Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972 .....

- A. when was its full extent realized B. the realization of its full extent  
C. was its full extent realized D. that its full extent was realized

**Câu 10:** Are you taking..... this semester?

- A. house economics B. home economic C. house economic D. home economics

**Câu 11:** We should participate in the movements ..... the natural environment.

- A. organized to conserve B. organizing to conserve  
C. organized conserving D. which organize to conserve

**Câu 12:** My mother ..... the responsibility for running the household.

- A. bears B. runs C. holds D. takes

**Câu 13:** My sister and her husband ..... over to my house for dinner tomorrow evening.

- A. came B. going to come C. come D. are coming

**Câu 14:** Knocking on closed doors before entering can be a great way for children to practice ..... behaviors.

- A. respecting B. respectful C. respected D. respective

**Câu 15:** Sarah and I ..... reserved the rooms in the same hotel. She was really surprised to see me there.

- A. deliberately B. intentionally C. coincidentally D. practically

**Câu 16:** I don't suppose there is anyone there,..... ?

- A. don't I      B. isn't there      C. do I      D. is there

**Câu 17:** He does not ..... his fellow-workers and there are often disagreements between them.

- A. take to      B. go on with      C. put up with      D. get on with

**Câu 18:** He wanted to know whose car I had borrowed .....

- A. last night      B. the last evening      C. the previous night      D. yesterday evening

**Câu 19:** Ann's encouraging words gave me ..... to undertake the demanding task once again.

- A. a resolution      B. a point      C. an incentive      D. a target

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

**Câu 20:** John: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"

Laura: "....."

- A. Yes, it's an absurd idea      B. There is no doubt about it.  
C. Well, that's very surprising      D. Of course not. You bet.

**Câu 21:** Alice: "How about having a drive to the countryside this weekend?"

Mary: "....."

- A. Let's go      B. That's a good idea      C. Not at all      D. No, thanks

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

**Câu 22:** The sales of drugs is controlled by law in most of countries

- A. restricted      B. illegal      C. permitted      D. binding

**Câu 23:** Gradually more children were sent to the class as their parents realized that the young teacher was trying her best to help their poor kids.

- A. Slowly      B. Weakly      C. Firstly      D. Progressively

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

**Câu 24:** I can't stand people who treat animals cruelly.

- A. gently      B. brutally      C. cleverly      D. reasonably

**Câu 25:** About 95 percent of all animals are invertebrates which can live anywhere, but most, like the starfish and crabs, live in the ocean.

- A. with backbones      B. with ribs      C. without backbones      D. without ribs

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

**Câu 26:** Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan. I spoke to him on the phone last night.

- A. Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan to whom I spoke on the phone last night.  
B. Mr. Smith, who is very interested in our plan, I spoke to on the phone last night.  
C. Mr. Smith, who I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.  
D. Mr. Smith, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.

**Câu 27:** *When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.*

- A. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.  
B. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher.  
C. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.  
D. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

**Câu 28:** *"It can't be Mike who leaked the document, it might be Tom." said our manager.*

- A. Our manager made it clear that Tom was the one who leaked the document, not Mike.  
B. Our manager blamed Tom for having leaked the document instead of Mike.  
C. Our manager showed his uncertainty about who leaked the document: Mike or Tom.  
D. Our manager suspected Tom of having leaked the document, not Mike.



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

**Câu 29:** The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.

- A. The student next to me kept chewing gum, which bothered me a lot.
- B. The student next to me kept chewing gum, that bothered me a lot.
- C. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothering me a lot.
- D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

**Câu 30:** You'd better take the keys. It's possible I'll come home late.

- A. You'd better take the keys as I possibly come home late.
- B. If I come home late, you'd better take the keys.
- C. I'll probably come home late so that you'd better take the keys.
- D. You'd better take the keys in case I come home late.

Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks.

In a small village in North Yorkshire, there is a big old farmhouse (31) three families live together. Alice and George and their three children, Joe and Pam and their two children, and Sue and her baby daughter. The adults divide up the work between them. George does the cooking, Joe and Sue do almost the housework. Pam looks after the shopping and (32) the repairs, and Alice takes care of the garden.

Alice, George and Sue go out to work. Joe works at home (33) computer systems, and Pam, who is a painter, looks after the baby during the day. Two of the children go to school in the village, but the three oldest ones go by bus to the secondary school in the nearest town, ten miles away.

The three families get (34) well, and enjoy their way of life. There are a few difficulties, of course. Their biggest worry at the moment is money- one of the cars needs replacing, and the roof needs some expensive repairs. But this isn't too serious- the bank has agreed to a loan, which they expect to be able to pay back in three years. And they all say they would much rather go on living in their old farmhouse (35) move to a luxury flat in a big city.

- |                |               |            |              |                |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Câu 31:</b> | A. where      | B. which   | C. that      | D. in where    |
| <b>Câu 32:</b> | A. prepares   | B. makes   | C. fulfils   | D. does        |
| <b>Câu 33:</b> | A. and design | B. designs | C. designing | D. who designs |
| <b>Câu 34:</b> | A. off        | B. in      | C. with      | D. on          |
| <b>Câu 35:</b> | A. therefore  | B. to      | C. than      | D. then        |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Hindu cultural celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called "mangni". The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the "mehendi" which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of adorning the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as "jaimala". This is followed by "kanyadaan", where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom's hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the "havan" in which the couple *invokes* Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The "gath bandhan" takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four "mangal pheras" or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life:



"Dharma", religious and moral duties; "Artha", prosperity; "Kama" earthly pleasures; "Moksha", spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the "saptapadi". Then the ritual of "sindoor" takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermillion, a red powder to the bride's forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, "ashirwad" to the newlywed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

**Câu 36:** What might be the most suitable title for this reading passage?

- A. The Hindu tradition    B. The Hindu religion    C. The Hindu wedding    D. The Hindu culture

**Câu 37:** What does the word *magni* stand for?

- A. the wedding    B. the paste made from the leave of one another  
C. the engagement    D. the gesture of acceptance of one another

**Câu 38:** What do the Hindu people think about marriage?

- A. It is a belief in the growth of a family newly formed by two individuals.  
B. It is entirely a spiritual traditional ritual allowing two individuals to live together.  
C. It is just a living-together announcement of two individuals.  
D. It is a wish of happiness and harmony to come to two individuals.

**Câu 39:** What can the word *adorning* be best replaced by?

- A. dying    B. decorating    C. repairing    D. painting

**Câu 40:** What can the word *invokes* be best replaced by?

- A. says    B. prays    C. tells    D. talks

**Câu 41:** Why does the couple exchange garlands?

- A. to do a ritual  
B. to show both their acceptance of and the swear to respect the partner.  
C. to express their vow to respect each other for the whole life.  
D. to express their acceptance of one another and a wish of happiness.

**Câu 42:** When is the wedding ceremony completed?

- A. When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple.  
B. When the couple makes seven steps together.  
C. When the couple touches their parents' feet.  
D. When the groom applies a small dot of vermillion of the bride's forehead.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

A Japanese construction company plans to create a huge independent city-state, akin to the legendary Atlantis, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The city, dubbed "Marinnation", would have about one million inhabitants, two airports, and possibly even a space port. Marinnation, if built, would be a separate country but could serve as a home for international organisations such as the United Nations and the World Bank.

Aside from the many political and social problems that would have to be solved, the engineering task envisaged is monumental. The initial stage requires the building of a circular dam eighteen miles in diameter attached to the sea bed in a relatively shallow place in international waters. Then, several hundred powerful pumps, operating for more than a year, would suck out the sea water from within the dam. When empty and dry, the area would have a city constructed on it. The actual land would be about 300 feet below the sea level. According to designers, the hardest task from an engineering point of view would be to ensure that the dam is leak proof and earthquake proof.

If all goes well, it is hoped that Marinnation could be ready for habitation at the end of the second decade of the twenty-first century. Whether anyone would want to live in such an isolated and artificial community, however, will remain an open question until that time.

- Câu 43:** According to the text, Marinnation, when built, will be a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ city.  
A. legendary                      B. underground                      C. underwater                      D. marine
- Câu 44:** The word 'akin' in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. similar                      B. likely                      C. next                      D. close
- Câu 45:** Which of the following would NOT be a problem for the construction plan?  
A. social                      B. financial                      C. engineering                      D. political
- Câu 46:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?  
A. Marinnation will be built in a deep place in the Pacific Ocean.  
B. Marinnation could be served as home for international organisations.  
C. Marinnation will be located in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.  
D. Marinnation would have about one million inhabitants.
- Câu 47:** The word 'monumental' in Paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. important and historic                      B. serving as a monument  
C. important and difficult                      D. like a large monument
- Câu 48:** The phrase 'suck out' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following?  
A. dry up                      B. draw out                      C. pull out                      D. take out
- Câu 49:** According to the text, people could come to live in the future city in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 2020                      B. 2010                      C. 2012                      D. 2002
- Câu 50:** What does the author imply in the last sentence of the passage?  
A. People might not want to live in an isolated and artificial community.  
B. People will ask an open question about living in Marinnation.  
C. People will ask how they can live in such an isolated and artificial city.  
D. The construction of Marinnation could never be completed in time.

----- HẾT -----

**I-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.****Câu 1:** *You can stay in the flat for free as long as you pay the bills.*

- A. Whether you pay the bills or stay in the flat, it is free.  
B. Without the bills paid, you can stay in the free flat.  
C. Unless the flat is free of bills, you cannot stay in it.  
**D. Provided you pay the bills, you can stay in the flat for free.**

**Câu 2:** *They believe a single gunman carried out the attack.*

- A. The attack's is believed to have carried out a single gunman  
**B. A single gunman is believed to have carried out the attack**  
C. It is believed to be carried out the attack by a single gunman.  
D. It is believed that the attack has been carried out by a single gunman.

**Câu 3:** *"I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework." said the boy.*

- A. The boy admitted not doing the homework**  
B. The boy said that he was sorry and he wouldn't do the homework.  
C. The boy denied not doing the homework.  
D. The boy refused to do the homework.

**II-Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.****Keeping your distance**

Personal space is a term that refers (4) ..... the distance we like to keep between ourselves and other people. When (5) ..... we do not know well gets too close we usually begin to feel uncomfortable. If a business colleague comes closer than 1.2 meters, the most common response is to move (6) ..... Some interesting (7) ..... have been done in libraries. If strangers come too close, many people get up and leave the building; others use different methods such as turning their back on the intruder. Living in cities has made people develop new skills for dealing with situations where they are very close to strangers. Most people on crowded trains try not to look at strangers; they avoid skin contact, and apologize if hands touch by mistake. People use newspapers (8) ..... a barrier between themselves and other people, and if they do not have one, they stare into the distance, making sure they are not looking into anyone's eyes.

- Câu 4:** A. from B. about **C. to** D. for  
**Câu 5:** A. people B. anyone **C. someone** D. nobody  
**Câu 6:** A. up **B. away** C. on D. in  
**Câu 7:** A. survey B. questionnaires C. research **D. studies**  
**Câu 8:** A. like B. alike **C. as** D. such as

**III-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions****Câu 9:** In Western culture, it is *polite* to maintain eye contact during conversation.

- A. discourteous** B. informal C. irresponsible D. insecure

**Câu 10:** She decided to remain *celibate* and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans.

- A. single B. divorced C. separated **D. married**

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

**Câu 11:** Higher education is very importance to national economies and it is also a source of trained and educated personnel for the whole country

C

D

**Câu 12:** The basic elements of public-opinion research are interviewers, questionnaires, tabulating equipment, and to sample population.

A

B

C

D

**Câu 13:** She asked why did Mathew look so embarrassed when he saw Carole.

A

B

C

D

**V-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.**

**Câu 14:** It was obvious to everyone that the child had been badly treated.

A. evident

B. frank

C. significant

D. unclear

**Câu 15:** Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. encounter

B. arrive

C. clean

D. happen

**VI-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

**Câu 16:** Football is thought \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. to play the most popular sport

B. to have been the most popular sport

C. to have played the most popular sport

D. to be the most popular sport

**Câu 17:** Can you tell me who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ checking passports are?

A. in

B. to

C. for

D. about

**Câu 18:** When my father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to do the gardening.

A. used to

B. was used to

C. got used to

D. use to

**Câu 19:** The marathon, first staged in 1896, \_\_\_\_\_ the legendary feat of a Greek soldier who carried news of victory from the battle at Marathon to Athens.

A. commemorates

B. commemorated

C. commemorating

D. was commemorated

**Câu 20:** I \_\_\_\_\_ very well with my roommate now. We never have arguments.

A. go on

B. put on

C. get on

D. carry on

**Câu 21:** The preparation \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guest \_\_\_\_\_

A. had been finished- arrived

B. have been finished- were arrived

C. have finished- arrived

D. had finished-were arriving

**Câu 22:** If she had known how awful this job was going to be, she \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. wouldn't have accepted

B. would have accepted

C. would accept

D. wouldn't accept

**Câu 23:** The number of unemployed people \_\_\_\_\_ recently.

A. is increasing

B. increase

C. has increased

D. have increased

**Câu 24:** The mother told her son \_\_\_\_\_ so impolitely

A. not behave

B. didn't behave

C. to behave

D. not to behave

**Câu 25:** Eugenie Clark has a wide \_\_\_\_\_ about cultures of many countries in the world

A. knowing

B. known

C. know

D. knowledge

**Câu 26:** I believe that he was concerned \_\_\_\_\_ all those matters which his wife mentioned.

A. above

B. with

C. upon

D. over

**Câu 27:** Jack asked his sister \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where she would go the following day

B. where you have gone tomorrow

C. where you will go tomorrow

D. where would she go the following day

**VII-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Câu 28: Kate: "Thank you for the lovely present." – Peter: "....."

A. I'm pleased you like it

B. Not at all

C. Go ahead

D. come on

Câu 29: Anne: "Make yourself at home".

John: "....."

A. That's very kind of you. Thank you

B. Thanks! The same to you!

C. Not at all. Don't mention it

D. Yes, can I help you?

**VIII-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Câu 30: A. obedient

B. decision

C. mischievous

D. biologist

Câu 31: A. maintain

B. response

C. marriage

D. believe

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

Câu 32: The basketball team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

A. Hardly had the basketball team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.

B. Not only did the basketball team lose the match but they blamed each other as well.

C. No sooner had the basketball team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.

D. As soon as they blamed each other, the basketball team knew they lost the match.

Câu 33: He was able to finish his book. It was because his wife helped him.

A. If only he had been able to finish his book.

B. If it weren't for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.

C. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.

D. But for his wife's help, he couldn't finish his book.

**X-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Câu 34: A. laughs

B. volumes

C. takes

D. develops

Câu 35: A. contact

B. school

C. facial

D. carpet

**XI-Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions below.**

#### FAMILY LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES

Family life in the United States is changing. Fifty or sixty years ago, the wife was called a "housewife". She cleaned, cooked, and cared for the children. The husband earned the money for the family. He was usually out working all day. He came home tired in the evening, so he did not do much housework. And he did not see the children very much, except on weekends.

These days, however, more and more women work outside the home. They cannot stay with the children all day. They, too, come home tired in the evening. They do not want to spend the evening cooking dinner and cleaning up. They do not have time to clean the house and do the **laundry**. So who is going to do the housework now? Who is going to take care of the children?

Many families solve the problem of housework by sharing it. In these families, the husband and wife agree to do different jobs around the house, or they take turns doing each job. For example, the husband always cooks dinner and the wife always does the laundry. Or the wife cooks dinner on some nights and the husband cooks dinner on other nights.

Then there is the question of the children. In the past, many families got help with child care from grandparents. Now families usually do not live near their relatives. The grandparents are often too far away to help in a regular way. More often, parents have to pay for child care help. The help may be a babysitter or a day-care center. The problem with this kind of help is the high cost. It is possible only for couples with jobs that pay well.

Parents may get another kind of help from the companies they work for. Many companies now let people with children work part-time. That way, parents can spend more time with their children. Some husbands may even stop working for a while to stay with the children. For these men there is a new word:



they are called “househusbands”. In the USA more and more men are becoming househusbands every year.

These changes in the home mean changes in the family. Fathers can learn to understand their children better, and the children can get to know their fathers better. Husbands and wives may also find changes in their marriage. They, too, may have a better understanding of each other.

**Câu 36:** Sixty years ago, most women \_\_\_\_\_

- A. were housewives
- B. went out to work
- C. did not do much housework
- D. had no children

**Câu 37:** Nowadays, there are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more work outside the home than before
- B. more and more women staying with the children all day
- C. more housewives than before
- D. more women going out to work than before

**Câu 38:** The word “laundry” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. cooking and washing up
- B. tidying up
- C. washing and ironing
- D. shopping

**Câu 39:** It can be inferred from paragraph 4 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all couples with jobs can pay for help from a babysitter or a day-care center
- B. couples with low-paid jobs can't afford the cost of a babysitter or a day-care center
- C. in the past, grandparents did not help the couples with child care
- D. grandparents can help care the children in a regular way

**Câu 40:** The word “they” in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. children who spend more time with fathers than mothers
- B. parents who work part-time
- C. husbands who stop working to stay with the children
- D. fathers who spend more time with their children

**Câu 41:** The changes in the American home mentioned in this passage may \_\_\_\_\_

- A. help families
- B. not change the children at all
- C. not happen
- D. cause problems for a marriage

**Câu 42:** This article is about \_\_\_\_\_

- A. American men as househusbands
- B. housewives in America
- C. how more American women are working
- D. how family life in America is changing

**XII-Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions below.**

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from surviving evidence) for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write. In the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One advantage writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

**Câu 43:** We sometimes think of writing as more real than speech because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. writing is secondary to language
- B. human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years
- C. it has become very important in our culture
- D. people have been writing since there have been human beings

**Câu 44:** The author of the passage argues that \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. speech is more basic to language than writing**

B. writing has become too important in today's society

C. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write

D. all languages should have a written form

**Câu 45:** According to the passage, writing \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is represented perfectly by speech

**B. represents speech, but not perfectly**

C. developed from imperfect speech

D. is imperfect, but less so than speech

**Câu 46:** Normal human beings \_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn to talk after learning to write

B. learn to write before learning to talk

C. learn to write and to talk at the same time

**D. learn to talk before learning to write**

**Câu 47:** Learning to write is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. easy

B. too difficult

**C. not easy**

D. very easy

**Câu 48:** In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people who learn the rudiments of speech

B. severely handicapped children

**C. intelligent people who couldn't write**

D. people who speak many languages

**Câu 49:** In the author's judgment, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. writing has more advantages than speech

B. writing is more real than speech

C. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does

**D. speech is essential but writing has important benefits**

**Câu 50:** The word "advantage" in the last paragraph most closely means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. "rudiments"

B. "skill"

C. "domination"

**D. "benefit"**

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....SBD.....



Ngày thi: 14/11/2016

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

(50 câu trắc nghiệm)

**Mã đề thi 143**

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

**Câu 1:** The soccer team knew they lost the match. They soon started to blame each other.

- A. Not only did the soccer team lose the match but they blamed each other as well
- B. No sooner had the soccer team started to blame each other than they knew they lost the match.
- C. As soon as they blamed each other, the soccer team knew they lost the match.
- D. Hardly had the soccer team known they lost the match when they started to blame each other.**

**Câu 2:** Lucy always reminds me of my youngest sister.

- A. My youngest sister's name is Lucy.
- B. I always think of Lucy, my youngest sister.
- C. Whenever I see Lucy, I think of my youngest sister.**
- D. It is Lucy who is my youngest sister.

**Câu 3:** *They had such a fierce dog that nobody would visit them.*

- A. So fierce was their dog that nobody would visit them.**
- B. Their dog was fierce enough for anybody to visit them.
- C. If their dog weren't fierce, somebody would visit them.
- D. So fierce a dog did they had that nobody would visit them.

**Câu 4:** They are my two sisters. They aren't teachers like me.

- A. They are my two sisters, that are teachers like me.
- B. They are my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.**
- C. They are my two sisters, both of those are teachers like me.
- D. Unlike me, neither of my two sisters aren't teachers.

**Câu 5:** *"Why don't you participate in the volunteer work in summer?" said Sophie.*

- A. Sophie suggested my participating in the volunteer work in summer.**
- B. Sophie made me participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- C. Sophie asked me why not participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- D. Sophie suggested me to participate in the volunteer work in summer.

**II-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is closest in**

*meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions*

**Câu 6:** The students are advised to concentrate on their studying.

- A. remember  
C. be interested in  
B. pay attention to  
D. resemble

**Câu 7:** In most countries, **compulsory** military service does not apply to women.

- A. mandatory**                      **B. superior**                      **C. beneficial**                      **D. constructive**

III-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

**Câu 8:** Many people will be out of \_\_\_\_\_ if the factory is closed.

- A.** career                      **B.** Job                      **C.** profession                      **D.** work

**Câu 9:** Neither Tom nor his brothers                      willing to help their mother with the housework.

- A. is**                      **B. was**                      **C. are**                      **D. has been**

**Câu 10:** Do you know the person next to you in the evening class?

- A.** whose sitting      **B.** whom sits      **C.** sitting      **D.** who sit

**Câu 11:** I can't \_\_\_\_\_ of a word he is saying.

- A. make sense**      **B. grasp**      **C. comprehend**      **D. understand**

**Câu 12:** Tony Blair is believed \_\_\_\_\_ for Liverpool last week.

- A.** having left      **B.** to have left      **C.** to leave      **D.** leaving

**Câu 13:** is increasing, which results from economic crisis.

- A. Employment**      **B. Unemployed**      **C. Unemployment**      **D. Employ**

**Câu 14:** Tom: “ ” Mike: “I won’t say no!”

- A.** How are things with you, Mike?
- B.** What about playing badminton this afternoon?

- C.** Mike, do you know where the scissors are?  
**D.** What's your favourite, tea or coffee?

**Câu 15:** In the US the first stage of compulsory education is as elementary education.

- A. to be generally known  
B. is generally known  
C. generally known  
D. is generally knowing

**Câu 16:** It is vital to create a good impression \_\_\_\_\_ your interviewer.

- A. on**                      **B. with**                      **C. at**                      **D. for**

**Câu 17:** Geometry is the branch of mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ the properties of time, curves, shapes, and surfaces.

- A.** it is concerned with   **B.** that concerned with   **C.** concerned with   **D.** its concerned are

**Câu 18:** We should make full use                      the Internet as it is an endless source of information.

- A. of**                      **B. in**                      **C. with**                      **D. from**

**Câu 19:** Cindy: "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!" - Mary: - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Never mention it.

**B. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday.**

C. Thanks, but I'm afraid.

D. Yes, all right.

**Câu 20:** He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ or stay until the end of the festival.

**A. whether to go**

B. if that he should go

C. to go

D. if to go

**Câu 21:** If \_\_\_\_\_, the Xmas tree would look more impressive.

A. done carefully

B. being done carefully

C. it were careful done

**D. it were to be carefully done**

**IV-Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

Harvard University, today recognized as part of the top echelon of the world's universities, came from very inauspicious and humble beginning.

This oldest of American universities was founded in 1636, just sixteen years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Included in the Puritan emigrants to the Massachusetts colony during this period were more than 100 graduates of England's prestigious Oxford and Cambridge universities, and these universities graduates in the New World were determined that their sons would have the same educational opportunities that they themselves had had. Because of this support in the colony for an institution of higher learning, the General Court of Massachusetts appropriated 400 pounds for a college in October of 1636 and early the following year decided on a parcel of land for the school; this land was in an area called Newetowne, which was later renamed Cambridge after its English cousin and is the site of the present-day university.

When a young minister named John Harvard, who came from the neighboring town of

Charlestowne, died from tuberculosis in 1638, he willed half of his estate of 1,700 pounds to the fledgling college. In spite of the fact that only half of the bequest was actually paid, the General Court named the college after the minister in appreciation for what he had done. The amount of the bequest may not have been large, particularly by today's standard, but it was more than the General Court had found it necessary to appropriate in order to open the college.

Henry Dunster was appointed the first president of Harvard in 1640, and it should be noted that in addition to serving as president, he was also the entire faculty, with an entering freshmen class of four students. Although the staff did expand somewhat, for the first century of its existence the entire teaching staff consisted of the president and three or four tutors.

**Câu 22:** The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Harvard University developed under the auspices of the General Court of Massachusetts

**B. What is today a great university started out small**

C. John Harvard was key to the development of a great university

D. Harvard is one of the world's most prestigious universities.

**Câu 23:** The passage indicates that Harvard is \_\_\_\_\_

A. One of the oldest universities in the world B. the oldest university in the world

C. one of the oldest universities in America D. the oldest university in America

**Câu 24:** It can be inferred from the passage that the Puritans who traveled to the Massachusetts colony were \_\_\_\_\_

A. rather rich B. Rather well educated

C. rather supportive of the English government D. rather undemocratic

**Câu 25:** The pronoun "they" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. sons B. university graduates

C. Oxford and Cambridge universities D. educational opportunities

**Câu 26:** The "pounds" in the second paragraph are probably \_\_\_\_\_

A. units of money B. college students C. Types of books D. school campuses

**Câu 27:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned about John Harvard?

A. What he died of B. Where he came from

C. Where he was buried D. How much he bequeathed to Harvard

**Câu 28:** The passage implies that \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Someone else really served as president of Harvard before Henry Dunster

B. Henry Dunster was an ineffective president

C. Henry Dunster spent much of his time as president managing the Harvard faculty

D. The position of president of Harvard was not merely an administrative position in the early years

**Câu 29:** The word "somewhat" in the last paragraph could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_

A. to and pro B. Back and forth C. side by side D. more or less

***V-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 30:** A. engineering B. economics C. recommend D. curriculum

**Câu 31:** A. economy B. certificate C. graduate D. semester

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

**Câu 32:** My mother told me to watch the milk and don't let it boil over.

A B C D

**Câu 33:** Fertilizer, which is added to the soil to replace or increase plant nutrients, include

A B C

animal and green manure, fish and bone meal and compost.

D

Câu 34: Foreign students who are doing a decision about which school to attend may not know

**A**

B

C

exactly where the choices are located.

D

**VII-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

Câu 35: A chronic lack of sleep may make us irritable and reduces our motivation to work.

**A. calm**

B. miserable

C. responsive

D. uncomfortable

Câu 36: I must have a watch since punctuality is imperative in my new job.

A. Being courteous

B. Being cheerful

C. Being efficient

**D. Being late**

**VIII-Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

In early civilization, citizens were educated informally, usually within the family unit. Education meant simply learning to live. As civilization became more complex, however, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive. Initial efforts of the ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely on the education of males. The post-Babylonian Jews and Plato were exceptions to this pattern. Plato was apparently the first significant advocate of the equality of the sexes. Women, in his ideal state, would have the same rights and duties and the same educational opportunities as men. This aspect of Platonic philosophy, however, had little or no effect on education for many centuries, and the concept of a liberal education for men only, which had been espoused by Aristotle, prevailed.

In ancient Rome, the availability of an education was gradually extended to women, but they were taught separately from men. The early Christians and medieval Europeans continued this trend, and single-sex schools for the privileged through classes prevailed through the Reformation period. Gradually, however, education for women, in a separate but equal basis to that provided for men, was becoming a clear responsibility of society. Martin Luther appealed for civil support of schools for all children. At the Council of Trent in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Roman Catholic Church encouraged the establishment of free primary schools for children of all classes. The concept of universal primary education, regardless of sex, had been born, but it was still in the realm of the single-sex school.

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, co-education became a more widely applied principle of educational philosophy. In Britain, Germany, and the Soviet Union the education of boys and girls in the same classes became an accepted practice. Since World War II, Japan and the Scandinavian countries have also adopted relatively universal co-educational systems. The greatest negative reaction to co-education has been felt in the teaching systems of the Latin countries, where the sexes have usually been separated at both primary and secondary levels, according to local conditions.

A number of studies have indicated that girls seem to perform better overall and in science in particular. In single-sex classes, during the adolescent years, pressure to conform to stereotypical female gender roles may disadvantage girls in traditionally male subjects, making them reluctant to volunteer for experimental work while taking part in lessons. In Britain, academic league tables point to high standards achieved in girls' schools. Some educationalists, therefore, suggest segregation of the sexes as a good thing, particularly in certain areas, and a number of schools are experimenting with the idea.

**Câu 37:** Ancient education generally focused its efforts on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young people only    **B. on male learners**    C. both sexes    D. female learners

**Câu 38:** Education in early times was mostly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teaching skills    B. learning new lifestyles  
**C. learning to live**    D. imparting survival skills

**Câu 39:** The first to support the equality of the sexes was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Chinese    B. the Jews    **C. Plato**    D. the Greek

**Câu 40:** The word “**informally**” in this context mostly refers to an education occurring \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in a department    B. in classrooms    C. ability    **D. outside the school**

**Câu 41:** When education first reached women, they were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separated from men**    B. locked up in a place with men  
C. deprived of opportunities    D. isolated from a normal life

**Câu 42:** When the concept of universal primary education was introduced, education \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was intended for all the sexes**    B. was intended to leave out female learners  
C. was given free to all    D. focused on imparting skills

**Câu 43:** Co-education was negatively responded to in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conservative countries    B. Japan  
**C. South American countries**    D. the Scandinavian countries

**IX-Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 44:** A. interview    B. minute    **C. question**    D. suitable

**Câu 45:** A. expand    **B. vacancy**    C. applicant    D. category

**X-Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 31 to 35.**

**Here are tips that help succeed in your job interview:**

Always arrive early. If you do not know (46) \_\_\_\_\_ the organization is located, call for exact directions (47) \_\_\_\_\_ advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or unexpected events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is

approximately 5 - 10 minutes early. Give yourself the time to read your resume one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the interview. Once you are at the office, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be (48) \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone as soon as you walk in the door.

Wear a professional business suit. This point should be emphasized enough. First (49) \_\_\_\_\_ are extremely important in the interview process. Women should (50) \_\_\_\_\_ wearing too much jewelry or make up. Men should avoid flashy suits or wearing too much perfume. It is also important that you feel comfortable. While a suit is the standard interview attire in a business environment, if you think it is an informal environment, call before and ask. Regardless, you can never be overdressed if you are wearing a tailored suit.

- Câu 46: A. when B. why **C. where** D. that
- Câu 47: A. with **B. in** C. on D. for
- Câu 48: A. happy **B. pleasant** C. disappointed D. excited
- Câu 49: A. attendances B. attentions **C. impressions** D. pressures
- Câu 50: **A. avoid** B. suggest C. enjoy D. mind

----- HẾT -----

Họ, tên thí sinh:.....SBD.....



Trường THPT Tiên Du số 1

ĐỀ THI THỬ THPTQG

Tổ Ngoại ngữ

Môn Tiếng Anh

Thời gian làm bài 60 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part different from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: a. hope                      b. stop                      c. slope                      d. cope

Question 2: a. dates                      b. coughs                      c. rides                      d. looks

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the preposition of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: a. permanent                      b. amazement                      c. tournament                      d. qualify

Question 4: a. scenery                      b. musician                      c. endangered                      d. location

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

Question 5: Neither of the men arresting as terrorists would reveal information about his group

a                      b                      c                      d

Question 6: The number of students who knew the answer on the last question was very low

a                      b                      c                      d

Question 7: Despite of the pills which are available, many people still have trouble sleeping.

a                      b                      c                      d

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: Psychologists have found that the number of social contacts we have\_\_\_ only reason for loneliness

a. are not the                      b. is not the                      c. are not an                      d. is not an

Question 9: \_\_\_ pack can have as big an impact on your holiday as your destination.

a. How do you                      b. How you                      c. However you                      d. How did you

Question 10: The polar bear's \_\_\_ depends on its ability to catch fish.

a. survive                      b. survival                      c. surviving                      d. survivor

Question 11: You may find doing this job very \_\_\_. Try it!

a. relaxed                      b. relaxing                      c. relax                      d. relaxation

Question 12: After visiting several areas, he realized that \_\_\_ hunger was not \_\_\_ only problem in that country.

a. the – the                      b. the – a                      c. x – the                      d. x – x

Question 13: I would advise you \_\_\_ this young man despite his charming manner.

- a. to trust                      b. not trust                      c. not to trust                      d. don't trust

Question 14: \_\_\_ had they left \_\_\_ their parents came.

- a. No sooner – when      b. No sooner – than      c. Hardly – when      d. b and c are correct

Question 15: Dinosaurs are thought to \_\_\_ millions of years ago.

- a. die out                      b. have died out                      c. having died out                      d. dying out

Question 16: By the time Sam got home from school, his brother \_\_\_ all the cake.

- a. had eaten                      b. has been eating                      c. was eating                      d. have eaten

Question 17: Don't make up your mind at once; \_\_\_ it over with your lawyer first.

- a. discuss                      b. debate                      c. argue                      d. talk

Question 18: Michael \_\_\_ care of himself. He left home when he was 15 and has been on his own ever since.

- a. used to take                      b. was used to taking      c. is used to taking                      d. is used to take

Question 19: Having that accident has brought \_\_\_ a complete change in his attitude to other people.

- a. in                      b. about                      c. up                      d. out

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 20: "Is it very hot in summer here?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- a. Yes, we have high rainfall.                      b. Well, it's too late for the weather forecast.  
c. I'm sorry. I missed the weather forecast.                      d. Well, it depends on rainfall.

Question 21: "Can I leave early, please?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- a. Yes, of course                      b. No, certainly                      c. Yes, let's                      d. That's a good idea

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 22: It is imperative that they arrive on time for the lecture.

- a. necessary                      b. suggested                      c. hoped                      d. intended

Question 23: The government has passed laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade.

- a. enabled                      b. enforced                      c. enacted                      d. ensured

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 24: I can't stand people who treat animals cruelly.

- a. cleverly      b. reasonably      c. gently      d. brutally

Question 25: Name of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity.

- a. reveal      b. conserve      c. cover      d. presume

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

Question 26: 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. I drive to work in my car every day.  
c. After work every day, I walk five blocks.      d. I have to walk five blocks to get to work.

Question 27: It was such a big meal that we couldn't finish it.

- a. The meal was too very big for us to finish.      b. The meal was too big for us to finish it.  
c. The meal was too big for us to finish.      d. The meal was such big that we couldn't finish it.

Question 28: I'm sure it wasn't Mr Pike you saw because he is in London.

- a. It couldn't be Mr Pike you saw because he is in London.  
b. It can't have been Mr Pike you saw because he is in London.  
c. It mustn't have been Mr Pike you saw because he is in London.  
d. It mightn't be Mr Pike you saw because he is in London.

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

Question 29: Arsenal played well. They didn't win the match.

- a. Arsenal played very well and won the match.  
b. Arsenal didn't win the match although they played well.  
c. Arsenal didn't play well so they didn't win the match.  
d. If Arsenal had played well, they could have won the match.

Question 30: He grew older. He became more and more forgetful

- a. The older he grew, the more forgetful he became.  
b. He grew older and more and more forgetful .  
c. He became more forgetful and older.  
d. He grew older when he became more forgetful.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

In Part Three of the Speaking Section you work together with a partner. You have to do a single task which usually lasts about 3 minutes. One possible task is “problem solving”, which means you have to look at some visual information and then (31)\_\_\_ the problem with your partner. You may be shown photos, drawings, diagrams, maps, plans, advertisements or computer graphics and it is (32)\_\_\_ that you study them carefully. If necessary, check you know exactly what to do by politely asking the examiner to (33)\_\_\_ the instruction or make them clearer.

While you are doing the task, the examiner will probably say very (34)\_\_\_ and you should ask your partner questions and make suggestions if he or she is not saying much. If either of you have any real difficulties, the examiner may decide to step in and help. Normally, however, you will find plenty to say, which helps the assessor to give you a fair mark. This mark depends on your success in doing the task by (35)\_\_\_ with your partner, which includes taking turns in giving opinions and replying appropriately, although in the end it may be possible to “agree to disagree”.

- Question 31: a. argue                      **b. discuss**                      c. talk                      d. have  
Question 32: **a. essential**                      b. needed                      c. helpful                      d. successful  
Question 33: a. insist                      b. copy                      c. tell                      **d. repeat**  
Question 34: **a. little**                      b. much                      c. few                      d. many  
Question 35: a. competing                      b. struggling                      c. opposing                      **d. co-operating**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

As viewed from space, Earth’s **distinguishing** characteristics are its blue waters and white clouds. Enveloped by an ocean of air **consisting** of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to **harbor** life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of 149 million kilometers ( 93 million miles ), Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Our planet’s rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the Sun and other stars. Earth’s atmosphere protects us from meteors as well, most of which burn up in the Earth’s atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it formed about 4.6 billion years ago.

The Earth has a single natural satellite – the moon.

Question 36: Approximately how much of the Earth’s atmosphere is nitrogen?

- a. One-fourth                      b. One-half                      c. Three-fourths                      d. All of it

Question 37: Which of the following helps to create the Earth's magnetic fields?

- a. Its blue waters                      b. Its nitrogen atmosphere                      c. Its molten metal core                      d. The moon

Question 38: What two factors help protect the Earth from radiation?

- a. Magnetic field and atmosphere                      b. Blue waters and white clouds  
c. Rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core                      d. The Sun and the Moon

Question 39: The word **consisting** most nearly means \_\_\_\_.

- a. hardening                      b. withholding                      c. containing                      d. shortening

Question 40: The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_.

- a. Earth is predominantly water.                      b. There are life-supporting characteristics on Earth  
c. Earth is the only planet with a moon                      d. Earth has no common characteristics with other planets

Question 41: The word **distinguishing** as it is used in this selection means \_\_\_\_.

- a. elevating in nature                      b. characteristics like all other planets  
c. devastating in nature                      d. characteristics that set it apart from other planets

Question 42: It's probable that the next paragraph would discuss \_\_\_\_.

- a. people on planets                      b. the solar system as a whole  
c. rings around Saturn                      d. the Earth's natural satellite – the moon

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 42 to 50.**

The White House, the official home of the United States president, was not built in time for George Washington to live in it. It was begun in 1792 and was ready for its first **inhabitants**. President and Mrs. John Adams, who moved in on November 1, 1800. When the Adamses moved in, the White House was not yet complete, and the Adamses suffered many inconveniences; for example, the main **staircase** was incomplete, which hindered movement from floor to floor, and the future laundry yard was merely a pool of mud, so wet laundry was hung in the unfinished East Room to dry. Thomas Jefferson, the third president, improved the comfort of the White House in many respects and added new architectural features such as the terraces on the east and west ends.

When the British **forces** burned the White House on August 24, 1814, President Madison was forced to leave. All that remained after the fire was the exterior walls, the interior was completely destroyed. It was not until December of 1817 that the following president, James Monroe, was able to move into a rebuilt residence. Since then, the White House has continued to be modified but has been continuously occupied by each succeeding U.S. president.

Question 43: Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this text?

- a. George Washington's life in the White House.
- b. The Early History of the White House.**
- c. The burning of the White House.
- d. Presidential Policies of Early U.S. Presidents.

Question 44: Why did George Washington not live in the White House?

- a. It had been burned by the British.
- b. He did not like the architectural features.
- c. He did not want to suffer the inconveniences that the Adamses had suffered.
- d. Construction had not yet been completed.**

Question 45: The word “**inhabitants**” in line 2 is closest meaning to:

- a. modifications
- b. moves
- c. celebrations
- d. residents**

Question 46: It can be inferred from the passage that John Adams was:

- a. the first president of the United States.
- b. the second president of the United States.**
- c. the third president of the United States.
- d. the fourth president of the United States.

Question 47: What of the White House was not yet complete when the Adamses moved in?

- a. main staircase
- b. laundry yard
- c. pool
- d. A and B**

Question 48: The word “**forces**” in line 9 could best be replaced by:

- a. military**
- b. effort
- c. power
- d. energy

Question 49: According to the passage, when James Monroe came to the White House, it had been:

- a. repressed
- b. reconstructed**
- c. relocated
- d. reserved

Question 50: The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses:

- a. the details of the destruction of the White House by the British.
- b. James Monroe's policies as presidents.
- c. modifications by presidents who followed.**
- d. other presidents who were unable to occupy the White House.

**ĐÁP ÁN:**

- 1. B   2. C   3. B   4. A   5. B   6. D   7. A   8. B   9. B   10. B
- 11. B   12. C   13. C   14. D   15. B   16. A   17. D   18. C   19. B   20. D
- 21. A   22. A   23. C   24. C   25. A   26. B   27. C   28. B   29. B   30. A
- 31. B   32. A   33. D   34. A   35. D   36. C   37. C   38. A   39. C   40. B
- 41. D   42. D   43. B   44. D   45. D   46. B   47. D   48. A   49. B   50. C



**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. hotel                      B. post                      C. local                      D. prominent  
2. A. spear                      B. wear                      C. bear                      D. pear

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. disastrous                      B. humorous                      C. unanimous                      D. ambiguous  
4. A. redundant                      B. descendant                      C. relevant                      D. consultant

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.**

5. In purchasing(A) a winter coat(B), it is very important for trying(C) it on with heavy(D) clothing underneath.  
6. Excavations in several mounds and villages on the east bank(A) of the Euphrates River have revealed(B) the city of Nebuchadnezzar, an ancient community that had been laying(C) under later(D) reconstructions of the city of Babylon.  
7. Gettysburg has been preserve(A) as a national historic monument because(B) it was the site of a major Civil War battle in which many lives(C) were lost(D).

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

8. There \_\_\_\_ a number of reasons for the falloff the Roman Empire.  
A. are said to have been                      B. said to be  
C. are said being                      D. was said being  
9. I suggest the room \_\_\_\_ before Christmas.  
A. be decorated                      B. is decorated                      C. were decorated                      D. should decorate  
10. \_\_\_\_ wooden buildings helps to protect them from damage due to weather.  
A. The paint                      B. Painted                      C. By painting                      D. Painting  
11. Poor management brought the company to \_\_\_\_ of collapse.  
A. the edge                      B. the foot                      C. the ring                      D. the brink  
12. The new sports complex will accommodate an Olympic-sized swimming pool and other \_\_\_\_, including a fitness center and a spa, to name just a few.  
A. facilities                      B. categories                      C. qualities                      D. supplies  
13. – Would you mind helping me? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No, a problem                      B. Sure, no problem                      C. No, I wouldn't                      D. Yes, I would  
14. – Would you rather have coffee or orange juice? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I like both                      B. I have either                      C. Either, please                      D. I'd rather to have coffee  
15. When she was \_\_\_\_ grade 9, she wished to have someone who would stand beside her \_\_\_\_ thick and thin.  
A. of/ in                      B. in/ through                      C. at/ between                      D. in/ between  
16. When Martin \_\_\_\_ the car, he took it out for a drive.  
A. had repaired                      B. has repaired                      C. repaired                      D. was repairing  
17. He was \_\_\_\_ enough to admit that he knew nothing about the subject.  
A. honest                      B. kind                      C. true                      D. smart  
18. She is so \_\_\_\_ to her children that she has decided to quit her job to stay at home and look after them.  
A. responsible                      B. kind                      C. devoted                      D. persistent  
19. She has always shown her great self- \_\_\_\_ in not becoming angry.  
A. controlled                      B. control                      C. controlling                      D. controller

20. She is intelligent \_\_\_\_ lazy.  
A. and B. so C. but D. neither
21. – I stayed at a hotel while in New York.  
– Oh, did you? You \_\_\_\_ with Barbara.  
A. could have stayed B. could stay C. would stay D. must have stayed

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions**

22. The twins look so much alike that no one can tell them apart.  
A. distinguish between them B. point out with them C. spoil them D. pick them out
23. With respect to maneuverability, few birds can equal the capabilities of the hummingbird, which hovers for long periods and even flies backward.  
A. With regard to B. With fondness to C. In appreciation of D. In favor of

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions**

24. The massacre of the Jews in World War II has accounted for its people's hostility towards foreigners.  
A. disease B. hazard C. offence D. friendliness
25. I have a vague recollection of meeting him when I was a child.  
A. apparent B. indistinct C. imprecise D. ill-defined

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

### Colors and Emotions

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. Have you ever wondered how the two are so intimately related?

Color directly affects your emotions. Color both reflects the current state of your emotions, and is something that you can use to improve or change your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

The colors that you wear affect you much more than they reflect the people around you. Of course, they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but you are the one saturated with the color all day! I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color or emotion that I need for the day. So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.

Color, sound, and emotions are all vibrations. Emotions are literally energy in motion; they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion. Also, flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Emotions and colors are closely related to each other.  
B. Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life.  
C. Colorful clothes can change your mood.  
D. Colors can help you become healthy.
27. Who is more influenced by the colors you wear?  
A. You are more influenced B. The people around you are more influenced  
C. both A and B D. neither A nor B
28. Which of the following can be affected by color?  
A. your need for thrills B. your friend's feelings  
C. your appetite D. your mood
29. According to the passage, what creates disease?  
A. wearing the color black B. being open to your emotions  
C. ignoring your emotions D. exposing yourself to bright colors

30. The term **intimately** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to.  
 A. clearly                      B. obviously                      C. closely                      D. simply
31. The phrase **saturated with** in paragraph 3 is closest meaning to  
 A. covered with                      B. bored with                      C. in need of                      D. lacking in
32. What is the purpose of the passage?  
 A. to give an objective account of how colors affect emotions.  
 B. to prove the relationship between color and emotion  
 C. To persuade the reader that colors can influence emotions and give a person more energy.  
 D. to show that colors are important for a healthy life.

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

33. **His irresponsible attitude is putting his career in jeopardy.**  
 A. His so irresponsible that he has no career.  
 B. His irresponsible attitude is endangering his career.  
 C. His career is to jeopardize irresponsible attitude  
 D. Both A and C
34. **Never have people been so well informed as they are now, thanks to TV news programs.**  
 A. People have been so informative thanks to TV news programs.  
 B. Thanks to TV news programs, people are now too well informed.  
 C. People are better informed than they have been, thanks to TV news programs  
 D. TV news programs are very informative than before and people are better informed.
35. **Had he known more about the internet, he would have invested in some computer companies.**  
 A. Knowing about the internet helped him invest in some computer companies.  
 B. Knowing about the internet, he would have invested in some computer companies.  
 C. He would have invested in some computer companies without his knowledge of the internet.  
 D. He did not know much about the internet and he did not invest in any computer companies.

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

Sugar tastes sweet because of thousands of receptors on the tongue which connect the substance with the brain. The taste of sweetness is universally accepted as the most pleasurable known, although it is a fructose. Abundant is the most common occurring sugar, (36)\_\_\_\_\_ of which include fruit and honey. Sucrose, which supplies glucose to the body, is (37)\_\_\_\_\_ from the sugar cane plant, and white sugar (pure sucrose) is used by food technologists to (38)\_\_\_\_\_ sweetness in other substances. Approximately a dozen artificial sweeteners have been discovered; one of the earliest was Sorbitol from France.

Manufacturers add large amounts of sugar to foodstuffs but never more than the (39)\_\_\_\_\_ required to produce the optimum pleasurable taste. Surprisingly, this amount is similar for different people and in different cultures. No one has (40)\_\_\_\_\_ discovered a way to predict whether a substance will taste sweet, and it was by chance alone that all the man-made chemical sweeteners were found to be sweet.

- |                |              |              |            |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 36. A. roots   | B. origins   | C. sources   | D. places  |
| 37. A. drawn   | B. extracted | C. cited     | D. made    |
| 38. A. smell   | B. detect    | C. taste     | D. measure |
| 39. A. maximum | B. excess    | C. extremity | D. limit   |
| 40. A. just    | B. yet       | C. still     | D. already |

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

41. On the one hand, I'd love to study Japanese. On the other hand, I really haven't got the time.  
 A. Nevertheless I would love to study Japanese, I really haven't got the time.  
 B. I really haven't got the time; as a result, I would love to study Japanese.  
 C. Because I haven't got the time, I would love to study Japanese.

D. I haven't got the time; therefore I would not love to study Japanese.

42. I ate the soup. After that I remembered that I had forgotten to give my little sister some of it.

A. It was not until I ate the soup did I remember that I had forgotten to give my little sister some of it.

B. As soon as I remembered that I had forgotten to give my little sister some of soup I ate it.

C. Only after eating the soup did I remember that I had forgotten to give my little sister some of it.

D. Hardly had I forgotten to give my little sister some of it when I ate the soup.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

Life originated in the early seas less than a billion years after the Earth was formed. Yet another three billion years were to pass before the first plants and animals appeared on the continents. Life's transition from the sea to the land was perhaps as much of an evolutionary challenge as was the genesis of life.

What forms of life were able to make such a drastic change in lifestyle? **The traditional view** of the first terrestrial organisms is based on megafossils-relatively large specimens of essentially whole plants and animals. Vascular plants, related to modern seed plants and ferns, left the first comprehensive megafossil record. Because of this, it has been commonly assumed that the sequence of terrestrialization reflected the evolution of modern terrestrial ecosystems. In this view, primitive vascular plants first colonized the margins of continental waters, followed by animals that feed on the plants, and lastly by animals that preyed on the plant-eaters. Moreover, the megafossils suggest that terrestrial life appeared and diversified explosively near the boundary between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, a little more than 400 million years ago.

Recently, however, paleontologists have been taking a closer look at the sediments below this Silurian-Devonian geological boundary. It turns out that some fossils can be extracted from these sediments by putting the rocks in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans- plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many instances the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter. Although they were **entombed** in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of them fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.

These newly discovered fossils have not only revealed the existence of previously unknown organisms, but have also pushed back these dates for the invasion of land by multicellular organisms. Our views about the nature of the early plant and animal communities are now being revised. And with those revisions come new speculations about the first terrestrial life-forms.

43. In what order did the organisms first appear on earth?

A. vascular plants, plant-eating animals, carnivores

B. carnivores, plant-eaters, megafossils

C. mega fossils, prey hunters, plant-eaters

D. seed plants, ferns, megafossils

44. What can be inferred from the passage about the fossils mentioned in the second paragraph?

A. They have not been helpful in understanding the evolution of terrestrial life.

B. They were found in approximately the same numbers as vascular plant fossils.

C. They are older than the mega fossils.

D. They consist of modern life-forms.

45. According to the theory that the author calls "**the traditional view**" what was the first form of life to appear on land?

A. Bacteria      B. Meat-eating animals      C. Plant-eating animals      D. Vascular plants

46. What is the following paragraph likely to discuss?

A. the existence of previously unknown organisms

B. the revision of human views on the nature of early plant and animal communities

C. comparison and contrast between the first terrestrial life forms and newly discovered fossils

D. what the first terrestrial life forms might have been

47. The word "**entombed**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. crushed

B. trapped

C. produced

D. excavated

48. Which of the following resulted from the discovery of microscopic fossils?
- A. The time estimate for the first appearance of terrestrial life-forms was revised.
  - B. Old techniques for analyzing fossils were found to have new uses.
  - C. The origins of primitive sea life were explained.
  - D. Assumptions about the locations of ancient seas were changed.
49. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?
- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself.
  - B. The discovery of microfossils supports the traditional view of how terrestrial life evolved.
  - C. New species have appeared at the same rate over the course of the last 400 million years.
  - D. The technology used by paleontologists is too primitive to make accurate determinations about ages of fossils.
50. According to the passage, what happened about 400 million years ago?
- A. Many terrestrial life-forms died out
  - B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate
  - C. The megafossils were destroyed by floods.
  - D. Life began to develop in the ancient seas.

**The end**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

1D	11D	21A	31A	41A
2A	12A	22A	32C	42C
3B	13B	23A	33B	43A
4C	14C	24D	34C	44C
5C	15B	25A	35D	45D
6C	16A	26A	36C	46D
7A	17A	27A	37B	47B
8A	18C	28D	38D	48A
9A	19B	29C	39A	49A
10D	20C	30C	40B	50B

ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ  
NHIÊN

KỲ THI THỰC HÀNH THQG 2016-2017  
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHTN Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề  
MÃ ĐỀ: 162

Đề thi gồm 05 trang

Các chỉ dẫn bằng tiếng Anh

Bài thi gồm 50 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

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

**Question 1.** United States is aimed at develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of

C  
equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

**Question 2.** All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it does in accordance with

the present Charter.

**Question 3.** *Cultural diversity* is important because most countries, workplaces, and schools

increasingly consist of

various culture, racial, and ethnic groups.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 4.** A. rhinoceros B. biologist C. reserve D. digest

**Question 5.** A. form B. schortcoming C. chore D. sector

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 6.** The atmosphere at the meeting was very \_\_\_\_\_ and everyone was on first name terms.  
A. formal B. informal C. formality D. informality

**Question 7.** “Mark enjoys having fun by causing trouble. He’s very \_\_\_\_\_ boy.”

A. strong-willed B. mischievous C. obedient D. well-behaved

**Question 8.** Many young people nowadays are prepared to \_\_\_\_\_ getting married to pursue their professional careers.



- A. satisfy                      B. sacrifice                      C. prefer                      D. confide
- Question 9.** My boss's plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 10:15 tomorrow morning, but I cannot pick him up.  
A. arrives                      B. is arriving                      C. will be arriving                      D. arrived
- Question 10.** Jack asked Jil \_\_\_\_\_ interested in any kinds of sports.  
A. if she were                      B. if were she                      C. if was she                      D. if she was
- Question 11.** Whenever problems \_\_\_\_\_, we discuss frankly and find solutions quickly.  
A. make up                      B. come up                      C. put up                      D. turn up
- Question 12.** Children should be taught that they have to \_\_\_\_\_ everything after they use it.  
A. put away                      B. pick off                      C. collect up                      D. catch on
- Question 13.** Vietnamese parents normally do not let their children make a decision \_\_\_\_\_ their own future career.  
A. in                      B. of                      C. on                      D. for
- Question 14.** The police have just found the man and his car \_\_\_\_\_ were swept away during the heavy storm last week.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. whose                      D. when
- Question 15.** \_\_\_\_\_, the more terrible the terrorism will become.  
A. The more weapons are powerful                      C. The more powerful weapons are  
B. The weapons more powerful are                      D. Weapons are the more powerful
- Question 16.** We are concerned with the problem of energy resources \_\_\_\_\_ we must also think of our environment.  
A. despite                      B. though                      C. however                      D. but
- Question 17.** When finding a new house, parents should \_\_\_\_\_ all the conditions for their children's education and entertainment.  
A. take into account                      B. make calculations                      C. get a measure of                      D. put into effect of

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

- Question 18.** Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.  
- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?"  
- Anne: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. I'm half ready.                      B. God save you.                      C. Thank you so much.                      D. Don't mention it!
- Question 19.** Mary is talking to her professor in his office.  
- Mary: "Can you tell me how to find material for my science report, professor?"  
- Professor: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. I like it that you understand.                      B. Try your best, Mary.  
C. You can borrow books from the library.                      D. You mean the podcasts from other students?

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 20.** A. maximum                      B. vacancy                      C. terrorist                      D. investment
- Question 21.** A. vertical                      B. contractual                      C. domestic                      D. outstanding

21.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 22.** Language teaching in the United States is based on the idea that the goal of language acquisition is communicative competence.

- A. not good at socializing
- B. excellent in orating in front of others
- C. unable to understand
- D. incapable of working with words

**Question 23.** This new washing machine is not a patch on our old one. These clothes are still dirty.

- A. to be expensive
- B. to be strage
- C. to be broken
- D. to be better

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 24.** Today, American English is particularly influential, due to the USA's dominance of cinema, television, popular music, trade and teachnology (including the Internet).

- A. complete mastery
- B. overwhelming superiority
- C. complete control
- D. profound effect

**Question 25.** Students' motivation for learning a language increases when they see connections between what they do in the classrooms and what they hope to do with the language in the future.

- A. the reason for which someone does something
- B. the actions that someone takes to deal with something
- C. the eagerness that someone has to do something
- D. the excitement with which one is filled when doing something.

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

**Question 26.** "What are you going to do with such a long list of books, Dane?" asked Sarah

- A. Sarah was curious why Dane had such a long list of books.
- B. Sarah asked Dane what he was going to do with such a long list of books.
- C. Sarah could not understand why dane was borrowing such a long list of books.
- D. Sarah warned Dane not to borrow such a long list of books.

**Question 27.** "Are you going to the cinema with us tonight, Susan ?" asked her friends

- A. Susan's friends asked her whether she went to the cinema with them that night.
- B. Susan's friends asked her if she was going to the cinema with them that night.
- C. Susan's friends would like to invite her to go to the cinema with them that night.
- D. Susan's friends would rather her went to the cinema with them that night.

**Question 28.** The Internet has enabled most people to get contact in a matter of moments.

- A. Most people have been able to get in contact by the Internet in a matter of moments.
- B. Most people have got in contact as enabled in a matter of moments by the Internet.
- C. On the Internet, most people are able to get in contact in a matter of moments.
- D. On the Internet, most people can find their contacts in a matter of moments.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33.*

Tim Samaras is a storm chaser. His job is to find tornadoes and follow them. When he gets close to a tornado, he puts a special tool (29) \_\_\_\_\_ a turtle probe on the ground. This tool measures things like a twister's temperature. Humidity, and wind speed. With this information, Samaras can learn what causes tornadoes to develop. If meteorologists understand this, they can warn people (30) \_\_\_\_\_ twisters sooner and save lives.

How does Samaras hunt tornadoes? It's not easy. First, he has to find one. Tornadoes are too small to see using weather satellites. So Samaras can't rely on these tools to find a twister. (31) \_\_\_\_\_, he waits for tornadoes to develop.

Once Samaras sees a tornado, the chase begins. But a tornado is hard to follow. Some tornadoes change (32) \_\_\_\_\_ several times – for example, moving east and then west and then east again. When Samaras finally gets near a tornado, he puts the turtle probe on the ground. Being this close to a twister is (33) \_\_\_\_\_. He must get away quickly.

(Source: *Reading Explorer*)

- |                        |                |               |              |              |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Question</b><br>29. | A. called      | B. known      | C. made      | D. meant     |
| <b>Question</b><br>30. | A. with        | B. about      | C. at        | D. for       |
| <b>Question</b><br>31. | A. Rather      | B. Still      | C. Instead   | D. Yet       |
| <b>Question</b><br>32. | A. progression | B. movement   | C. dimension | D. direction |
| <b>Question</b><br>33. | A. terrify     | B. terrifying | C. terrified | D. terrifies |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.**

One of the highest honors for journalists, writers, and musical composers is the Pulitzer Prize. First awarded in 1917, the Pulitzer Prize has been won by Ernest Hemingway, Harper Lee, John F. Kennedy, and Rodgers and Hammerstein, among others. As with many famous awards, this prize was named after its founder, Joseph Pulitzer.

Joseph Pulitzer's story, like that of many immigrants to the United States, is one of hardship, hard work, and triumph. Born in Hungary, Joseph Pulitzer moved to the United States in 1864. He wanted to be a reporter, but he started his American life by fighting in the American Civil War. After the war, Pulitzer worked for the German – language newspaper, the Westliche Post. His skills as a reporter were wonderful, and he soon became a **partial** owner of the paper.

In 1878, Pulitzer was able to start a newspaper of his own. Right from the first edition, the newspaper took a controversial approach to news. Pulitzer wanted to appeal to the average reader, so he produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue. Such an approach is commonplace today, but in Pulitzer's time it was new and different. The approach led to the discovery of many instances of corruption by influential people. Pulitzer's paper became very famous and is still produced today.

The success of Joseph Pulitzer's newspaper made him a very wealthy man, so he wanted to give something back to his profession. Throughout his later years, he worked to establish university programs for the teaching of journalism, and he funded numerous scholarships to assist journalism students. Finally, he wanted to leave a legacy that would encourage writers to remember the

importance of quality. On his death, he gave two million dollars to Columbia University so they could award prizes to great writers.

**Question 34.** Why does the writer mention “John F. Kennedy” in line 3?

- A. He was one of the inventors of the famous awards.
- B. He was one of the winners of the Pulitzer Prize.
- C. He was one of the people who selected the Pulitzer winners.
- D. He was in one of the scandals reported on by Joseph Pulitzer.

**Question 35.** According to the reading passage, why did Joseph Pulitzer invent the Pulitzer Prize?

- A. to encourage people to remember his name and success.
- B. to encourage writers to remember the importance of quality.
- C. to encourage journalism students to achieve their goals.
- D. to encourage people to appreciate the work of the Pulitzer winners.

**Question 36.** The word “**partial**” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in part only      B. brand new      C. one and only      D. very important

**Question 37.** According to the reading passage, who receives the Pulitzer Prize?

- A. Columbia University graduates.
- B. journalism students.
- C. noted writers and composers.
- D. most newspaper reporters.

**Question 38.** According to the reading newspaper, how did Joseph Pulitzer appeal to the average reader?

- A. He wrote about famous writers of journalism and literature.
- B. He wrote stories about the war.
- C. He produced his own newspaper.
- D. He produced exciting stories of scandal and intrigue.

**Question 39.** Which sentence about Joseph Pulitzer is true according to the reading passage?

- A. He received a scholarship when he was a university student.
- B. He was rich even when he was young.
- C. He was a reporter during the American Civil War.
- D. He immigrated to the United States from Hungary.

**Question 40.** Which sentence about the Pulitzer Prize is NOT true according to the reading passage?

- A. Joseph Pulitzer was the first writer to win the prize in 1917.
- B. Winning the prize is the highlight of a writer’s career.
- C. Joseph Pulitzer left money to award to the prizewinners.
- D. Receiving the prize is one of the highest honors of writers.

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

**Question 41.** The teacher has done his best to help all students. However, none of them made any effort on their part.

- A. The teacher has done his best to help all students, then, none of them made any effort on their part.
- B. Although the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.
- C. Because the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.

D. If the teacher has done his best to help all students, none of them made any effort on their part.

**Question 42.** “Finish your work. And then you can go home.”

A. “You can’t go home until you finish your work.”

B. “You finish your work to go home as early as you can.”

C. “When you go home, finish your work then.”

D. “Because you have finished your work, you can go home.”

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

Clara Barton became known as “The Angel of the Battlefield” during the American Civil War. Born in Oxford, Massachusetts in 1821, Clara Barton’s interest in helping soldiers on the battlefield began when she was told army stories from her father. Another event that influenced her decision to help soldiers was an accident her brother had. His injuries were cared for by Barton for 2 years. At the time, she was only 11 years old. Barton began teaching school at the age of 15. She taught for 18 years before she moved to Washington, D.C. in 1854.

The civil war broke out 6 years later. Immediately, Barton started was service by helping the soldiers with their needs. At the battle of Bull Run, Clara Barton received permission from the government to take care of the sick and hurt. Barton did **this** with great empathy and kindness. She **acknowledged** each soldier as a person. Her endurance and courage on the battlefield were admired by **many**. When the war ended in 1865, she used 4 years of her life to assist the government in searching for soldiers who were missing during the war.

The search for missing soldiers and years of hard work made her feeble physically. In 1869, her doctors recommended a trip to Europe for a rest. While she was on vacation, she became involved with the International Red Cross, an organization set up by the Geneva Convention in 1864. Clara Barton realized that the red Cross would be a big help to the United States. After she returned to the United States, she worked very hard to create an American red Cross. She talked to government leaders and let American people know about the Red Cross. In 1881, the National Society of the Red Cross was finally established with its headquarters in Washington, D.C. Clara Barton managed its activities for 23 years.

Barton never let her age stop her from helping people. At the age of 79, she helped flood victims in Galveston, Texas. Barton finally resigned from the Red Cross in 1904. She was 92 years old and had truly earned her titled “The Angel of the Battlefield”.

**Question 43.** According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of the young Clara Barton?

A. She helped her father when he was a soldier.

B. She suffered from an accident when she was 11.

C. She helped her brother who hurt in an accident.

D. She made a decision to live with her brother for 2 years.

**Question 44.** The phrase **broke out** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

A. extended                      B. broke down                      C. closed                      D. began

**Question 45.** The word **this** in paragraph 2 refers to

A. recognized each soldier as a person

B. cooked for soldiers

C. took care of the sick and hurt

D. received permission

**Question 46.** The word **acknowledged** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by

A. nursed                      B. recognized                      C. pleaded                      D. believed

**Question 47.** What can be inferred about the government?

- A. It did not always agree with Clara Barton.
- B. It did not have the money to help Clara Barton.
- C. It showed Clara Barton great empathy and kindness.
- D. It had respect for Clara Barton.

**Question 48.** What does the author mention about the American Red Cross?

- A. It was disapproved again and again by the Geneva Convention.
- B. Barton tried to have it set up in America.
- C. The American people were not interested in the Red Cross.
- D. It was first established in the United States.

**Question 49.** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Clara Barton helped wounded soldiers and she was the founder of the Red Cross.
- B. Clara Barton was a kind and strong woman who helped people in need.
- C. Clara Barton became a nurse during the American Civil War.
- D. Clara Barton worked for disaster victims until she was old.

**Question 50.** What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. The angel of the Battlefield
- B. The American Red Cross
- C. The American Civil War
- D. The International Red Cross

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_



**ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ  
NHIÊN  
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHTN**

**KỲ THI THỰC HÀNH THQG 2016-2017  
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH**  
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề  
**MÃ ĐỀ: 162**

Đề thi gồm 05 trang

**ĐÁP ÁN**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
Question 1	<b>A</b>	Question 26	<b>B</b>
Question 2	<b>C</b>	Question 27	<b>B</b>
Question 3	<b>C</b>	Question 28	<b>A</b>
Question 4	<b>C</b>	Question 29	<b>A</b>
Question 5	<b>D</b>	Question 30	<b>B</b>
Question 6	<b>B</b>	Question 31	<b>C</b>
Question 7	<b>B</b>	Question 32	<b>D</b>
Question 8	<b>B</b>	Question 33	<b>B</b>
Question 9	<b>A</b>	Question 34	<b>B</b>
Question 10	<b>D</b>	Question 35	<b>B</b>
Question 11	<b>B</b>	Question 36	<b>A</b>
Question 12	<b>A</b>	Question 37	<b>C</b>
Question 13	<b>C</b>	Question 38	<b>D</b>
Question 14	<b>A</b>	Question 39	<b>D</b>
Question 15	<b>C</b>	Question 40	<b>A</b>
Question 16	<b>D</b>	Question 41	<b>B</b>
Question 17	<b>A</b>	Question 42	<b>A</b>
Question 18	<b>A</b>	Question 43	<b>C</b>
Question 19	<b>C</b>	Question 44	<b>D</b>
Question 20	<b>D</b>	Question 45	<b>C</b>
Question 21	<b>A</b>	Question 46	<b>B</b>
Question 22	<b>A</b>	Question 47	<b>D</b>
Question 23	<b>D</b>	Question 48	<b>B</b>
Question 24	<b>B</b>	Question 49	<b>B</b>
Question 25	<b>A</b>	Question 50	<b>A</b>

SỞ GD&ĐT  
TRƯỜNG THPT QX 1  
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KỲ THI THỬ THPT QUỐC GIA LẦN 1  
NĂM HỌC 2016 - 2017

ĐỀ THI MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề.

Đề thi gồm: 06 trang.

Mã đề: 345

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

1. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.  
A. is beginning      B. wooden      C. surrounded      D. because of
2. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.  
A. vary      B. almost always      C. The amount of      D. stable
3. Quinine, cinnnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.  
A. are      B. bark of trees      C. derived of      D. other useful substances

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 4 to 10.**

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources from the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and

wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

4. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. reformers
- B. politicians
- C. activists for women's rights
- D. authors

5. The word "**they**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sources
- B. efforts
- C. authors
- D. counterparts

6. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored
- B. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women
- C. only three women were able to get their writing published
- D. a woman's status was changed by marriage

7. The word "**representative**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. satisfied
- B. typical
- C. distinctive
- D. supportive

8. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?

- A. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
- B. They were printed on poor-quality paper.
- C. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.
- D. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.

9. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?

- A. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.
- B. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.
- C. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.
- D. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.

10. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The place of American women in written histories
- B. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians
- C. The keen sense of history shown by American women
- D. The role of literature in early American histories

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

11. I would rather you wore something more formal to work.

- A. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.
- B. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.
- C. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.
- D. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.

12. Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.

- A. We didn't miss the train because it left late.
- B. We left too late to catch the train.
- C. Because the train was late, we missed it.
- D. We almost missed the train.

13. *"Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.*

- A. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.
- B. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.
- C. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.
- D. Henry's boss warned him to do the job carefully.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- 14. A. lives                      B. plays                      C. works                      D. buys
- 15. A. picked                      B. worked                      C. naked                      D. booked

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

- 16. *He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*
  - A. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain
  - B. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
  - C. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
  - D. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- 17. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*
  - A. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
  - B. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
  - C. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.
  - D. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- 18. A. cosmetics                      B. fertility                      C. experience                      D. economics
- 19. A. informality                      B. appropriate                      C. situation                      D. entertainment

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 20 to 27*

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today *children interrupt their education to go to school*. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, *education quite often produces surprises*. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding

of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

20. In the passage, the expression "**children interrupt their education to go to school**" mostly implies that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schooling prevents people discovering things
- B. schooling takes place everywhere
- C. all of life is an education
- D. education is totally ruined by schooling

21. What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

- A. Educators often produce surprises.
- B. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.
- C. Success of informal learning is predictable.
- D. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.

22. Which of the following would the writer support?

- A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.
- B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
- C. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- D. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.

23. According to the passage, the doers of education are\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only respected grandparents
- B. mostly famous scientists
- C. mainly politicians
- D. almost all people

24. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Education and schooling are quite different experience.
- B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.
- C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
- D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

25. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workings of governments
- B. newest filmmakers
- C. political problems
- D. high school students

26. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. including everything or everyone
- B. going in many directions
- C. involving many school subjects
- D. allowing no exceptions

27. This passage is mainly aimed at\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"
- B. telling a story about excellent teachers
- C. listing and discussing several educational problems
- D. giving examples of different schools

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

28. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.

- A. using both ears
- B. listening neglectfully
- C. listening attentively
- D. partially deaf

29. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,

- A. spending on
- B. putting out
- C. using up
- D. saving up



*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 34.*

# HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (30)\_\_\_\_\_ greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (31)\_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (32)\_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (33)\_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (34)\_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

- |                    |                  |                  |                    |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 30. A. set up      | B. establish     | C. create        | D. build           |
| 31. A. showing     | B. paying        | C. using         | D. spending        |
| 32. A. for         | B. to            | C. on            | D. in              |
| 33. A. intentional | B. unintentional | C. intentionally | D. unintentionally |
| 34. A. to lead     | B. being led     | C. leading       | D. lead            |

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

35. He was offered the job thanks to his \_\_\_\_\_ performance during his job interview.  
A. impressive      B. impressively      C. impression      D. impress
36. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.  
A. pessimist      B. optimistic      C. optimist      D. pessimistic
37. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guests \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have finished / arrived      B. have been finished / arrived  
C. had been finished / arrived      D. had finished / arrived
38. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.  
A. educational      B. education      C. educator      D. educate
39. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.  
A. Everything she had told us which      B. Everything where she had told us  
C. Everything she had told us      D. That everything she told us
40. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_\_ your living room.  
A. redecorated      B. to redecorate      C. redecorating.      D. redecorate
41. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop while Mr. Green is away?  
A. operation      B. charge      C. management      D. running
42. They held a party to congratulate their son \_\_\_\_\_ his success to become an engineer.  
A. in      B. on      C. with      D. for
43. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.  
A. terms      B. relations      C. will      D. relationship



44. They had invited over one hundred guests, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not any of whom I knew                      B. I did not know any of whom  
C. I knew none of who                      D. none of whom I knew
45. Please \_\_\_\_\_ and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.  
A. come away                      B. come to                      C. come in                      D. come round
46. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.  
A. seismology is used    B. is seismology used    C. using seismology    D. to use seismology

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

47. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. It's my pleasure.                      B. Oh, yes. That's right.  
C. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this                      D. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.
48. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. How terrific!                      B. Poor him!                      C. What is it now?                      D. What a motorbike!

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

49. A trial must be fair and impartial.  
A. apprehensive                      B. hostile                      C. biased                      D. unprejudiced
50. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.  
A. incredible                      B. boring                      C. mysterious                      D. comic

----- THE END -----

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,  
A. putting out                      B. using up                      C. spending on                      D. saving up
2. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.  
A. using both ears                      B. partially deaf                      C. listening attentively                      D. listening neglectfully

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. entertainment                      B. situation                      C. appropriate                      D. informality
4. A. experience                      B. economics                      C. fertility                      D. cosmetics

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

5. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop while Mr. Green is away?  
A. running                      B. management                      C. operation                      D. charge
6. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.  
A. using seismology                      B. is seismology used                      C. seismology is used                      D. to use seismology
7. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.  
A. relations                      B. will                      C. terms                      D. relationship
8. They had invited over one hundred guests, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not any of whom I knew                      B. none of whom I knew  
C. I did not know any of whom                      D. I knew none of who
9. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.  
A. pessimist                      B. pessimistic                      C. optimist                      D. optimistic
10. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_\_ your living room.  
A. to redecorate                      B. redecorate                      C. redecorated                      D. redecorating.
11. They held a party to congratulate their son \_\_\_\_\_ his success to become an engineer.  
A. with                      B. in                      C. on                      D. for
12. Please \_\_\_\_\_ and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.  
A. come in                      B. come to                      C. come round                      D. come away
13. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guests \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had finished / arrived                      B. have finished / arrived  
C. had been finished / arrived                      D. have been finished / arrived
14. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.  
A. educator                      B. educate                      C. educational                      D. education
15. He was offered the job thanks to his \_\_\_\_\_ performance during his job interview.  
A. impress                      B. impressive                      C. impressively                      D. impression

16. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.
- A. Everything where she had told us      B. Everything she had told us  
C. That everything she told us      D. Everything she had told us which

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

17. A trial must be fair and impartial.
- A. unprejudiced      B. biased      C. apprehensive      D. hostile
18. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.
- A. comic      B. incredible      C. boring      D. mysterious

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 19 to 25.**

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources from the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not representative at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

**19. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. politicians      B. activists for women's rights      C. authors      D. reformers

20. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*  
A. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians  
B. The role of literature in early American histories  
C. The keen sense of history shown by American women  
D. The place of American women in written histories
21. *In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women  
B. a woman's status was changed by marriage  
C. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored  
D. only three women were able to get their writing published
22. *What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?*  
A. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.  
B. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.  
C. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.  
D. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.
23. *The word "they" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. efforts                      B. sources                      C. counterparts                      D. authors
24. *In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?*  
A. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.  
B. They were printed on poor-quality paper.  
C. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.  
D. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.
25. *The word "representative" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. satisfied                      B. supportive                      C. distinctive                      D. typical

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

#### HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (26)\_\_\_\_\_ greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (27)\_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (28)\_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (29)\_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (30)\_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

26. A. build                      B. create                      C. set up                      D. establish  
27. A. paying                      B. using                      C. spending                      D. showing

28. A. in                                      B. for                                      C. on                                      D. to  
29. A. unintentional                      B. unintentionally                      C. intentional                      D. intentionally  
30. A. to lead                                      B. leading                                      C. lead                                      D. being led

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

31. A. buys                                      B. lives                                      C. plays                                      D. works  
32. A. booked                                      B. naked                                      C. picked                                      D. worked

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

33. "Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.  
A. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.  
B. Henry's boss warned him to do the job carefully.  
C. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.  
D. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.  
34. Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.  
A. Because the train was late, we missed it.                      B. We didn't miss the train because it left late.  
C. We almost missed the train.                      D. We left too late to catch the train.  
35. I would rather you wore something more formal to work.  
A. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.  
B. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.  
C. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.  
D. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.

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

36. The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.  
A. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.  
B. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.  
C. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.  
D. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.  
37. He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
A. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
B. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
C. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
D. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

38. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. What a motorbike!                      B. What is it now?                      C. Poor him!                      D. How terrific!  
39. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.                      B. Oh, yes. That's right.  
C. It's my pleasure.                      D. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this



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

40. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.

- A. The amount of      B. stable      C. almost always      D. vary

41. Quinine, cinnnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.

- A. other useful substances      B. derived of      C. are      D. bark of trees

42. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.

- A. wooden      B. is begining      C. surrounded      D. because of

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today *children interrupt their education to go to school*. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, *education quite often produces surprises*. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

43. *This passage is mainly aimed at* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"  
B. giving examples of different schools  
C. listing and discussing several educational problems  
D. telling a story about excellent teachers

44. *Which of the following would the writer support?*

- A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.  
B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.  
C. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.  
D. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.

45. *Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?*

- A. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.  
B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.  
C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.



---

D. Education and schooling are quite different experience.

46. In the passage, the expression "**children interrupt their education to go to school**" mostly implies that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. education is totally ruined by schooling

B. all of life is an education

C. schooling takes place everywhere

D. schooling prevents people discovering things

47. What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

A. Educators often produce surprises.

B. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.

C. Success of informal learning is predictable.

D. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.

48. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. high school students

B. newest filmmakers

C. workings of governments

D. political problems

49. According to the passage, the doers of education are\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mostly famous scientists

B. only respected grandparents

C. mainly politicians

D. almost all people

50. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.

A. involving many school subjects

B. allowing no exceptions

C. including everything or everyone

D. going in many directions

----- THE END -----

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.  
A. incredible                      B. boring                      C. comic                      D. mysterious
2. A trial must be fair and impartial.  
A. hostile                      B. biased                      C. unprejudiced                      D. apprehensive

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 3 to 7.**

#### HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (6) \_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

- |                     |                  |                |                    |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 3. A. create        | B. build         | C. establish   | D. set up          |
| 4. A. showing       | B. using         | C. paying      | D. spending        |
| 5. A. on            | B. to            | C. in          | D. for             |
| 6. A. intentionally | B. unintentional | C. intentional | D. unintentionally |
| 7. A. to lead       | B. being led     | C. leading     | D. lead            |

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

8. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| A. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.     | B. Oh, yes. That's right. |
| C. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this | D. It's my pleasure.      |

9. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. How terrific!      B. What a motorbike! C. What is it now?      D. Poor him!

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 10 to 16.***

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources form the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not representative at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

10. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women  
B. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored  
C. a woman's status was changed by marriage  
D. only three women were able to get their writing published
11. The word "they" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. authors      B. counterparts      C. sources      D. efforts
12. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?  
A. They provided valuable information for twentieth- century historical researchers.

- B. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.
- C. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.
- D. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.

13. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. activists for women's rights
- B. politicians
- C. reformers
- D. authors

14. The word "**representative**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. satisfied
- B. distinctive
- C. typical
- D. supportive

15. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?

- A. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
- B. They were printed on poor-quality paper.
- C. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.
- D. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.

16. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The role of literature in early American histories
- B. The keen sense of history shown by American women
- C. The place of American women in written histories
- D. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

17. He was offered the job thanks to his \_\_\_\_\_ performance during his job interview.

- A. impressively
- B. impression
- C. impressive
- D. impress

18. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop while Mr. Green is away?

- A. management
- B. charge
- C. operation
- D. running

19. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.

- A. using seismology
- B. is seismology used
- C. seismology is used
- D. to use seismology

20. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.

- A. educate
- B. educational
- C. education
- D. educator

21. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_\_ your living room.

- A. redecorate
- B. redecorating
- C. to redecorate
- D. redecorated

22. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.

- A. pessimist
- B. optimist
- C. pessimistic
- D. optimistic

23. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.

- A. Everything she had told us
- B. That everything she told us
- C. Everything where she had told us
- D. Everything she had told us which

24. They held a party to congratulate their son \_\_\_\_\_ his success to become an engineer.

- A. for
- B. on
- C. in
- D. with

25. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.

- A. will
- B. relationship
- C. terms
- D. relations

26. They had invited over one hundred guests, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I did not know any of whom
- B. none of whom I knew
- C. I knew none of who
- D. not any of whom I knew

27. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guests \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have been finished / arrived
- B. have finished / arrived
- C. had finished / arrived
- D. had been finished / arrived

28. Please \_\_\_\_\_ and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.

- A. come in                      B. come away                      C. come round                      D. come to

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

29. *"Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.*

- A. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.  
B. Henry's boss warned him to do the job carefully.  
C. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.  
D. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.

30. *Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.*

- A. We almost missed the train.  
B. We left too late to catch the train.  
C. We didn't miss the train because it left late.  
D. Because the train was late, we missed it.

31. *I would rather you wore something more formal to work.*

- A. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.  
B. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.  
C. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.  
D. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.

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

32. *He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*

- A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
B. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
C. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
D. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

33. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*

- A. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.  
B. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.  
C. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.  
D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 41.**

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, **education quite often produces surprises**. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a



process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

34. In the passage, the expression "**children interrupt their education to go to school**" mostly implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schooling takes place everywhere
- B. education is totally ruined by schooling
- C. all of life is an education
- D. schooling prevents people discovering things

35. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.
- B. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
- C. Education and schooling are quite different experience.
- D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

36. According to the passage, the doers of education are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. almost all people
- B. mostly famous scientists
- C. only respected grandparents
- D. mainly politicians

37. This passage is mainly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listing and discussing several educational problems
- B. telling a story about excellent teachers
- C. giving examples of different schools
- D. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"

38. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. allowing no exceptions
- B. going in many directions
- C. involving many school subjects
- D. including everything or everyone

39. What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

- A. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.
- B. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.
- C. Success of informal learning is predictable.
- D. Educators often produce surprises.

40. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workings of governments
- B. newest filmmakers
- C. high school students
- D. political problems

41. Which of the following would the writer support?

- A. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.
- B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
- C. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- D. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- 42. A. worksu B. buysu C. playsu D. livesu
- 43. A. picku B. booku C. worku D. naku



---

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

44. A. informality      B. entertainment      C. appropriate      D. situation  
45. A. cosmetics      B. fertility      C. experience      D. economics

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

46. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.  
A. surrounded      B. is begining      C. wooden      D. because of  
47. Quinine, cinnnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.  
A. other useful substances      B. are      C. bark of trees      D. derived of  
48. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.  
A. almost always      B. The amount of      C. stable      D. vary

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

49. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,  
A. using up      B. saving up      C. spending on      D. putting out  
50. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.  
A. listening attentively      B. using both ears      C. listening neglectfully      D. partially deaf

----- THE END -----

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

1. They held a party to congratulate their son \_\_\_\_\_ his success to become an engineer.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. with                      D. on
2. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.  
A. Everything she had told us                      B. Everything she had told us which  
C. That everything she told us                      D. Everything where she had told us
3. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guests \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have finished / arrived                      B. have been finished / arrived  
C. had finished / arrived                      D. had been finished / arrived
4. They had invited over one hundred guests, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. none of whom I knew                      B. I knew none of who  
C. not any of whom I knew                      D. I did not know any of whom
5. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.  
A. pessimistic                      B. optimistic                      C. pessimist                      D. optimist
6. Please \_\_\_\_\_ and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.  
A. come away                      B. come in                      C. come round                      D. come to
7. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop while Mr. Green is away?  
A. management                      B. charge                      C. running                      D. operation
8. He was offered the job thanks to his \_\_\_\_\_ performance during his job interview.  
A. impression                      B. impressively                      C. impress                      D. impressive
9. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_\_ your living room.  
A. to redecorate                      B. redecorated                      C. redecorating.                      D. redecorate
10. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.  
A. will                      B. terms                      C. relations                      D. relationship
11. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.  
A. to use seismology                      B. using seismology                      C. seismology is used                      D. is seismology used
12. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.  
A. educational                      B. education                      C. educate                      D. educator

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

13. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.  
A. mysterious                      B. comic                      C. incredible                      D. boring
14. A trial must be fair and impartial.  
A. biased                      B. unprejudiced                      C. hostile                      D. apprehensive

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 15 to 19.**

#### HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (16) \_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (18) \_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (19) \_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

- |                      |                  |                |                    |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 15. A. set up        | B. build         | C. create      | D. establish       |
| 16. A. spending      | B. using         | C. showing     | D. paying          |
| 17. A. on            | B. for           | C. in          | D. to              |
| 18. A. unintentional | B. intentionally | C. intentional | D. unintentionally |
| 19. A. lead          | B. being led     | C. leading     | D. to lead         |

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- |                      |               |                |                |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 20. A. entertainment | B. situation  | C. informality | D. appropriate |
| 21. A. fertility     | B. experience | C. economics   | D. cosmetics   |

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- |                        |                    |                   |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 22. A. booked <u>u</u> | B. worked <u>u</u> | C. naked <u>u</u> | D. picked <u>u</u> |
| 23. A. works <u>u</u>  | B. lives <u>u</u>  | C. buys <u>u</u>  | D. plays <u>u</u>  |

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

24. *He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*  
A. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
C. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
D. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
25. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*  
A. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.  
B. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.  
C. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.  
D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 32.**

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources form the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not representative at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

**26. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_**

- A.** a woman's status was changed by marriage
- B.** only three women were able to get their writing published
- C.** even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored
- D.** poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women

**27. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_**

- A.** politicians
- B.** activists for women's rights
- C.** authors
- D.** reformers

**28. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?**

- A.** They were printed on poor-quality paper.
- B.** They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.
- C.** The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
- D.** They put too much emphasis on daily activities.

29. The word "**representative**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. distinctive                      B. typical                      C. supportive                      D. satisfied
30. The word "**they**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. counterparts                      B. sources                      C. authors                      D. efforts
31. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?  
A. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.  
B. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.  
C. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.  
D. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.
32. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
A. The place of American women in written histories  
B. The keen sense of history shown by American women  
C. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians  
D. The role of literature in early American histories

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 33 to 40.**

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, **education quite often produces surprises**. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

33. This passage is mainly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. listing and discussing several educational problems  
B. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"  
C. giving examples of different schools  
D. telling a story about excellent teachers
34. Which of the following would the writer support?  
A. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.  
B. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.  
C. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.



D. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.

35. The word **"they"** in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. workings of governments                      B. political problems  
C. high school students                          D. newest filmmakers
36. According to the passage, the doers of education are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only respected grandparents                  B. mostly famous scientists  
C. mainly politicians                              D. almost all people
37. In the passage, the expression **"children interrupt their education to go to school"** mostly implies that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. schooling prevents people discovering things  
B. all of life is an education  
C. education is totally ruined by schooling  
D. schooling takes place everywhere
38. The word **"all-inclusive"** in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. involving many school subjects              B. including everything or everyone  
C. going in many directions                      D. allowing no exceptions
39. What does the writer mean by saying **"education quite often produces surprises"**?  
A. Success of informal learning is predictable.  
B. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.  
C. Educators often produce surprises.  
D. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.
40. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?  
A. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.  
B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.  
C. Education and schooling are quite different experience.  
D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

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

41. Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.  
A. We almost missed the train.                      B. We didn't miss the train because it left late.  
C. Because the train was late, we missed it.      D. We left too late to catch the train.
42. "Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.  
A. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.  
B. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.  
C. Henry's boss warned him to do the job carefully.  
D. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.
43. I would rather you wore something more formal to work.  
A. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.  
B. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.  
C. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.  
D. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

44. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.  
A. listening attentively                              B. listening neglectfully  
C. using both ears                                      D. partially deaf



- 
45. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,  
A. putting out                      B. spending on                      C. saving up                      D. using up

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

46. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.  
A. vary                      B. almost always                      C. stable                      D. The amount of
47. Quinine, cinnnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.  
A. other useful substances                      B. bark of trees                      C. derived of                      D. are
48. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.  
A. is begining                      B. because of                      C. surrounded                      D. wooden

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

49. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. How terrific!                      B. Poor him!                      C. What a motorbike!                      D. What is it now?
50. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. It's my pleasure.                      B. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.  
C. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this                      D. Oh, yes. That's right.

----- **THE END** -----

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. A trial must be fair and impartial.  
A. unprejudiced      B. apprehensive      C. biased      D. hostile
2. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.  
A. comic      B. incredible      C. mysterious      D. boring

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

3. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. It's my pleasure.      B. Oh, yes. That's right.  
C. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.      D. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this
4. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. What is it now?      B. What a motorbike!      C. Poor him!      D. How terrific!

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 5 to 11.**

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources from the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

5. The word "**they**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. authors                      B. sources                      C. counterparts                      D. efforts
6. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
A. authors                      B. activists for women's rights  
C. reformers                      D. politicians
7. The word "**representative**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. supportive                      B. satisfied                      C. distinctive                      D. typical
8. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?  
A. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.  
B. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.  
C. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.  
D. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.
9. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women  
B. a woman's status was changed by marriage  
C. only three women were able to get their writing published  
D. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored
10. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?  
A. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.  
B. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.  
C. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.  
D. They were printed on poor-quality paper.
11. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
A. The place of American women in written histories  
B. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians  
C. The keen sense of history shown by American women  
D. The role of literature in early American histories

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

12. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.  
A. Everything she had told us which                      B. Everything she had told us  
C. That everything she told us                      D. Everything where she had told us
13. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop while Mr. Green is away?  
A. running                      B. charge                      C. operation                      D. management

14. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.  
A. will                      B. terms                      C. relationship                      D. relations
15. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.  
A. is seismology used    B. to use seismology    C. using seismology    D. seismology is used
16. Please \_\_\_\_\_ and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.  
A. come away                      B. come round                      C. come to                      D. come in
17. As an \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.  
A. education                      B. educator                      C. educate                      D. educational
18. They held a party to congratulate their son \_\_\_\_\_ his success to become an engineer.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. for                      D. with
19. He was offered the job thanks to his \_\_\_\_\_ performance during his job interview.  
A. impress                      B. impression                      C. impressively                      D. impressive
20. They had invited over one hundred guests, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not any of whom I knew                      B. I knew none of who  
C. I did not know any of whom                      D. none of whom I knew
21. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the guests \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had been finished / arrived                      B. have been finished / arrived  
C. had finished / arrived                      D. have finished / arrived
22. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.  
A. optimist                      B. pessimistic                      C. pessimist                      D. optimistic
23. You'd better get someone \_\_\_\_\_ your living room.  
A. redecorated                      B. redecorate                      C. redecorating.                      D. to redecorate

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.**

#### HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (24) \_\_\_\_\_ greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (25) \_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (26) \_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (27) \_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

- |                        |                  |                |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 24. A. create          | B. build         | C. establish   | D. set up        |
| 25. A. spending        | B. showing       | C. using       | D. paying        |
| 26. A. on              | B. in            | C. for         | D. to            |
| 27. A. unintentionally | B. unintentional | C. intentional | D. intentionally |
| 28. A. to lead         | B. leading       | C. lead        | D. being led     |

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

29. *I would rather you wore something more formal to work.*  
A. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.  
B. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.  
C. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.  
D. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.
30. *Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.*  
A. Because the train was late, we missed it.                      B. We almost missed the train.  
C. We didn't miss the train because it left late.                  D. We left too late to catch the train.
31. *"Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.*  
A. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.  
B. Henry's boss warned him to to the job carefully.  
C. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.  
D. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.

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

32. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*  
A. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.  
B. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.  
C. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.  
D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
33. *He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*  
A. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
B. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain  
C. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
D. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

34. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.  
A. partially deaf    B. listening neglectfully    C. listening attentively    D. using both ears
35. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,  
A. saving up                      B. using up                      C. spending on                      D. putting out

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

36. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.  
A. wooden                      B. is begining                      C. surrounded                      D. because of
37. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.  
A. almost always                      B. stable                      C. vary                      D. The amount of
38. Quinine, cinnnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.  
A. are                      B. other useful substances                      C. bark of trees                      D. derived of



Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

39. A. pickeded                      B. workeded                      C. nakeded                      D. bookeded  
40. A. playses                      B. buyses                      C. liveses                      D. workses

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 41 to 48.

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today *children interrupt their education to go to school*. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, *education quite often produces surprises*. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

41. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. political problems                      B. newest filmmakers  
C. high school students                      D. workings of governments
42. This passage is mainly aimed at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. listing and discussing several educational problems  
B. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"  
C. telling a story about excellent teachers  
D. giving examples of different schools
43. According to the passage, the doers of education are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mostly famous scientists                      B. mainly politicians  
C. only respected grandparents                      D. almost all people
44. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. allowing no exceptions                      B. going in many directions  
C. including everything or everyone                      D. involving many school subjects
45. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?  
A. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.  
B. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.  
C. Education and schooling are quite different experience.  
D. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.



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46. In the passage, the expression "**children interrupt their education to go to school**" mostly implies that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schooling takes place everywhere
- B. schooling prevents people discovering things
- C. all of life is an education
- D. education is totally ruined by schooling

47. Which of the following would the writer support?

- A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.
- B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
- C. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.
- D. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.

48. What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

- A. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.
- B. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.
- C. Success of informal learning is predictable.
- D. Educators often produce surprises.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- 49. A. economics      B. experience      C. fertility      D. cosmetics
- 50. A. entertainment      B. informality      C. situation      D. appropriate

----- THE END -----

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

1. John wants to buy a new car, so he starts setting aside a small part of his monthly earnings,  
A. using up                      B. putting out                      C. spending on                      D. saving up
2. When I mentioned the party, he was all ears.  
A. using both ears                      B. listening attentively                      C. partially deaf                      D. listening neglectfully

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

3. A. situation                      B. appropriate                      C. entertainment                      D. informality
4. A. experience                      B. economics                      C. cosmetics                      D. fertility

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 5 to 12.*

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today *children interrupt their education to go to school*. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, *education quite often produces surprises*. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

5. *Which of the following would the writer support?*  
A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.  
B. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.  
C. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.

D. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.

6. In the passage, the expression "**children interrupt their education to go to school**" mostly implies that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schooling prevents people discovering things      B. all of life is an education  
C. education is totally ruined by schooling      D. schooling takes place everywhere

7. What does the writer mean by saying "**education quite often produces surprises**"?

- A. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.  
B. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.  
C. Educators often produce surprises.  
D. Success of informal learning is predictable.

8. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workings of governments      B. newest filmmakers  
C. high school students      D. political problems

9. According to the passage, the doers of education are\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mostly famous scientists      B. mainly politicians  
C. almost all people      D. only respected grandparents

10. This passage is mainly aimed at\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listing and discussing several educational problems  
B. giving examples of different schools  
C. telling the difference between the meanings of two related words "schooling" and "education"  
D. telling a story about excellent teachers

11. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.  
B. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.  
C. Education and schooling are quite different experience.  
D. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.

12. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. involving many school subjects      B. allowing no exceptions  
C. including everything or everyone      D. going in many directions

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

13. They held a party to congratulate their son\_\_\_\_\_his success to become an engineer.

- A. for      B. with      C. in      D. on

14. The preparations \_\_\_\_\_by the time the guests\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have been finished / arrived      B. had finished / arrived  
C. have finished / arrived      D. had been finished / arrived

15. As an\_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of teenager crimes.

- A. educator      B. educational      C. education      D. educate

16. Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.

- A. optimist      B. pessimistic      C. pessimist      D. optimistic

17. \_\_\_\_\_turned out to be true.

- A. Everything she had told us which      B. That everything she told us  
C. Everything she had told us      D. Everything where she had told us

18. He was offered the job thanks to his\_\_\_\_\_performance during his job interview.

- A. impressively      B. impressive      C. impress      D. impression

19. They had invited over one hundred guests,\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. I knew none of who                      B. I did not know any of whom  
C. not any of whom I knew                D. none of whom I knew
20. You'd better get someone\_\_\_\_\_your living room.
- A. redecorated              B. to redecorate              C. redecorating.              D. redecorate
21. Not only\_\_\_\_\_to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used to locate oil.
- A. seismology is used    B. to use seismology    C. using seismology    D. is seismology used
22. Can you take\_\_\_\_\_of the shop while Mr. Green is away?
- A. charge              B. management              C. running              D. operation
23. Please\_\_\_\_\_and see us when you have time. You are always welcome.
- A. come round              B. come away              C. come to              D. come in
24. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.
- A. will              B. terms              C. relations              D. relationship

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

25. A trial must be fair and impartial.
- A. apprehensive              B. unprejudiced              C. hostile              D. biased
26. After her husband's tragic accident, she took up his position at the university.
- A. incredible              B. comic              C. mysterious              D. boring

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

27. A. plays              B. buys              C. works              D. lives
28. A. pickedu              B. bookedu              C. workedu              D. nakedu

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

29. "Why can't you do your work more carefully?" said Henry's boss.
- A. Henry's boss suggested doing the job more carefully.  
B. Henry's boss asked him not to do his job with care.  
C. Henry's boss warned him to to the job carefully.  
D. Henry's boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.
30. I would rather you wore something more formal to work.
- A. I'd prefer you should wear something more formal to work.  
B. I'd prefer you wearing something more formal to work.  
C. I'd prefer you wear something more formal to work.  
D. I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.
31. Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.
- A. We left too late to catch the train.              B. We didn't miss the train because it left late.  
C. We almost missed the train.              D. Because the train was late, we missed it.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 32 to 36.**

#### HOW TO AVOID MISCOMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

As a small-business owner, you can avoid many problems simply by improving communication in your office. By clarifying everyone's expectations and roles, you'll help to (32)\_\_\_\_\_greater trust and increased productivity among employees. Here are a few tips for doing so.

*Practice active listening.* The art of active listening includes (33)\_\_\_\_\_ close attention to what another person is saying, then paraphrasing what you've heard and repeating it back. Concentrate (34)\_\_\_\_\_ the conversation at hand and avoid unwanted interruptions (cell phone calls, others walking into your office, etc.). Take note of how your own experience and values may color your perception.

*Pay attention to non-verbal cues.* We don't communicate with words alone. Every conversation comes with a host of non-verbal cues - facial expressions, body language, etc. - that may (35)\_\_\_\_\_ contradict what we're saying. Before addressing a staff member or (36)\_\_\_\_\_ a project conference, think carefully about your tone of voice, how you make eye contact, and what your body is "saying." Be consistent throughout.

*Be clear and to the point.* Don't cloud instructions or requests with irrelevant details, such as problems with past projects or issues with long-departed personnel. State what you need and what you expect. Ask, "Does anyone have any questions?" Demonstrate that you prefer questions up-front as opposed to misinterpretation later on.

- |                      |                    |                |                  |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 32. A. establish     | B. build           | C. create      | D. set up        |
| 33. A. paying        | B. using           | C. showing     | D. spending      |
| 34. A. on            | B. for             | C. in          | D. to            |
| 35. A. unintentional | B. unintentionally | C. intentional | D. intentionally |
| 36. A. leading       | B. being led       | C. to lead     | D. lead          |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 37 to 43.***

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contributions of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best contemporary history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books.

Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were celebratory in nature, and they were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources from the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later Generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth Century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "great women" theory of History, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "great men." To demonstrate that women were



making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not representative at all of the great of ordinary woman. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

37. The word "representative" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. distinctive                      B. supportive                      C. typical                      D. satisfied
38. What use was made of the nineteenth-century women's history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?  
A. They provided valuable information for twentieth-century historical researchers.  
B. They were shared among women's colleges throughout the United States.  
C. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia.  
D. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth century.
39. The word "they" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. authors                      B. efforts                      C. counterparts                      D. sources
40. In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century "great women" EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_  
A. politicians                      B. reformers  
C. activists for women's rights                      D. authors
41. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
A. The role of literature in early American histories  
B. The place of American women in written histories  
C. The keen sense of history shown by American women  
D. The "great women" approach to history used by American historians
42. In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored  
B. a woman's status was changed by marriage  
C. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women  
D. only three women were able to get their writing published
43. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?  
A. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.  
B. They were printed on poor-quality paper.  
C. They left out discussion of the influence of money on politics.  
D. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.

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

44. The wooden fence surrounded the factory is beginning to fall down because of the rain.  
A. wooden                      B. is begining                      C. surrounded                      D. because of
45. The amounts of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable, but the amount of water vapor vary considerably.  
A. almost always                      B. vary                      C. stable                      D. The amount of
46. Quinine, cinnamon, and other useful substances are all derived of the bark of trees.  
A. are                      B. bark of trees                      C. other useful substances                      D. derived of



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**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

47. "What a great hair cut, Lucy!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Thanks. It's very kind of you to do this      B. Oh, yes. That's right.  
C. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.      D. It's my pleasure.
48. "A motorbike knocked Ted down" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Poor him!      B. How terrific!      C. What is it now?      D. What a motorbike!

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

49. *He felt tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*  
A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
C. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.  
D. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
50. *The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.*  
A. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.  
B. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.  
C. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.  
D. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.

----- **THE END** -----

Mã đề/ Câu	345	999	216	250	284	318
1	C	D	C	D	C	D
2	A	C	B	A	A	B
3	C	C	B	D	C	B
4	B	B	C	A	C	B
5	C	D	A	B	A	C
6	A	B	D	C	D	B
7	B	C	C	B	D	B
8	A	B	A	D	A	C
9	A	D	D	A	D	C
10	A	A	B	B	B	C
11	B	C	A	D	A	C
12	D	C	A	D	B	C
13	A	C	B	B	B	D
14	C	A	C	A	B	D
15	C	B	A	B	A	A
16	A	B	C	A	B	D
17	D	B	C	A	B	C
18	D	A	B	D	A	B
19	B	A	B	C	D	D
20	C	D	D	D	D	B
21	B	C	C	C	A	D
22	B	B	D	C	D	A
23	D	D	A	A	D	A
24	A	A	B	C	B	B
25	D	D	C	A	D	D
26	A	A	B	C	A	B
27	A	A	D	A	A	C
28	C	C	C	C	B	D
29	D	B	D	B	A	D
30	D	B	A	C	B	D
31	B	D	B	D	C	C
32	C	B	B	A	C	B
33	D	C	A	B	B	A
34	C	C	C	D	C	A
35	A	D	C	C	A	B
36	B	A	A	D	C	A
37	C	A	D	B	C	C

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38	C	C	D	B	D	A
39	C	A	B	D	C	A
40	B	D	C	C	D	A
41	B	B	B	A	C	B
42	B	C	A	B	B	A
43	A	A	D	B	D	D
44	D	B	C	A	C	C
45	D	D	D	C	C	B
46	B	B	A	A	C	D
47	D	D	D	C	B	C
48	B	A	D	C	B	A
49	C	D	B	B	A	C
50	D	C	A	B	D	A

*H và tên thí sinh:.....*

*SBD:.....*

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. measles                      B. meant                      C. leader                      D. teacher

**Question 2:** A. needed                      B. affored                      C. advanced                      D. invented

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. information      B. calculation                      C. energetic                      D. investigate

**Question 4:** A. history              B. mathematics                      C. literature                      D. physics

**Question 5:** A. underline      B. recognize                      C. sacrifice                      D. localize

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** Paul always gets **nervous** whenever he has to give a presentation.

A. anxious                      B. fearful                      C. impressed                      D. supportive

**Question 7:** Tests are regularly conducted in this area to **ascertain** whether pollution levels have dropped. A. contemplate      B. behold                      C. determine                      D. consider

**Question 8:** There is no **alternative**. The president must approve the bill if the Congress passes it.

A. tome to think              B. amendment                      C. other choice                      D. possible agreement

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** The **dim** lights made it hard to see, so Ben squinted to make out the stranger's face in the distance.

A. faint

B. muted

C. strong

D. weak

**Question 10:** Henry hoped that his sons would someday take over his retail business and ***maintain*** the high level of customer service and satisfaction that Henry valued so much.

A. uphold

B. continue

C. eliminate

D. connect

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 11:** More murders are reported in December in the United States than for any other month. A. More B. are reported C. the D. for

**Question 12:** Although Emily Dickinson publishes only three of her verses before she died, today there are more than one thousand of her poems printed in many important collections.

A. publishes

B. there are

C. thousand of

D. in

**Question 13:** Humans who lived thousands years ago, long before alphabets were devised, they used pictures to record events and to communicate ideas.

A. who

B. ago

C. they

D. to

communicate

**Question 14:** More companies returned to the task of development new kinds of antibiotics, and as this book is being prepared, a number are undergoing clinical trials.

A. to

B. development

C. kinds of

D. a

**Question 15:** All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality. A. candidates B. nationality C. scholarship D. regarding

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** Manh asked me \_\_\_\_\_ that film the night before.

A. that I saw

B. had I seen

C. if I had seen

D. if had I seen

**Question 17:** 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

**Question 18:** I said that I had met her \_\_\_\_\_.

A. yesterday

B. the previous day

C. the day

D. the before day

**Question 19:** She told me \_\_\_\_\_.

A. shut the door but don't lock it.

B. shut the door but not lock it.

C. to shut the door but not lock it.

D. to shut the door but not to lock it.

**Question 20:** - Alice: "What shall we do this weekend?" - Carol:

" \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I went out for dinner.

B. Oh, that's good.

C. Let's go out for dinner.

D. No problem.

**Question 21:** Don't be late for the class often, \_\_\_\_\_ people will think you are a disobedient student.

A. unless

B. otherwise

C. if not

D. or so

**Question 22:** - Khanh: "I'd like the blue jacket, please! Can I try it on?"

- Tien: "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."

A. you would

B. you must

C. certainly

D. you do

**Question 23:** By the time you get back, I \_\_\_\_\_ all my correspondence and then I \_\_\_\_\_ you with yours.

A. will have finished/ can help

B. will finish/ can have helped

C. will be finished/ have helped

D. have finished/ have helped

**Question 24:** - Toan: "Thank you for the delicious meal" - Minh:

" \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Never wonder

B. No problem

C. All right

D. I'm glad you enjoyed it

**Question 25:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

i. I'd prefer the afternoon.

iii. Yes, all right. Could you come in the morning?

ii. Oh. Could you do it on Monday?

iv. I'm sorry. We're completely full on Saturday.

A. i-ii-iii-iv

B. i-iv-ii-iii

C. iv-ii-iii-i

D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 26:** The students don't know how to do the exercise \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher yesterday.

A. written

B. is writing

C. who written

D. which written

**Question 27:** A \_\_\_\_\_ of interest briefly crossed his face at the mention of her name.

A. flicker

B. trace

C. mark

D. hint

**Question 28:** \_\_\_\_\_ disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for nondisabled youngsters is the subject of the report.

A. What

B. Those

C. That

D. Because

**Question 29:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. familiar

B. typical

C. ordinary

D. common



**Question 30:** Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely \_\_\_\_\_. A. imaginary                      B. imagining                      C. imaginative                      D. imaginable

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

A trend that has emerged recently is the sharing of childcare (31) \_\_\_\_\_ between husband and wife. Young couples will try to arrange their work schedules so that they work (32) \_\_\_\_\_ hours or shifts in order that one parent is always home with the children. Since childcare is expensive, this saves money for the young couple trying to establish (33) \_\_\_\_\_ and provide a secure environment for the family. Husband and wife may also share household (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Some fathers are just as capable as mothers at cooking dinner, changing and bathing the baby, and doing the laundry.

In some cases, the woman's salary is for family (35) \_\_\_\_\_ and the father becomes the "househusband." These cases are still fairly rare. One positive trend, however, is that fathers seem to be spending more time with their children. In a recent survey, 41% of the children sampled said they spend equal time with their mothers and fathers. "This is one of our most (36) \_\_\_\_\_ cultural changes," says Dr. Leon Hoffman, who co-directs the Parent Child Center at the New York Psychoanalytic Society. In practice, for over 30 years, Hoffman has found "a very dramatic difference in the involvement of the father in everything from care-taking to general decision (37) \_\_\_\_\_ around kids' lives."

Another factor has recently been added to the childcare (38) \_\_\_\_\_. The number of people who work from home nearly full-time rose 23% from the last decade. The (39) \_\_\_\_\_ of technology - computers, faxes, teleconferencing - has made it easier for at-home workers to be constantly in touch. Will this new flexibility in the workforce bring a positive change for the (40) \_\_\_\_\_ of children? Only time will tell. (From *Mosaic Reading I* by Brenda Wegmann and Miki Knezevic)

**Question 31:** A. abilities                      B. possibilities                      C. responsibilities                      D. techniques

**Question 32:** A. opposite                      B. during                      C. for                      D. similar

**Question 33:** A. himself                      B. themselves                      C. herself                      D. itself

**Question 34:** A. dreams                      B. duties                      C. facilities                      D. opportunities

**Question 35:** A. payment                      B. fares                      C. expenses                      D. fees

**Question 36:** A. significant                      B. significance                      C. significantly                      D. sign

- Question 37: A. giving                      B. creating                      C. holding                      D. making
- Question 38: A. sectors                      B. tasks                      C. formula                      D. cost
- Question 39: A. accessible                      B. accessibly                      C. access                      D. accessibility
- Question 40: A. well-being                      B. human being                      C. love                      D. gender

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

William Worrall Mayo provided crucial assistance to his sons in launching their team practice in 1889, while they were holding positions at St. Mary's Hospital. William James became recognized for his surgical skill in gallstone, cancer, and abdominal operations. He and his brother, Charles Horace, **founded** the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine and donated \$1.5 million to establish the foundation for **contributions**. Charles William, the son of Charles Horace Mayo, became a member of the board of governors at the Mayo Graduate School and an alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly before retiring from the clinic in 1963.

William James Mayo presided in the American Medical Association and served in Army military corps as a brigadier general in the medical reserve. Charles Horace was a professor of surgery and a health officer of Rochester **subsequent to** serving in the armed forces between 1914 and 1918. The Mayo practice became known far and wide for its success in surgical procedures. In 1914, the practice moved into its own medical center, and today the number of patients equals approximately 280,000 per annum. Since the clinic opened in 1907, 4.5 million patients have been treated.

**Question 41:** What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. to tell a story.                      B. to talk about a famous person.  
C. To explain how he admires a person.                      D. To talk about patients.

**Question 42:** The word "**founded**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. found                      B. established                      C. fortified                      D. articulated

**Question 43:** The word "**contributions**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contractions                      B. conventions                      C. gifts                      D. prizes

**Question 44:** In addition to their medical expertise, what common characteristics distinguished the careers of the Mayo brothers?

- A. Funding of schools in Minnesota                      B. Positions on the board of directors

C. Military and political service

D. Donations for poor patients

**Question 45:** The phrase “*subsequent to*” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. because

B. regardless of

C. after

D. contrary to

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

**Question 46:** *Too tired to continue, David stopped walking.*

A. David can't continue to walk when he's stirred.

B. David couldn't carry on walking because he was too tired.

C. David was too tired to carry out walking.

D. David couldn't stop walking because he was too tired.

**Question 47:** *It seems that no one predicted the correct answer.*

A. No one seems to predict the answer correctly.

B. No one seems to have a correct prediction about the answer.

C. It's apparent that the answer isn't correctly predicted.

D. No one seems to have predicted the correct answer.

**Question 48:** *Would you mind not smoking in here?*

A. Could you stop to smoke in here?

B. Would you please stop to smoke in here?

C. I would rather you didn't smoke in here.

D. I want you not to stop smoking in here

**Question 49:** *He started computer programming as soon as he left school.*

A. After he left school, he had started computer programming.

B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.

C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.

D. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

**Question 50:** *It's a pity that you didn't tell us about this.*

A. I wish you had told us about this

C. I wish you have told us about this.

B. I wish you told us about this

D. I wish you would tell us about this.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017**  
**ĐỀ THI THỬ LẦN 1 Môn: TIẾNG ANH**  
(Đề thi có 05 trang) Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

**MÃ ĐỀ 124**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

**SHE STUDIES WHILE HE PLAYS: TRUE OF CHILDREN AND CHIMPS**

[...]Chimpanzees in the wild like to snack on termites, and youngsters learn to fish for them by poking long sticks and other (1).....tools into the mounds that large groups of termites build. Researchers found that (2).....average female chimps in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania learnt how to do termite fishing at the age of 31 months, more than two years earlier than the males.

The females seem to learn by watching mothers. Researcher Dr. Elisabeth V. Lonsdorf, director of field conservation at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, said that it is (3).....to find that, when a young male and female are near a mound, 'she's really focusing on termite fishing and he's spinning himself round (4).....circles'. Dr Landsdorf and colleagues are studying chimpanzees at the zoo with a new, specially created termite mound, filled with mustard (5).....than termites. [...]

(Source: -FCE practice Test-Mark Harrison )

- |                    |                    |                   |                    |                     |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Question 1:</b> | <b>A.</b> relative | <b>B.</b> similar | <b>C.</b> close    | <b>D.</b> connected |
| <b>Question 2:</b> | <b>A.</b> at       | <b>B.</b> by      | <b>C.</b> on       | <b>D.</b> for       |
| <b>Question 3:</b> | <b>A.</b> typical  | <b>B.</b> regular | <b>C.</b> ordinary | <b>D.</b> frequent  |
| <b>Question 4:</b> | <b>A.</b> in       | <b>B.</b> with    | <b>C.</b> to       | <b>D.</b> through   |
| <b>Question 5:</b> | <b>A.</b> other    | <b>B.</b> else    | <b>C.</b> instead  | <b>D.</b> rather    |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 6 to 12.**

Since water is the basis of life, composing the greater part of the tissues of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop

Uncompromising as it is, the dessert has not eliminated life but only **those forms** unable to withstand its **desiccating** effects. No moist- skinned, water – loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found: the giants of the North America desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift – footed, running, and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its populations are largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth. Yet they are not emaciated. Having adapted to their austere environment, they are as healthy as animals anywhere in the world.

The secret of their adjustment lies in a combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, **they** went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid burrows underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun – baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

(Source: -Reading Challenge 2||, Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen, Compass Publishing)

**Question 6:** *What is the topic of the passage?*

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>A.</b> Life underground | <b>B.</b> Animal life in a desert environment |
| <b>C.</b> Desert plants    | <b>D.</b> Man's life in the desert            |

- Question 7:** The word “*desiccating*” means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. humidifying      B. killing      C. drying      D. life threatening
- Question 8:** The phrase “*those forms*” refers to all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. water – loving animals      B. moist – skinned animals      C. many large animals      D. the bobcat
- Question 9:** The author states that one characteristic of animals that live in the desert is that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are less healthy than animals that live in different places  
 B. are smaller and fleetier than forest animals  
 C. can hunt in temperature of 150 degrees  
 D. live in an accommodating environment
- Question 10:** Which of the following generalizations are supported by the passage?  
 A. All living things adjust to their environments.      B. Healthy animals live longer lives.  
 C. Water is the basis of life.      D. Desert life is colorful.
- Question 11:** The word “*they*” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. large animals      B. the forest animals      C. water – loving animals      D. the desert population.
- Question 12:** The author mentions all the following as examples of the behavior of desert animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. they dig home underground      B. they are noisy and aggressive  
 C. they are ready to hunt after sunset      D. they sleep during the day

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 13 to 20.**

Baseball evolved from a number of different ball-and stick games (paddle ball, trap ball, one-old-cat, rounders, and town ball) originating in England. As early as the American Revolution, it was noted that troops played “baseball” in their free time. In 1845 Alexander Cartwright formalized the New York Knickerbockers’ version of the game: a diamond shaped infield, with bases ninety feet apart, three strikers – you’re – out, batter out on a caught ball, three outs per inning, a nine man team. “The New York Game” spread rapidly, replacing earlier localized forms. From its beginnings, baseball was seen as a way of satisfying the recreational needs of an increasingly urban – industrial society. At its *inception* it was it was played by and for gentlemen. A club might consist of 40 members. The president would appoint two captains who would choose teams from among the members. Games were played on Monday and Thursday afternoons, with the losers often providing a *lavish* evening’s entertainments for the winners

During the 1850- 70 period the game was changing, however, with increasing commercialism (charging admission), under – the – table payments to exceptional to players, and gambling on the outcome of games. By 1868 it was said that a club would have their regular professional ten, an amateur first - nine, and their” muffins“ (the gently *duffers* who once ran the game) . Beginning with the first openly all – salaried team (Cincinnati’s Red Stocking Club) in 1869, the 1870- 1890 period saw the complete professionalization of baseball, including formation of the National Association of Professional baseball players in 1871. The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs was formed in 1876, run by business-minded invertors in joint-stock company clubs. The 1880s has been called Major League Baseball’s “Golden Age”. Profits soared, player’s salaries rose *somewhat*, a season of 84 games became one of 132, a weekly periodical “The sporting News” came into being, wooden stadiums with double-deck stands replaced open fields, and the standard refreshment became hot dogs, soda pop and peanuts. In 1900 the Western League based in the growing cities of the Mid-west proclaimed *itself* the American League.

**Question 13:** What is the passage mainly about?



- A. the origin of baseball.                      B. the influence of the “New York Game” on baseball  
C. the commercialization of baseball.      D. the development of baseball in the nineteenth century

**Question 14:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. the “New York” spread rapidly because it was better formalize.  
B. hot dogs would not have become as popular as they did, without the professionalism and commercialism that develop in baseball.  
C. the wealthy gentlemen who first played baseball, later needed to find another recreational opportunity if they did not want to mix with other or become a “muffin”.  
D. business – minded investors were only interested in profits.

**Question 15:** The word “*inception*” in line 8 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. requirements      B. rules                      C. insistence                      D. beginning

**Question 16:** Which of the following is true of the way the game was played by wealthy gentlemen at its inception?

- A. they didn’t play on weekend                      B. the president would choose teams from among the members  
C. a team might consist of 40 members                      D. they might be called “duffers” if they didn’t make the first nine.

**Question 17:** According to the second paragraph, all of the following are true except \_\_\_\_.

- A. commercialism became more prosperous                      B. the clubs are smaller  
C. outstanding players got extra income                      D. people gambled on the outcome of game

**Question 18:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of the 1880s “Golden Age”?

- A. profits soared  
B. a weekly periodical news  
C. wooden stadiums replaced open fields  
D. the National Association of Professional Baseball Players was formed.

**Question 19:** The word “*itself*” in line 24 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. the Western League      B. growing cities      C. the Midwest      D. the American League

**Question 20:** The word “*lavish*” in line 11 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. very generous                      B. prolonged                      C. Grand                      D. extensive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 21:** A. requests                      B. calculates                      C. questions                      D. attacks  
**Question 22:** A. civic                      B. service                      C. fertile                      D. determine

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 23:** A. contribute                      B. dynamics                      C. imagine                      D. devastate  
**Question 24:** A. habitat                      B. expansion                      C. endanger                      D. agreement

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

**Question 25:** Tom said that he was trying to carry out some campaigns to protect environment and

- A                      B  
will encourage others to do so  
C                      D

**Question 26:** My elder sisters, both of them were doctors, said they were too busy to pick me up.



**Question 27:** Tropical rain forests are founded in a belt around the Equator of the Earth.  
A
B
C
D

**Question 28:** It is very difficult for her to prevent him for smoking in her house.  
A
B
C
D

**Question 29:** If we cannot save the forests in their original state, we must save enough to preserve them as living burgeon ecosystem  
A
B
C
D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 30:** The students in class were made \_\_\_\_\_ very hard  
A. learning
B. learn
C. to learn
D. having learnt

**Question 31:** \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella should not be used during \_\_\_\_\_ thunderstorm.  
A. a/a
B. the/a
C. an/a
D. no article/ a

**Question 32:** I have had a toothache for one week but I still keep \_\_\_\_\_ going to the dentist.  
A. put on
B. taking off
C. take on
D. putting off

**Question 33:** she hasn't had a \_\_\_\_\_ week. She seems to have done nothing at all.  
A. productive
B. enthusiastic
C. economic
D. extensive

**Question 34:** The police have not found the robbers yet and the bank robbery is still under \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. provision
B. investigation
C. explanation
D. division

**Question 35:** Fewer than 4000 mountain gorillas remain in the wild and now conservationist warn that the animals are on \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.  
A. the verge
B. a risk
C. a verge
D. stake

**Question 36:** The university \_\_\_\_\_ by private funds as well as by tuition income and grants.  
A. supports
B. is supported
C. is supporting
D. has supported

**Question 37:** She always complained \_\_\_\_\_ her parents \_\_\_\_\_ how small her room was or how few clothes she had  
A. with/ for
B. with/about
C. to/ about
D. to/ for

**Question 38:** A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will \_\_\_\_\_ to learn than a native speaker of Chinese  
A. find Portuguese much easier
B. find that Portuguese is much easy  
C. find Portuguese much easy
D. find Portuguese is much easier

**Question 39:** I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ when I saw your face after making up.  
A. to laugh.
B. for laughing
C. laughing
D. laughed

**Question 40:** When she \_\_\_\_\_ at the new dress for half part an hour, she asked how much it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have looked/ cost
B. had looked/ cost  
C. has been looking/ costed
D. looked/costs

**Question 41:** The richer she is \_\_\_\_\_ selfish she becomes.  
A. more
B. the more
C. most
D. the most

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 42:** Mary's husband didn't bat an eyelid when she took part in the marathon  
A. wasn't happy
B. didn't want to see
C. didn't show surprise
D. didn't care

**Question 43:** The ages of the two children put together was equivalent to that of their father  
A. different
B. corresponding
C. unequal
D. temporary

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 44:** She has the daunting task of cooking for 20 people every day.

- A. discourage      B. make happy      C. scare      D. obvious

**Question 45:** A tremendous amount of work has gone into the project.

- A. huge      B. tiny      C. gigantic      D. large

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

**Question 46:** I'm sure two young boys stole your cell phone when you went out.

- A. Two young boys must steal your cell phone when you went out.  
B. Two young boys must have stolen your cell phone when you went out.  
C. Two young boys may steal your cell phone when you went out.  
D. Two young boys could have stolen your cell phone when you went out.

**Question 47:** If my elder sister hadn't opened the window at night, she would not have caught a cold.

- A. My elder sister opened the window at night, but she would not have caught a cold  
B. My elder sister opened the window at night, so she did not catch a cold  
C. My elder sister did not open the window at night, but she caught a cold  
D. My elder sister opened the window at night, so she caught a cold

**Question 48:** People say that many villagers were helped after the flood.

- A. It was said that many villagers have been helped after the flood.  
B. It is said to have been helped after the flood.  
C. Many villagers were said to have helped after the flood.  
D. Many villagers are said to have been helped after the flood.

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

**Question 49:** The students will win the scholarship from University of Cambridge. The students' reports are very valuable.

- A. The students whose reports are very valuable will win the scholarship from University of Cambridge  
B. The students' reports which are very valuable will win the scholarship from University of Cambridge  
C. The students whom have valuable reports will win the scholarship from University of Cambridge.  
D. The students which reports are very valuable will win the scholarship from University of Cambridge.

**Question 50:** The well is nearly empty because of drought. We often get water from the well.

- A. The well from which we often get water is nearly empty because of drought  
B. The well where we often get water from is nearly empty because of drought.  
C. The well from where we often get water is nearly empty because of drought.  
D. We often get water from the well, which is nearly empty because of drought.

**\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

1. B	6. B	11. D	16. A	21. C	26. B	31. C	36. B	41. B	46. B
2. C	7. C	12. B	17. C	22. C	27. B	32. D	37. C	42. C	47. D
3. A	8. C	13. D	18. D	23. D	28. D	33. A	38. A	43. B	48. D
4. A	9. B	14. A	19. A	24. A	29. D	34. B	39. C	44. B	49. A
5. D	10. A	15. D	20. A	25. C	30. C	35. A	40. B	45. B	50. A

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh có đáp án - Đề 14**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other*

- 1: A. adventure                      B. future                      C. mature                      D. figure  
2: A. young                      B. plough                      C. couple                      D. cousin

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- 3: A. open                      B. happen                      C. offer                      D. **begin**  
4: A. **obligatory**                      B. geographical                      C. international                      D. undergraduate

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

5. Several people have **apparent** tried to change the man's mind, but he refuses to listen.  
6. The Oxford English Dictionary is well known for including many different meanings of words and **to give** real examples.  
7. The top of the mountain **covered** with snow during winter.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

8. Ha Noi is cold this time \_\_\_\_\_. You need \_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes if you go there.  
A. of the year – to pack      B. of year – packing      C. of year – pack      D. **of year – to pack**  
9. That beautiful girl died of an \_\_\_\_\_ morphine.  
A. overweight      B. overhear      C. overdo      D. **overdose**  
10. He is the postman \_\_\_\_\_ I got this letter.  
A. from who      B. to whom      C. **from whom**      D. with whom  
11. We usually do go by train, even though the car \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot quicker.  
A. travel      B. **journey**      C. trip      D. voyage  
12. I suggest the room ..... before Christmas.  
A. **be decorated**      B. is decorated      C. were decorated      D. should decorate  
13. Many species of plants and animals are in \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.  
A. dangerous      B. endangered      C. **danger**      D. dangerously  
14. The twins look so much alike that no one can \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tell/away      B. **tell/apart**      C. take/apart      D. take/away

15. This is \_\_\_\_\_ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.

- A. by heart                      B. by all means                      C. by no means                      D. **by far**

16: It rained \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, so we could not go sailing

- A. **cats and dogs**                      B. chalk and cheese                      C. fast and furious                      D. ups and downs

17: Her car's outside so I supposed she \_\_\_\_\_ have arrived.

- A. can                      B. **must**                      C. should                      D. might

18. The four-storey house \_\_\_\_\_ on that hill is still new.

- A. be built                      B. **built**                      C. building                      D. being built

19. Tet is a festival which occurs \_\_\_\_\_ late January or early February.

- A. at                      B. from                      C. on                      D. **in**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of*

20. Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"                      -Susan: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. You're welcome                      B. I feel very bored                      C. **That would be great**                      D. I don't agree, I'm afraid

21: Tom. "I'm sorry. I won't be able to come".                      - Mary. "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. Great                      B. Oh, that's annoying                      C. **Well, never mind**                      D. Sounds like fun

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)*

22: Earthquakes are regarded as one of the most devastating forces known to man.

- A. terrifying                      B. **destructive**                      C. fascinating                      D. mysterious

23: In most countries, compulsory military service does not apply to women

- A. superior                      B. **mandatory**                      C. beneficial                      D. constructive

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined*

24: Any student who neglects his or her homework is unlikely to do well at school.

- A. approves of                      B. **attends to**                      C. puts off                      D. looks for

25: The dim lights made it hard to see, so Ben squinted to make out the stranger's face in the distance.

- A. faint                      B. muted                      C. **strong**                      D. weak

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

26. My brother regretted having bought the second-hand laptop.

A. My brother wished he had bought the second-hand laptop.      B. My brother wished he didn't buy the second-hand laptop.

**C. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second-hand laptop.** D. If only my brother had bought the second-hand laptop.

27. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.

A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.      B. Peter promised to stop smoking.  
C. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.      **D. Peter advised me to stop smoking**

28. I remember giving you a five-pound note.

A. Whether I gave you a five-pound note or not, I can remember.      B. I can't remember whether I gave you a five-pound note or not.

**C. I did gave you a five-pound note, and I could remember it.** D. I remember I have given you a five-pound note.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of*

**29:** She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.

**A. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.**  
B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.  
C. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.  
D. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.

**30.** Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It's in the Himalayas.

**A. Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.**  
B. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, it's in the Himalayas.  
C. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.  
D. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, in the Himalayas.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or*

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (31) \_\_\_\_\_. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32) \_\_\_\_\_ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your

weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) \_\_\_\_\_ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) \_\_\_\_\_ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength. You will need to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

- |                        |                    |               |                 |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. strong          | B. <b>strength</b> | C. strengthen | D. strengthened |
| 32. A. <b>position</b> | B. location        | C. spot       | D. room         |
| 33. A. upon            | B. in              | C. <b>at</b>  | D. for          |
| 34. A. meeting         | B. <b>taking</b>   | C. choosing   | D. interviewing |
| 35. A. use             | B. make            | C. lose       | D. <b>spend</b> |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to***

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Gestures are the "silent language of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by accident, they say, "Pardon me. " or "Excuse me. " Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested.

But when you are stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire them. Learning aculture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

*36. From the passage we can learn that*

A. gestures don't mean anything while talking  
**ourselves**

**B. gestures can help us to express**



C. American people often use body language in communication      D. It's confusing to understand a culture's body language

37. *If you are introduced to a stranger from the USA, you should \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. greet him with a hug      B. place a hand on his shoulder  
C. shake his hand weakly      D. **shake his hand firmly**

38 *American people often \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. show their friendship by touching each other      B. face each other directly when they are talking  
C. say "Pardon me. " to each other when they are talking      D. **get uncomfortable when you stand or sit too close to them**

39. *When your friend give you a thumbs-up, he, in fact, \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. shows his rudeness to you      B. shows his anger to you  
C. **expresses his satisfaction to you**      D. expresses his worries about you

40 *Which of the following is NOT true about the culture of the United States?*

- A. **It's impolite to look the other person in the eyes while talking.**  
B. It's rude to look at the other person for a long time.      C. Pointing at someone is usually considered rude.  
D. It's all right to raise your hand slightly when you want to attract the waiter's attention.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to***

I had a week visit to England last year on the occasion of my gaining excellent prize. I went with a group of ten boys and girls. Each day, before going to bed, we often discussed places to visit the following day. We decided to visit Buckingham Palace. We arrived at the palace early in the morning. It was very hot. It was much hotter than we expected. Everybody felt thirsty. **Unfortunately**, there was no ice cream stall around the palace. We wanted to get out of the area to buy some drink, but we hadn't taken any pictures at the palace. There were a lot of visitors in front of the palace gate so we couldn't find any space to take any photos. Half an hour passed, we were all too tired to wait any longer. We decided to get out of the crowd to get some drink and go back later. We caught a bus to Regent street, one of the busiest streets in London. There were a lot of shop there. the shop windows were full of beautiful goods so we forgot our thirst. Everyone tried to look for the things they planned to buy. And nobody thought of the time. When I got out of the souvenir shop, it was really dark. It was time to come back to the hotel. We were all thirsty and hungry. We went to the hotel in silence. That ended our third day in England.

**41:** *How many people visited England last year on the special occasion?*

A. 10

B. 11

C. 12

D. 14

**42:** *How long did they spend in London?*

A. **The whole day**

B. All the afternoon

C. All the morning

D. Half a day

**43:** *Why couldn't they take any photos at Buckingham Palace?*

A. Because they didn't want to keep waiting

B. Because they were too tired to wait for photos

C. **Because they couldn't find space to take photos.**

D. Because they weren't able to take photos

**44:** *What made them forget their thirst?*

A. Busy streets

B. **The goods at the shop windows**

C. The need of taking photos

D. Things they want to buy

**45:** *How long did their visit last?*

A. Three days

B. Four days

C. Five days

D. **Seven**

**days**

**46:** *What is one of the busiest streets in London?*

A. The palace

B. Buckingham

C. **Regent Street**

D. England

**47:** *What did they decide to get out of the crowd for?*

A. To take photos

B. To come back to the hotel

C. To take a rest

D. **To get some**

**drink**

**48:** *"Unfortunately" has closest meaning with which of the following words?*

A. **Unluckily**

B. Luckily

C. Happily

D. Unhappily

**49:** *When did they all feel thirsty and hungry?*

A. When they were in the hotel.

B. **When they got out of the souvenir.**

C. When they took a short rest.

D. When they were in Buckingham palace.

**50:** *What is the topic of the passage?*

A. A visit to London

B. **A visit to England**

C. A visit to Regent Street

D. A visit to

Buckingham palace

**V****ĐỀ THI THỬ THÁNG 12***(Đề thi có 05 trang)***KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017****Môn: TIẾNG ANH***Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề***Mã đề thi 568****Họ và tên thí sinh:**.....**Số báo danh:**.....

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

**Question 1:** A. image                      B. change                      C. oasis                      D. danger

**Question 2:** A. Finland                      B. vineyard                      C. business                      D. ignite

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

**Question 3:** A. proficiency                      B. equivalent                      C. petroleum                      D. electronic

**Question 4:** A. terrorist                      B. substantial                      C. demolish                      D. dramatic

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

**Question 5:** Rainforests are being cut and burning at such a speed that they will disappear from the earth in the

A                      B                      C                      D

near future.

**Question 6:** Adult education programs must be designed so the diverse needs of the participants in mind.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Question 7:** Water pollution makes streams, lakes, and coastal water unpleasant to look at, to smell, and to

A                      B

C

D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 8:** \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of water pollution gets more serious, the government is searching for a way to deal with it.

- A. Although                      B. Because                      C. However                      D. Providing

**Question 9:** He had already learned the news. I \_\_\_\_\_ the trouble to phone him about it.

- A. should have taken                      B. could have taken  
C. needn't have taken                      D. mustn't have taken

**Question 10:** The death toll in the devastating earthquake and tsunami \_\_\_\_\_ to rise.

- A. expect                      B. expected                      C. are expected                      D. is expected

**Question 11:** Though his family is \_\_\_\_\_ to be seen, everybody isn't giving up hope.

- A. nowhere                      B. somewhere                      C. anywhere                      D. everywhere

**Question 12:** Cultural diversity supports the idea that every person can \_\_\_\_\_ a unique and positive contribution to the larger society because of, rather than in spite of, their differences.

- A. make                      B. take                      C. lead                      D. pay

**Question 13:** Never before \_\_\_\_\_ as rapidly as during the last decades.

- A. technology is developing                      B. technology has developed  
C. has technology developed                      D. has developed technology

**Question 14:** Steve \_\_\_\_\_ his chances of passing by spending too much time on the first question.

- A. threw out                      B. threw off                      C. threw away                      D. threw in

**Question 15:** He was especially interested in such \_\_\_\_\_ work, and had recently helped to organize the first Brazilian school for deaf-mutes at Rio de Janeiro.

- A. human                      B. humanitarian                      C. humanity                      D. humanistic

**Question 16:** For years scientists have been worried about the \_\_\_\_\_ of air pollution on the earth's natural conditions.

- A. effect                      B. result                      C. account                      D. cause

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ before I realized that I had made a big mistake.

- A. It was impossible                      B. It was a pity                      C. It turned out                      D. It wasn't long

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_ the students go to college in their teens every year.

- A. A plenty of                      B. A good many                      C. A good many of                      D. A lots of

**Question 19:** Almost four in five people around the world believe that \_\_\_\_\_, a poll for the BBC World

- A. access the Internet is a fundamental right
- C. fundamental right accessing the Internet is
- D. the fundamental right is access the Internet
- B. the Internet, which people access to, is a fundamental right

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 20:** Kay: “How kind, you really shouldn’t have bothered.” – Frank: “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. It was a very good thing.
- B. Why not? I was happy.
- C. Don’t worry, I didn’t bother.
- D. It was nothing, really.

**Question 21:** Peter: “Do you mind if I put the television on?” – Susan: “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. It’s no matter to me.
- B. Not mention it.
- C. You are welcome.
- D. No, not in the least.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22:** In choosing your career, you should follow your heart, but you also need to be rational.

- A. making decisions based on intelligent thinking
- B. making decisions using strong emotion of feeling
- C. making decisions because of relationships
- D. making decision because of profits

**Question 23:** Some of the potential dangers to cows treated with synthetic bovine growth hormone were brought into light through the effort of some scientist.

- A. related
- B. certain
- C. possible
- D. obvious

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 24:** The general progress of science and technology and their application to endogenous socio-economic development lie at the heart of many of the problems confronting mankind today, and that the solutions to these problems.

- A. are things whose role is the most fundamental
- B. are things which are the most dispensable
- C. are things that are always in need of blood
- D. are things which exist temporarily

**Question 25:** The prevailing attitude among experts is that the economy will continue to fluctuate between periods of growth and periods of decline.

- A. oscillate
- B. vary
- C. remain unstable
- D. stay unchanged

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

**Question 26:** “If you touch my bike again, I’ll tell mother”, said my elder brother.

- A. My elder brother threatened to tell mother if I touched his bike again.
- B. My elder brother said that he would tell mother if I touched his bike again.
- C. My elder brother advised me to tell mother if I touched his bike again.
- D. My elder brother tried to convince me that touching his bike again is unallowed.

**Question 27:** A drug may affect several functions, even though it’s targeted at only one.

- A. Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- B. The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- C. However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
- D. A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.

**Question 28:** Most politicians think about fulfilling their earlier promises only in an election year.

- A. When an election comes, some politicians forget to fulfill their responsibilities.
- B. When politicians have fulfilled their promises, they want to hold an election.
- C. Many politicians don’t seem to remember to keep their earlier promises until the elections approach.
- D. It is not until the election year that most politicians pretend to fulfill their commitment, but do nothing.

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

**Question 29:** I think my hair looks fine. My mother believes it needs a little more brushing.

- A. Not only do I think my hair looks fine, but my mother also believes it needs a little more brushing.
- B. Either my mother believes it needs a little more brushing or I think my hair looks fine.
- C. I think my hair looks so fine that my mother believes it needs a little more brushing.
- D. I think my hair looks fine, but my mother believes it needs a little more brushing.

**Question 30:** We can protect the world in which we live. We, for example, can grow more trees and recycle rubbish.

- A. We can protect the world in which we live by growing more trees and recycling rubbish.
- B. We can protect the world in which we live as well as we can grow more trees and recycle rubbish.
- C. We can protect the world in which we live, growing more trees and recycle rubbish.
- D. We can protect the world in which we live such as growing more trees and recycling rubbish

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

Teaching English as a foreign language can be a great way to travel the world and earn money at the same time. However, some graduates actually like the idea of (31) \_\_\_\_\_ a career in teaching



English long-term, and there are numerous courses at various (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of teaching, from the fast-track TEFL to a diploma or masters.

To find the right course a good place to start is TEFL.com - a website with lots of relevant information and helpful advice, including a comprehensive list of institutions in the UK offering TEFL courses. The site also offers a job search facility to assist qualified students (33) \_\_\_\_\_ finding work.

When deciding which course to take, the best bet is to look at what your needs are. If you want a career in teaching English then definitely find one designed for that (34) \_\_\_\_\_, like an MA or diploma; but if you want to travel around the world, then do a shorter course which will supply you with teaching skills.

Some countries, like Japan, will employ people without a teaching qualification as (35) \_\_\_\_\_ as the teacher is a native speaker of English. However, most countries do now expect a qualification.

(Adapted from “*Earn after you learn*” by Kate Harvey)

- Question 31:** A. tracking B. pursuing C. hunting D. chasing  
**Question 32:** A. levels B. categories C. groups D. classes  
**Question 33:** A. to B. for C. at D. in  
**Question 34:** A. function B. use C. aim D. purpose  
**Question 35:** A. far B. soon C. long D. well

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

Global emissions of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel burning jumped by the largest amount on record in 2010. Emissions rose 5.9 percent in 2010, according to an analysis released on Sunday by the Global Carbon Project.

Scientists said the increase was almost certainly the largest absolute jump in any year since the Industrial Revolution. The increase solidified a trend of ever-rising emissions that will make it difficult, if not impossible, to stop severe climate change in coming decades.

The burning of coal represented more than half of the growth in emissions, the analysis found. In the United States, emissions dropped by a remarkable 7 percent in the year of 2009, but rose by over 4 percent in 2010, the new analysis shows.

“Each year, emissions go up, and there’s another year of negotiations, another year of indecision,” said Glen P. Peters, a researcher at the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research. “There’s no evidence that this path we’ve been following in the last 10 years is going to change.”

Scientists say the rapid growth of emissions is warming the Earth and putting human welfare at long-term risk. But their increasingly **urgent** pleas that society find a way to limit emissions have met sharp political resistance in many countries because doing so would involve higher energy costs.

The new figures show a continuation of a trend in which developing countries have surpassed the wealthy countries in their overall greenhouse emissions. In 2010, the burning of fossil fuels and the production of cement sent more than nine billion tons of carbon into the atmosphere, the new analysis found, with 57 percent of that coming from developing countries.

**On the surface**, the figures of recent years suggest that wealthy countries have made headway in stabilizing their emissions. But Dr. Peters pointed out that, in a sense, the rich countries have simply exported some of them.

The fast rise in developing countries has been caused to a large extent by the growth of energy-intensive manufacturing industries that make goods that rich countries import. "All that has changed is the location in which the emissions are being produced," Dr. Peters said.

Many countries, as part of their response to the economic crisis, invested billions in programs designed to make their energy systems greener. While it is possible, the new numbers suggest they have had little effect so far.

(Source: *www.nytimes.com*)

**Question 36:** Many governments in the world resist limiting emissions because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is not the best way to solve such problems
- B. they don't realize the risks of carbon emissions
- C. it would probably harm human welfare in the long run
- D. they are unwilling to accept higher energy costs

**Question 37:** According to the passage, the report found that the combustion of coal accounts for \_\_\_\_\_ of the increase in emissions.

- A. more than half
- B. one-third
- C. only about 7 percent
- D. over 4 percent

**Question 38:** According to Glen P. Peters, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the rapid growth of emissions contributes to potential risks for humans
- B. rich countries actually take more responsibility for the growth of emissions
- C. human beings will follow the same path of negotiations in the next 10 years
- D. some countries negotiate together yearly whether to reduce the amounts of emissions

**Question 39:** The word "**urgent**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. needful
- B. pressing
- C. related
- D. unsolved

**Question 40:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- A. Emissions in the United States dropped by about 7 percent in 2010.
- B. Developing countries will produce less emissions with economic development.
- C. There is a long way to go for many countries to limit the fast growth of emissions.
- D. Over 50 percent of the growth in emissions resulted from the burning of fossil fuels.

**Question 41:** The phrase “On the surface” in the seventh paragraph means most nearly the same as

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Not thought about deeply or thoroughly
- B. Just the tip of the iceberg
- C. Judging from what can be seen
- D. To all intents and purposes

**Question 42:** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. an analysis released by the Global Carbon Project
- B. the record jump in carbon dioxide emissions
- C. the possible climate change in future decades
- D. the main harm of greenhouse gases

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

The Japan of the mid-nineteenth century was a shadow of the modern economic juggernaut that is now one of the world’s leading traders. For hundreds of years, Japan had been secluded from the outside world by the strict policies of the rulers of Japan, the Tokugawa shoguns. With the exception of one Dutch ship per year at the port of the Nagasaki, the Japanese refused to deal with foreign ships or nations. Sailors shipwrecked on the Japanese islands were treated harshly and often imprisoned. Passing vessels were refused food, water, and other provisions. With a goal to right these wrongs and to open Japan to trade, in 1853, the United States sent its most capable man, Admiral Matthew Perry, and four warships to open Japan to the rest of the world. The consequences of those actions are still being felt today.

In the seventeenth century, the Japanese had opened their doors briefly to the Dutch and allowed a trading station and Christian enclave in Nagasaki. Guns were imported as part of this trade, and they were one of the reasons for a great upheaval that engulfed Japan for many decades, as a civil war raged between powerful shoguns, or warlords. Finally, Tokugawa emerged as the victor and claimed the lordship of Japan. During these upheavals, the emperor and his family had stood by wielding no power and existed merely as a figurehead. Soon after the civil war, the Japanese abandoned the use of guns and the art of the gun making. When Admiral Perry and his fleet arrived in 1853, they were defenseless against his awesome firepower.

Perry had three main purposes when he arrived in Japan: open the country to American trade, get an agreement to use Japan as a coaling and provisioning station for American vessels, and provide guarantees that Japan would aid shipwrecked American sailors. He wished to deal only with the highest officials and rebuffed Japanese attempts to foster lower-level emissaries on him. He sailed away to examine further the coast of Taiwan as a possible coaling station but returned to Japan the following spring in March 1854. This time, under threat of naval bombardment, the Japanese relented and finally signed the Treaty of Kanagawa on March 31, 1854. In addition to the three main items, the Japanese agreed to allow an American consulate to be established. At first, only Nagasaki was open to American trade, but the treaty stipulated that, after five years, other ports would be opened.

The consequences of these events were far reaching for Japan and the world. Within a few years, foreign currency began to flow to Japan, which upset its economy and caused rising inflation. This was a precursor to the fall of the Tokugawa shoguns and the return of the emperor as the leader of Japanese affairs in 1868. The Emperor Meiji then set a clear path for his nation, not wanting Japan to be under the heel of the foreigners who now clamored at the heel of the foreigners of his land. Meiji sent sailors to England to learn how to build ships and fight a modern naval war, invited German army officers to train his soldiers, and made deals with many companies to modernize Japan's industry, transportation, and communications. In fact, the efforts were so successful that, by the 1980s, the world began to view Japan as one of the great powers, more so after it defeated both China and Russia on land and at sea in two local wars. The Russian defeat was even more astonishing since the Europeans were unused to losing to those they considered their inferiors.

Japan's rapid industrialized and militarization had dreadful consequences for Asia, as Meiji's grandson Hirohito led the nation down the path to world war, which ultimately saw the destruction of much of Japan. The shock of this defeat still echoes through Japanese history, as does the arrival of Perry and his warships so long ago. His efforts opened Japan to the world. Unknowingly, he unleashed a powerful force, with the Japanese not willing to be subjugated to foreign domination. In the long run, Japan has become part of the global culture and has offered more to the world than could have ever been imagined when Perry's ships first dropped anchor on that fateful day in the past.

**Question 43:** According to paragraph 1, all of the following are correct about Japan's dealings with foreigners in the mid-nineteenth century EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. No ships were allowed to visit Japan.   | B. Shipwrecked sailors were badly treated. |
| C. Ships in need were not helped by Japan. | D. They had a very limited foreign trade.  |

**Question 44:** The word "secluded" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |           |             |             |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. removed | B. hidden | C. isolated | D. reserved |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

**Question 45:** According to paragraph 2, during the Tokugawa shogun period, the Japanese emperor \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. was a symbol and not the real ruler of Japan | B. shared power with the shoguns but was secondary |
| C. did not challenge the power of the shoguns   | D. was quite unknown to the Japanese people        |

**Question 46:** It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the Japanese abandoned gun making because guns \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. were the products of foreigners and thus forbidden | B. were blamed for helping cause the long civil war |
| C. went against the Japanese idea of a warrior        | D. were difficult and expensive to make in Japan    |

**Question 47:** The word "they" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. powerful shoguns

B. the emperor and his family

C. the Japanese

D. Admiral Perry and his fleet

**Question 48:** According to paragraph 3, Admiral Perry's mission to Japan eventually \_\_\_\_\_.

A. achieved exactly what he wanted

B. failed to achieve any concrete objectives

C. achieved some but not all of his objectives

D. achieved more than he had expected

**Question 49:** According to paragraph 3, the Treaty of Kanagawa was agreed to by the Japanese \_\_\_\_\_.

A. because they wanted to have relations with American

B. against wishes under the threat of force of arms

C. in order to gain an advantage over the Americans

D. because they realized they could not be secluded forever

**Question 50:** According to paragraph 4, in order to modernize Japan, Emperor Meiji relied on \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the expertise of his own people

B. educating his people in new skills

C. experts from outside of Japan

D. the capital from trade links

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHUYÊN ĐỀ KHỐI A1 VÀ D LẦN**

**V**

**ĐỀ THI THỬ THÁNG 12**

**KỲ THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017**

*Mã đề 568*

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**Môn: TIẾNG ANH**

<b>Câu</b>	<b>Đáp án</b>	<b>Câu</b>	<b>Đáp án</b>
1	A	26	A
2	C	27	D
3	D	28	C
4	A	29	D
5	B	30	A
6	B	31	B
7	A	32	A
8	B	33	D
9	C	34	D
10	D	35	C
11	A	36	D
12	A	37	A
13	C	38	B
14	C	39	B
15	B	40	C
16	A	41	A
17	D	42	B
18	B	43	A
19	A	44	C



20	D	45	A
21	D	46	B
22	A	47	C
23	C	48	D
24	B	49	B
25	D	50	C

**\*LƯU Ý:** Phần tìm lỗi sai, giáo viên hướng dẫn học sinh sửa lỗi sai như sau:

Câu 5: Sửa “burning” thành “burned”.

Câu 6: Sửa “so” thành “for”.

Câu 7: Sửa “coastal water” thành “coastal waters”.

**\*MỘT SỐ CẤU TRÚC HAY TRONG ĐỀ:**

Câu 12: Cụm từ “Make contribution to” (= Contribute to something): Đóng góp, cống hiến.

Câu 13: Nhóm từ: never (không bao giờ), rarely (hiếm khi), seldom (hiếm khi).

Câu đảo ngữ chứa những trạng từ này thường được dùng với động từ ở dạng hoàn thành hay động từ khuyết thiếu và có thể chứa so sánh hơn.

Cấu trúc: Never / Rarely / Seldom + have / has + S + (not) + V<sub>3</sub>/ed

Câu 14: Các Phrasal Verb

- Throw out: to decide not to accept a proposal, an idea, etc.
- Throw off: to manage to get rid of something/somebody that is making you suffer, annoying you, etc.
- Throw away: to waste something / to get rid of something that you no longer want.
- Throw in: to include something with what you are selling or offering, without increasing the price.

Câu 15: Humanitarian work: hoạt động, công việc, dự án nhân đạo.

Câu 17: Chú ý cấu trúc sau:

It turn out that: used for saying what the situation really is when something different might have happened.

Một số cụm từ tương đương: As it turned out; Turn out to be sth/sb; Turn out that (Dịch: Hóa ra là)

Câu 18: A good many + N = A lot of + N = Plenty of + N

Câu 20: Dịch: “Bạn thật tốt, chúng tôi không nên làm phiền bạn như thế!” – “Thật sự không có gì đâu mà!”

Chú ý “You really shouldn’t have bothered”: “Bạn đáng lẽ không nên bị làm phiền”

Tức là người kia đã như vậy, nên không thể trả lời “I didn’t bother” được (nếu hiểu theo câu này thì sự việc trên là không có thật trong quá khứ, vô lý.)

Câu 41: Một vài thành ngữ đáng lưu ý:

- On the surface: when not thought about deeply or thoroughly; when not looked at carefully.
- Just the tip of the iceberg: only a small part of a much larger problem.
- To all intents and purposes: if not in reality; almost completely.

----- HẾT -----

**Thời gian làm bài 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined sound that is pronounced differently from the rest**

1. A. plantonits      B. magazines      C. telephones      D. vegetables  
2. A. packed      B. punched      C. pleased      D. finished

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

- 3: A. organize      B. embarrass      C. discourage      D. Surrounding
- 4: A. appear      B. version      C. tradition      D. Perhaps

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction**

5. Mary was determined to leave the office by 4:30 for catching the early train home.
6. Their free trip, which they won on a television game show, include four days in London and a week in Paris.
7. The little boy's mother bought him a five - speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.

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

- 8: Carpets from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States.

- A. Artifacts      B. Pottery      C. Rugs      D. Textiles

- 9: Though many scientific breakthroughs have resulted from mishaps it has taken brilliant thinkers to recognize their potential.

- A. accidents      B. misunderstandings      C. incidentals      D. misfortunes

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

10. Today, household chores have been made much easier by electrical \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. instruments      B. applications      **C. appliances**      D. utilities

11. The room needs \_\_\_\_\_ for the wedding.

- A. decorating      B. decorate      C. be decorated      D. to decorate

12. I accidentally \_\_\_\_\_ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.

- A. lost touch with    B. paid attention to    C. caught sight of    D. kept an eye on

13. I was under \_\_\_\_\_ that you two had already met.

- A. the idea      B. Pressure      C. notice      **D. the impression**

14. Are you sure you can do it on \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. yourself      B. your own      C. date      D. secret

15. "Is dinner ready?" - "No, Mother is \_\_\_\_\_ it ready now."  
A. doing                      B. cooking                      C. preparing                      **D. getting**
16. Can you help me sort \_\_\_\_\_ these clothes into different sizes?  
A. for                      **B. out**                      C. with                      D. between
17. I just can't \_\_\_\_\_ that noise any longer!  
**A. put up with**                      B. stand in for                      C. sit out                      D. stand up to
18. As a general rule, the standard of living \_\_\_\_\_ by the average output of each person in society.  
A. fixed                      B. has fixed                      **C. is fixed**                      D. fixes
19. I don't think we can \_\_\_\_\_ him to change his mind.  
A. make                      **B. persuade**                      C. suggest                      D. insist
20. She \_\_\_\_\_ to tell them where the money was hidden.  
A. objected                      B. rejected                      **C. refused**                      D. disagreed
21. I'm worried about \_\_\_\_\_ on so much work.  
A. she taking                      B. she takes                      **C. her taking**                      D. her to take

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

22: At Maria's new house

8 B - Laure: "What a lovely house you have!" - Maria: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No problem                      **B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in**  
C. I think so                      D. Of course not, it's not costly

23 : At Jenifer's party

Liz: "Thanks for the nice gift you brought to us!" Jennifer: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. B. Welcome! It's very nice of you.  
**C. Not at all. Don't mention it.** D. All right. Do you know how much it costs?

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

24. No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship

- A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship  
B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course  
**C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship**  
D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship

25. *The boy is studying in Hanoi. His mother is away on holiday*

- A. The boy that mother is away on holiday is studying in Hanoi

B. The boy whose mother is away on holiday is studying in Hanoi

C. The boy whose mother is away on holiday is studying in Hanoi

D. The boy is studying in Hanoi whose mother is away on holiday

26. Betty isn't much heavier than Ann.

A. Betty and Ann are exactly the same weight

B. Betty is slightly less heavy than Ann

C. Ann weighs a little more than Betty

D. Ann weighs slightly less than Betty

27. We couldn't have managed our business successfully without my father's money.

A. Hadn't it been for my father's money, We couldn't have managed our business successfully.

B. We could have managed our business successfully with my father's money.

C. If we could manage our business successfully, my father would give us his money.

D. If we couldn't have managed our business successfully, we would have had my father's money.

28. I haven't seen him for five years

A. I saw him five years ago.

B. I last saw him five years ago.

C. I didn't see him five years ago.

D. I hadn't seen him for five years.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

29: The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.

A. soak

B. permanent

C. complicated

D. guess

30: The US troops are using much more sophisticated weapons in the Far East.

A. expensive

B. complicated

C. simple and easy to use

D. difficult to operate

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 10 to 16.**

After **two decades** of growing student enrollments and economic **prosperity**, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollments in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the **trend of** lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students **seeking** an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are for students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees.

Students have asked the question, “ Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?” The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing , and MBA schools are **struggling** to meet the new demands.

31. What is the main focus of this passage?

- A. Jobs on Wall Street                      B. Types of graduate degrees  
**C. Changes in enrollment for MBA schools**   D. How schools are changing to reflect the economy

32. The word “prosperity” in the first paragraph could best be replaced by..... .

- A. success**                      B. surplus                      C. Nurturing                      D. Education

33. Which of the following business schools has NOT shown a decrease in enrollment?

- A. Princeton                      **B. Harvard**                      C. Stanford                      D. A and B are correct

34. As used in the second paragraph, the word “**seeking**” could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. examining                      B. avoiding                      C. seizing                      **D. pursuing**

35. Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

- A. A centre for international affairs                      **B. A major financial centre**  
C. A shopping district                      D. A neighborhood in New York

36. The first paragraph is mainly concerned with which of the following?

- A. factors contributing to the decline in MBA students  
**B. A current trend affecting the nation’s business schools**  
C. The difference between Harvard, Princeton, and Stanford  
D. Two decades of hard times for business schools

37. As used in the second paragraph, the word “ struggling” is closest in meaning to..... .

- A. evolving                      B. plunging                      C. starting                      **D. striving**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.**

I had never been to Denmark before, so when I set out to catch the ferry in early May, I little suspected that by the end of the trip I'd have made such lasting friendships.

Esjberg is a (38)\_\_\_\_\_port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be obtained and money changed. A cycle track (39)\_\_\_\_\_ out of town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night. The only appointment I had to keep was a meeting with a friend who was flying out in June. I wanted to(40)\_\_\_\_\_my time well, so I had planned a route which would include several small islands and various parts of the countryside.

In my (41)\_\_\_\_\_, a person travelling alone sometimes meets with unexpected hospitality, and this trip was no exception. On only my second day, I got into conversation with a cheerful man who turned out to be the local baker. He insisted that I should join his family for lunch, and, while we were eating, he contacted his daughter in



Odense. Within minutes, he had arranged for me to visit her and her family. Then I was sent on my way with a fresh loaf of bread to keep me (42)\_\_\_\_, and the feeling that this would turn out to be a wonderful holiday.

38. A. capable            B. ready            C. favourable            **D. convenient**  
39. A. **leads**            B. rides            C. moves            D. connects  
40. A. take            B. serve            C. exercise            **D. use**  
41. **A. Experience**            B. knowledge            C. observation            D. information  
42. A. doing            B. making            C. being            **D. going**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 43 to 50.**

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf. After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains **there**, it will have frozen over the Earth's surface.

43: It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has been in existence for 10 billion years            B. is rapidly changing in size and brightness  
**C. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf**  
D. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years

44: What will probably be the first stage of change for the Sun to become a red giant?

- A. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.            B. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.  
C. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.            **D. Its central part will grow smaller and hotter.**

45: When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the Earth?

- A. It will freeze and become solid.            B. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions.  
C. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.            **D. It will become too hot for life to exist.**

46: When the Sun has used up its energy as a red giant, it will\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stop to expand    B. cease to exist    C. get frozen    **D. become smaller**

47: Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. yellow dwarf    B. black dwarf    **C. red giant**    D. white dwarf

48: As a white dwarf, the Sun will be\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the same size as the planet Mercury    B. a cool and habitable planet  
C. around 35 million miles in diameter    **D. thousands of times smaller than it is today**

49: The Sun will become a black dwarf when\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf**    B. the core of the Sun becomes hotter  
C. the outer regions of the Sun expand    D. the Sun moves nearer to the Earth

50: The word “there” in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the core of a black dwarf    **B. our own planet**  
C. the planet Mercury    D. the outer surface of the Sun

**SỞ GD&ĐT VĨNH PHÚC****ĐỀ KTCL ÔN THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017****TRƯỜNG THPT LIÊN****Môn: TIẾNG ANH – ĐỀ SỐ 01****SƠN***Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề**(Đề thi gồm: 04 trang)***H và tên thí sinh:**.....**SBD:**.....

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1.** A. transter      B. career      C. variety      D. afraid

**Question 2.** A. surfaces      B. temples      C. exercises      D. pages

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3.** A. powerful      B. remember      C. obvious      D. primary

**Question 4.** A. sacrifice      B. impossible      C. confident      D. intervew

**Question 5.** A. vacant      B. factor      C. college      D. device

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6.** These machines are older models and have to be operated **by hand**.

A. manually      B. spiritually      C. automatically      D. mechanically

**Question 7.** In the 1980s, TV viewers began to **hook up** videocassette players to their TVs.

A. combine      B. stop      C. fasten      D. connect

**Question 8.** Thanks to better health care, there are more and more **centenarians** nowadays.

A. children who die at birth      A. children whose parents can't afford their schooling  
C. people who live 100 years or more      D. people who suffer from fatal diseases

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9.** One of the reasons why families break up is that parents are always **critical** of each other.

A. unaware      B. supportive      C. intolerant      D. tired

**Question 10.** It's **discourteous** to ask Americans questions about their age, marriage or income.

A. impolite      B. polite      C. unacceptable      D. rude

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

**Question 11.** In the future, we will certainly lead a more healthier life.

- A. In                                      B. will                                      C. more                                      D. certainly

**Question 12.** In the end of the story, Cinderella and the prince get married and live happily together.

- A. the prince                              B. In the end                              C. get married                              D. happily

**Question 13.** Rattan, a close relative of bamboo, is often used to make tables, chairs, and other furnitures.

- A. furnitures                              B. a close                                      C. is often                                      D. to make

**Question 14.** Either Mr. Anderson or Ms. Wiggins are going to teach our class today.

- A. or                                      B. are                                      C. Either                                      D. today

**Question 15.** I prefer living in a nuclear family than a joint one.

- A. a nuclear family                      B. one                                      C. than                                      D. living

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16.** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

- i. I'm afraid I need it today. How about the weekend?  
ii. I'm not sure. The brakes aren't working very well.  
iii. I see. We can probably repair that easily. Can you leave the car now?  
iv. Good morning, Madam. What's the problem?

- A. i-ii-iii-iv                              B. i-iv-ii-iii                              C. iv-ii-iii-i                              D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 17.** We all believe that a happy marriage should be \_\_\_\_\_ mutual love.

- A. based on                              B. concerned with                              C. confided in                              D. obliged to

**Question 18. – Janet:** "What a lovely house you have!"    **- Jane:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No problem.                              B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.  
C. Of course not, it's not costly.                              D. I think so.

**Question 19.** \_\_\_\_\_ I get your letter, I will reply to you at once.

- A. By the time                              B. As though                              C. As soon as                              D. Now that

**Question 20.** \_\_\_\_\_ not to come late, the applicant set out for his job interview.

- A. He was advised                      B. People advised him                      C. Advised                              D. Advising

**Question 21.** \_\_\_\_\_ the film director, Ben Affleck, was famously left off of the 85<sup>th</sup> Oscar's Best Director list of nominees surprised everyone.

- A. Although                              B. What                                      C. Due to                                      D. That

**Question 22.** According to \_\_\_\_\_ people, most animal and plant species on earth will soon die out.

- A. optimists                      B. pessimistic                      C. pessimists                      D. optimistic

**Question 23.** My mother asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. which tertiary institution did I choose                      B. which tertiary institution I choose  
C. which tertiary institution I would choose                      D. which tertiary institution will I choose

**Question 24. – Mubarak:** "Did you enjoy the movie yesterday?" - **Mark:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Certainly, I'd be glad to.                      B. Yes, it is warmer than today.  
C. Not really. I couldn't follow the story.                      D. No, I dislike moving.

**Question 25.** Her boss fired her, \_\_\_\_\_ made her angry.

- A. that                      B. this                      C. what                      D. which

**Question 26.** You \_\_\_\_\_ the washing. My sister could have done it for you.

- A. needn't have done                      B. couldn't have done                      C. hadn't to do                      D. mustn't have done

**Question 27.** These school-leavers are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ on campus.

- A. living                      B. to live                      C. live                      D. to living

**Question 28.** According to \_\_\_\_\_ people, most animal and plant species on earth will soon die out.

- A. optimists                      B. pessimistic                      C. pessimists                      D. optimistic

**Question 29.** Is it necessary that I \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow?

- A. would be                      B. am being                      C. were                      D. be

**Question 30.** We received a call from the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ charge of our course.

- A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. to

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

Education is more important today than ever before. It helps people acquire the skills they need for such everyday (31) \_\_\_\_\_ as reading a newspaper or managing their money. It also gives them the specialized training they may need to (32) \_\_\_\_\_ for a job or career. For example, a person must meet certain educational requirements and obtain a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ or certificate before he can practice law or medicine. Many fields, like computer operation or police work, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ satisfactory completion of special training courses.

Education is also important (35) \_\_\_\_\_ it helps people get more out of life. It increases their knowledge and understanding of the world. It helps them acquire the skills that make life more interesting and enjoyable, (36) \_\_\_\_\_ the skills needed to participate in a sport, paint a picture, or play a musical (37) \_\_\_\_\_. Such education becomes (38) \_\_\_\_\_ important as people gain more and more leisure time.

Education also helps people adjust to change. This habit has become necessary because social changes today take place with increasing speed and (39)\_\_\_\_\_ the lives of more and more people. Education can help a person understand these changes and provide him (40)\_\_\_\_\_ the skills for adjusting to them.

- |                     |              |                 |               |                 |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>Question 31.</b> | A. works     | B. jobs         | C. actions    | D. activities   |
| <b>Question 32.</b> | A. do        | B. prepare      | C. make       | D. work         |
| <b>Question 33.</b> | A. license   | B. card         | C. diploma    | D. paper        |
| <b>Question 34.</b> | A. requires  | B. requiring    | C. require    | D. to require   |
| <b>Question 35.</b> | A. therefore | B. despite      | C. although   | D. because      |
| <b>Question 36.</b> | A. such as   | B. for instance | C. such that  | D. for example  |
| <b>Question 37.</b> | A. appliance | B. equipment    | C. instrument | D. device       |
| <b>Question 38.</b> | A. increased | B. increasing   | C. increase   | D. increasingly |
| <b>Question 39.</b> | A. effect    | B. affect       | C. affective  | D. effective    |
| <b>Question 40.</b> | A. with      | B. for          | C. in         | D. to           |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

A survey is a study, generally in the form of an interview or a questionnaire, which provides information concerning how people think and act. In the United States, the best-known surveys are the Gallup poll and the Harris poll. As anyone who watches the news during presidential campaigns knows, these polls have become an important part of political life in the United States.

North Americans are familiar with the many "person on the street" interviews on local television news shows. While such interviews can be highly entertaining, they are not necessarily an accurate indication of public opinion. First, **they** reflect the opinions of only those people who appear at a certain location. Thus, such samples can be biased in favor of commuters, middle-class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the new people select. Second, television interviews tend to attract outgoing people who are willing to appear on the air, while they frighten away others who may feel intimidated by a camera. A survey must be based on a **precise**, representative sampling if it is to genuinely reflect a broad range of the population.

**Question 41.** The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. define what a survey is      | B. decide what a survey is                 |
| C. explain the kinds of opinion | D. reflect a broad range of the population |



**Question 42.** According to the passage, the main disadvantage of person-on-the-street interviews is that they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are not based on a representative sampling
- B. reflect political opinions
- C. are not carefully worded
- D. are used only on television

**Question 43.** According to the passage, one advantage of live interviews over questionnaires is that live interviews\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. minimize the influence of the researcher
- B. are easier to interpret
- C. costless
- D. can produce more information

**Question 44.** The word "*precise*" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accurate
- B. rational
- C. required
- D. planned

**Question 45.** The word "*they*" refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interviews
- B. opinions
- C. news shows
- D. North Americans

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.**

**Question 46:** *"I have found a new flat," said Ann.*

- A. Ann told that she had found a new flat.
- B. Ann said to me that she had found a new flat.
- C. Ann said that she has found a new flat.
- D. Ann said me that she had found a new flat

**Question 47:** *I have never played golf before.*

- A. This is the first time I have played golf.
- B. I used to play golf but I gave it up already
- C. It's the last time I played golf.
- D. It is the first time I had played golf.

**Question 48:** *They cancelled all flights because of fog.*

- A. All flights were cancelled by them of fog.
- B. All flights were because of fog were cancelled.
- C. All flights were because of fog cancelled.
- D. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

**Question 49:** *We did not visit the museum because we had no time.*

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.
- B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.
- C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.
- D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**Question 50:** *Be he rich or poor, she will marry him.*

- A. She doesn't want to marry him because he is poor.
- C. She wants to marry him if he is rich.
- B. She will marry him whether he is rich or poor.

D. She will marry him however poor he may be.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

*H và tên thí sinh:.....*

*SBD:.....*

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. measles                      B. meant                      C. leader                      D. teacher

**Question 2:** A. needed                      B. affored                      C. advanced                      D. invented

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. information      B. calculation                      C. energetic                      D. investigate

**Question 4:** A. history              B. mathematics                      C. literature                      D. physics

**Question 5:** A. underline      B. recognize                      C. sacrifice                      D. localize

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** Paul always gets **nervous** whenever he has to give a presentation.

A. anxious                      B. fearful                      C. impressed                      D. supportive

**Question 7:** Tests are regularly conducted in this area to **ascertain** whether pollution levels have dropped. A. contemplate      B. behold                      C. determine                      D. consider

**Question 8:** There is no **alternative**. The president must approve the bill if the Congress passes it.

A. tome to think              B. amendment                      C. other choice                      D. possible agreement

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** The **dim** lights made it hard to see, so Ben squinted to make out the stranger's face in the distance.

A. faint

B. muted

C. strong

D. weak

**Question 10:** Henry hoped that his sons would someday take over his retail business and ***maintain*** the high level of customer service and satisfaction that Henry valued so much.

A. uphold

B. continue

C. eliminate

D. connect

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 11:** More murders are reported in December in the United States than for any other month. A. More B. are reported C. the D. for

**Question 12:** Although Emily Dickinson publishes only three of her verses before she died, today there are more than one thousand of her poems printed in many important collections.

A. publishes

B. there are

C. thousand of

D. in

**Question 13:** Humans who lived thousands years ago, long before alphabets were devised, they used pictures to record events and to communicate ideas.

A. who

B. ago

C. they

D. to

communicate

**Question 14:** More companies returned to the task of development new kinds of antibiotics, and as this book is being prepared, a number are undergoing clinical trials.

A. to

B. development

C. kinds of

D. a

**Question 15:** All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality. A. candidates B. nationality C. scholarship D. regarding

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** Manh asked me \_\_\_\_\_ that film the night before.

A. that I saw

B. had I seen

C. if I had seen

D. if had I seen

**Question 17:** 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

**Question 18:** I said that I had met her \_\_\_\_\_.

A. yesterday

B. the previous day

C. the day

D. the before day

**Question 19:** She told me \_\_\_\_\_.

A. shut the door but don't lock it.

B. shut the door but not lock it.

C. to shut the door but not lock it.

D. to shut the door but not to lock it.

**Question 20:** - Alice: "What shall we do this weekend?" - Carol:

"\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I went out for dinner.

B. Oh, that's good.

C. Let's go out for dinner.

D. No problem.

**Question 21:** Don't be late for the class often, \_\_\_\_\_ people will think you are a disobedient student.

A. unless

B. otherwise

C. if not

D. or so

**Question 22:** - Khanh: "I'd like the blue jacket, please! Can I try it on?"

- Tien: "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."

A. you would

B. you must

C. certainly

D. you do

**Question 23:** By the time you get back, I \_\_\_\_\_ all my correspondence and then I \_\_\_\_\_ you with yours.

A. will have finished/ can help

B. will finish/ can have helped

C. will be finished/ have helped

D. have finished/ have helped

**Question 24:** - Toan: "Thank you for the delicious meal" - Minh:

"\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Never wonder

B. No problem

C. All right

D. I'm glad you enjoyed it

**Question 25:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

i. I'd prefer the afternoon.

iii. Yes, all right. Could you come in the morning?

ii. Oh. Could you do it on Monday?

iv. I'm sorry. We're completely full on Saturday.

A. i-ii-iii-iv

B. i-iv-ii-iii

C. iv-ii-iii-i

D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 26:** The students don't know how to do the exercise \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher yesterday.

A. written

B. is writing

C. who written

D. which written

**Question 27:** A \_\_\_\_\_ of interest briefly crossed his face at the mention of her name.

A. flicker

B. trace

C. mark

D. hint

**Question 28:** \_\_\_\_\_ disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for nondisabled youngsters is the subject of the report.

A. What

B. Those

C. That

D. Because

**Question 29:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.

A. familiar

B. typical

C. ordinary

D. common

**Question 30:** Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely \_\_\_\_\_. A. imaginary                      B. imagining                      C. imaginative                      D. imaginable

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

A trend that has emerged recently is the sharing of childcare (31) \_\_\_\_\_ between husband and wife. Young couples will try to arrange their work schedules so that they work (32) \_\_\_\_\_ hours or shifts in order that one parent is always home with the children. Since childcare is expensive, this saves money for the young couple trying to establish (33) \_\_\_\_\_ and provide a secure environment for the family. Husband and wife may also share household (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Some fathers are just as capable as mothers at cooking dinner, changing and bathing the baby, and doing the laundry.

In some cases, the woman's salary is for family (35) \_\_\_\_\_ and the father becomes the "househusband." These cases are still fairly rare. One positive trend, however, is that fathers seem to be spending more time with their children. In a recent survey, 41% of the children sampled said they spend equal time with their mothers and fathers. "This is one of our most (36) \_\_\_\_\_ cultural changes," says Dr. Leon Hoffman, who co-directs the Parent Child Center at the New York Psychoanalytic Society. In practice, for over 30 years, Hoffman has found "a very dramatic difference in the involvement of the father in everything from care-taking to general decision (37) \_\_\_\_\_ around kids' lives."

Another factor has recently been added to the childcare (38) \_\_\_\_\_. The number of people who work from home nearly full-time rose 23% from the last decade. The (39) \_\_\_\_\_ of technology - computers, faxes, teleconferencing - has made it easier for at-home workers to be constantly in touch. Will this new flexibility in the workforce bring a positive change for the (40) \_\_\_\_\_ of children? Only time will tell. (From *Mosaic Reading I* by Brenda Wegmann and Miki Knezevic)

**Question 31:** A. abilities                      B. possibilities                      C. responsibilities                      D. techniques

**Question 32:** A. opposite                      B. during                      C. for                      D. similar

**Question 33:** A. himself                      B. themselves                      C. herself                      D. itself

**Question 34:** A. dreams                      B. duties                      C. facilities                      D. opportunities

**Question 35:** A. payment                      B. fares                      C. expenses                      D. fees

**Question 36:** A. significant                      B. significance                      C. significantly                      D. sign



- Question 37: A. giving                      B. creating                      C. holding                      D. making
- Question 38: A. sectors                      B. tasks                      C. formula                      D. cost
- Question 39: A. accessible                      B. accessibly                      C. access                      D. accessibility
- Question 40: A. well-being                      B. human being                      C. love                      D. gender

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

William Worrall Mayo provided crucial assistance to his sons in launching their team practice in 1889, while they were holding positions at St. Mary's Hospital. William James became recognized for his surgical skill in gallstone, cancer, and abdominal operations. He and his brother, Charles Horace, **founded** the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine and donated \$1.5 million to establish the foundation for **contributions**. Charles William, the son of Charles Horace Mayo, became a member of the board of governors at the Mayo Graduate School and an alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly before retiring from the clinic in 1963.

William James Mayo presided in the American Medical Association and served in Army military corps as a brigadier general in the medical reserve. Charles Horace was a professor of surgery and a health officer of Rochester **subsequent to** serving in the armed forces between 1914 and 1918. The Mayo practice became known far and wide for its success in surgical procedures. In 1914, the practice moved into its own medical center, and today the number of patients equals approximately 280,000 per annum. Since the clinic opened in 1907, 4.5 million patients have been treated.

**Question 41:** What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. to tell a story.                      B. to talk about a famous person.  
C. To explain how he admires a person.                      D. To talk about patients.

**Question 42:** The word "**founded**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. found                      B. established                      C. fortified                      D. articulated

**Question 43:** The word "**contributions**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contractions                      B. conventions                      C. gifts                      D. prizes

**Question 44:** In addition to their medical expertise, what common characteristics distinguished the careers of the Mayo brothers?

- A. Funding of schools in Minnesota                      B. Positions on the board of directors

C. Military and political service

D. Donations for poor patients

**Question 45:** The phrase “*subsequent to*” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. because

B. regardless of

C. after

D. contrary to

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

**Question 46:** *Too tired to continue, David stopped walking.*

A. David can't continue to walk when he's stirred.

B. David couldn't carry on walking because he was too tired.

C. David was too tired to carry out walking.

D. David couldn't stop walking because he was too tired.

**Question 47:** *It seems that no one predicted the correct answer.*

A. No one seems to predict the answer correctly.

B. No one seems to have a correct prediction about the answer.

C. It's apparent that the answer isn't correctly predicted.

D. No one seems to have predicted the correct answer.

**Question 48:** *Would you mind not smoking in here?*

A. Could you stop to smoke in here?

B. Would you please stop to smoke in here?

C. I would rather you didn't smoke in here.

D. I want you not to stop smoking in here

**Question 49:** *He started computer programming as soon as he left school.*

A. After he left school, he had started computer programming.

B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.

C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.

D. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

**Question 50:** *It's a pity that you didn't tell us about this.*

A. I wish you had told us about this

C. I wish you have told us about this.

B. I wish you told us about this

D. I wish you would tell us about this.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh - Đề 3**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. how                      B. know                      C. own                      D. brown

**Question 2:** A. cough                      B. rough                      C. laugh                      D. although

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. evaluate                      B. favorable                      C. convenient                      D. relationship

**Question 4:** A. accurate                      B. customer                      C. computer                      D. exercise

**Question 5:** A. environment                      B. difficulty                      C. community                      D. inhabitant

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** Married couples can get a divorce if they find they are not *compatible*.

- A. able to budget the money                      B. capable of having children  
C. capable of living harmoniously                      D. able to share an apartment or a house

**Question 7:** The kidnapper *gave himself up* to the authorities.

- A. surrendered                      B. confided himself                      C. went up                      D. accommodated himself

**Question 8:** *Prior to* his appointment as secretary of state, Henry Kissinger was a professor of government and international affairs at Harvard.

- A. Instead of                      B. Before                      C. During                      D. After

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** My parents always *disapproved of* my smoking. They even told me once it would stop me growing taller.

- A. objected to                      B. supported                      C. denied                      D. refused

**Question 10:** Thousands are going *starving* because of the failure of this year's harvest.

- A. hungry                      B. rich                      C. poor                      D. full

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

**Question 11:** The first important requirements for you to become a mountain climber are your

strong passion and you have good health.

- A. The first important      B. to become      C. are      D. you have good health

**Question 12:** Hardly did he enter the room when all the lights went out.

- A. did he enter      B. when      C. the lights      D. went out

**Question 13:** My father is very busy with his business; therefore, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.

- A. willing to give a hand      B. with      C. therefore      D. the

**Question 14:** I found my new contact lenses strangely at first, but I got used to them in the end.

- A. my new      B. strangely      C. got used      D. in the end

**Question 15:** The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake. A. of      B. have      C. severe      D. due to

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions*

**Question 16:** \_\_\_\_\_ man suffering from \_\_\_\_\_ shock should not be given anything to drink.

- A. A/ the      B. The/ a      C. Ø/ a      D. A/ Ø

**Question 17:** Scarcely had he stepped out of the room \_\_\_\_\_ he heard a loud laughter within.

- A. until      B. when      C. than      D. then

**Question 18:** Daisy's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she hardly knows him      B. whom she hardly know  
C. she hardly knows      D. that she hardly know

**Question 19:** While talking with native English speakers, we can take \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new words and structures.

- A. on      B. up      C. in      D. over

**Question 20:** \_\_\_\_\_, they decided not to go to Australia for their holidays but went to America instead. A. At the end      B. At least      C. In the end      D. In the least

**Question 21:** In many families the important decisions are \_\_\_\_\_ by women.

- A. done      B. arrived      C. made      D. given

**Question 22:** Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory \_\_\_\_\_ those of Galileo and Newton.

A. was important than

B. were more important

C. was the most important

D. were as important as

**Question 23:** Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

- **Mary:** "Shall we eat out tonight?"

- **Sarah:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. That's a great idea

B. That's acceptable

C. You are very welcome

D. It's kind of you to invite

**Question 24:** Cindy wanted to drive her best friend to have dinner at an Italian restaurant but her car couldn't start. Therefore, she had to borrow one from Nancy. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- **Cindy:** "Would you mind lending me your car?"

- **Nancy:** "

\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Yes. Here it is

B. Yes, let's

C. Great

D. No, not at all

**Question 25:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

i. I've got some tickets for the football - England against France.

ii. Hello, it's Peter. Are you busy on Saturday?

iii. No, I don't think so. Why?

iv. Hello, 345920.

A. i-ii-iii-iv

B. i-iv-ii-iii

C. iv-ii-iii-i

D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 26:** He is wearing a gold ring on his fourth finger. He must\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have been married

B. be married

C. marry

D. have married

**Question 27:** It can be an amazing experience for those who have the\_\_\_\_\_ to leave their family and friend and live in a new place.

A. courage

B. courageous

C. encourage

D. encouragement

**Question 28:** It should be easy for Peter to find more time to spend with his children\_\_\_\_\_ he no longer has to work in the evenings and on weekends.

A. even though

B. but

C. now that

D. due to

**Question 29:** Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they\_\_\_\_\_ their student cards.

A. produced

B. hadn't produced

C. didn't produce

D. don't produce

**Question 30:** A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made\_\_\_\_\_ accident.

A. at

B. on

C. in

D. by

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

The tourist industry is (31)\_\_\_\_\_ to be the largest industry. Before 1950 one million people travelled abroad each year but by the 1900s the figure (32)\_\_\_\_\_ to 400 million every year. (33)\_\_\_\_\_ large numbers of tourists, however, are beginning to cause problems. For example, in the Alps the skiers are destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered (34)\_\_\_\_\_ old tins, tents, and food that have been (35)\_\_\_\_\_.

But at a time when we have (36)\_\_\_\_\_ freedom to travel than ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays (37)\_\_\_\_\_ causing problems by spoiling the countryside. Now there is a new holiday (38)\_\_\_\_\_ called "*Holidays That Don't Cost The Earth*". It tells you (39)\_\_\_\_\_ you can help the tourist industry by asking your travel agent the right questions (40)\_\_\_\_\_ you go on holiday.

**Question 31:** A. seen                      B. figured                      C. regarded                      D. considered

**Question 32:** A. rose                      B. has risen                      C. had risen                      D. were rising

**Question 33:** A. The                      B. These                      C. Such                      D. Those

**Question 34:** A. by                      B. with                      C. under                      D. beneath

**Question 35:** A. littered                      B. thrown away                      C. disposed                      D. launched

**Question 36:** A. larger                      B. better                      C. greater                      D. bigger

**Question 37:** A. instead of                      B. hardly                      C. apart from                      D. without

**Question 38:** A. guide                      B. guidance                      C. instruction                      D. direction

**Question 39:** A. when                      B. how                      C. where                      D. what

**Question 40:** A. after                      B. before                      C. when                      D. as soon as

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a changed environment, *it* may perish. The exact causes of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may render an environment hostile to a species. For example, temperatures may change



and a species may not be able to adapt. Food Resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, *ultimately*, in the death of a species.

The fossil record reveals that extinction has occurred throughout the history of Earth. Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions many species became extinct at the same time – a mass extinction. One of the best-known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the *demise* of dinosaurs and many other forms of life. Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago. When approximately 95 percent of all species died, mass extinctions can be caused by a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the plankton in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would drop, affecting even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

**Question 41:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Wildlife                      B. Extinctions                      C. Dinosaurs                      D. Environment changes

**Question 42:** The word “*it*” in the first paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. environment              B. species                      C. extinction                      D. 99 percent

**Question 43:** The word “*ultimately*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exceptionally              B. dramatically              C. eventually                      D. unfortunately

**Question 44:** What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth’s history?

- A. They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms.  
B. They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.  
C. They have caused rapid change in the environment.  
D. They are no longer in existence.

**Question 45:** The word “*demise*” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. change                      B. recovery                      C. help                              D. death

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

**Question 46:** *He started computer programming as soon as he left school.*

- A. After he left school, he had started computer programming.
- B. Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.
- C. No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.
- D. No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.

**Question 47:** *Francis ought to have made more effort to locate his brother.*

- A. Francis must have worked hard in order to locate his brother.
- B. Francis has to make the effort himself if he wishes to find his brother.
- C. It is necessary for Francis to try harder if he wants to locate his brother.
- D. Francis didn't try as hard as he should have to find his brother.

**Question 48:** *We did not visit the museum because we had no time.*

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.
- B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.
- C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.
- D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**Question 49:** *I think you should stop smoking.*

- A. If I am you, I will stop smoking.
- B. If I had been you, I would stop smoking.
- C. If I were you, I would stop smoking.
- D. If I were you, I will stop smoking.

**Question 50:** *When I met my long-lost brother, I was at a loss for words.*

- A. When the speaker met his brother, he was puzzled about what to say.
- B. When the speaker met his brother, he had much to say.
- C. When the speaker met his brother, he refused to say anything.
- D. When the speaker met his brother, he had nothing pleasant to say.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh - Đề 4**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underline is pronounced differently from the rest.*

**Question 1:** A. loved                      B. appeared                      C. agreed                      D. coughed

**Question 2:** A. thereupon                      B. thrill                      C. threesome                      D. throne.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.*

**Question 3:** A. teacher                      B. prefer                      C. offer                      D. flower

**Question 4:** A. achievement                      B. argument                      C. confinement                      D. involvement

**Question 5:** A. contemporary                      B. incredible                      C. fascinating                      D. exceptional

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.*

**Question 6:** The guards were ordered to get to the king's room on the double.

A. in a larger number                      B. very quickly                      C. on the second floor                      D. every two hours

**Question 7:** The dog saw his reflection in the pool of water.

A. imagination                      B. bone                      C. leash                      D. image

**Question 8:** At times, I look at him and wonder what is going on in his mind.

A. sometimes                      B. always                      C. hardly                      D. never

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.*

**Question 9:** We ought to keep these proposals secret from the chairman for the time being.

A. revealed                      B. frequented                      C. accessible                      D. lively

**Question 10:** They protested about the inhumane treatment of the prisoners.

A. vicious                      B. warmhearted                      C. callous                      D. coldblooded

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.*

**Question 11:** Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refuses to listen.  
A. apparent                      B. Several                      C. mind                      D. to listen

**Question 12:** Not until I was on my way to the airport that I realized I had left my passport at home. A. on my way                      B. until                      C. at home                      D. that I realized

**Question 13:** The disposable camera, a single-use camera preloaded with print film has appeared in the late 1980s and has become very popular.

A. a single-use camera      B. has appeared      C. print film      D. disposable

**Question 14:** Public health experts say that the money one spends avoiding illness is less than the cost of to treat sickness.

A. to treat sickness              B. Public health      C. cost              D. avoiding illness

**Question 15:** Not until I was on my way to the airport that I realized I had left my passport at home.

A. until                      B. that I realized      C. at home      D. on my way

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** The Boeing 747 is twice \_\_\_\_\_ the Boeing 707.

A. bigger than                      B. more bigger than      C. as big as                      D. as bigger as

**Question 17:** I will stand here and wait for you \_\_\_\_\_ you come back.

A. because                      B. though                      C. so                      D. until

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_ poor always need the help from all people in the society.

A. An                      B. Ø                      C. The                      D. A

**Question 19:** Let's begin our discussion now, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we                      B. will we                      C. don't we                      D. won't we

**Question 20:** It gets \_\_\_\_\_ to understand what the professor has explained.

A. the more difficult                      B. difficult more and more  
C. more difficult than                      D. more and more difficult

**Question 21:** I was doing my homework \_\_\_\_\_ the light went out.

A. after                      B. before                      C. while                      D. when

**Question 22:** **Mary:** "It's a nice day today. Let's play a game of tennis." **Linda:**

" \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Will we not play?                      B. Why not do we play?  
C. Why not?                      D. Shall not we play?

**Question 23:** **Ann:** "More coffee? Anybody?" ~ **Brian:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid.                      B. It's right I think.  
C. I'd love to.                      D. Yes, please.

**Question 24:** It is a top secret. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

- A. won't                      B. needn't                      C. mustn't                      D. mightn't

**Question 25:** Studies indicate \_\_\_\_\_ collecting art today than ever before.

- A. more people that are                      B. there are that more people  
C. that there are more people                      D. people there are more

**Question 26:** - **John:** "I've passed my final exam."                      - **Tom:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. That's a good idea.                      B. Good luck.  
C. It's nice of you to say so.                      D. Congratulations!

**Question 27:** There's somebody walking behind us. I think we are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. followed                      B. being followed                      C. following                      D. being following

**Question 28:** It is possible \_\_\_\_\_ may assist some trees in saving water in the winter.

- A. to lose leaves                      B. that the loss of leaves  
C. the leaves are lost                      D. when leaves have lost

**Question 29:** It is a top secret. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

- A. won't                      B. needn't                      C. mustn't                      D. mightn't

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv, and v to make a short dialogue.                      i. I'll come at 6.30.                      ii. I'm going to work now. Can I come and get it this evening?

- iii. All right, see you later.                      iv. You'll have to come before 7.15. I'm going out then.  
v. OK. Goodbye.

- A. ii-iv-i-iii-v                      B. v-i-iii-ii-iv                      C. iv-v-i-ii-iii                      D. iii-i-v-ii-iv

**Read the following passage taken from Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 8th edition, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

John F Kennedy

(John Fitzgerald Kennedy 1917-1963) the 35th US President (1961-1963). He was the country's youngest president and the first Roman Catholic ever (31)\_\_\_\_\_. He was (32)\_\_\_\_\_ known informally as Jack Kennedy and JFK. His wife was Jackie Kennedy. He won a medal for (33)\_\_\_\_\_ during World War II, and was elected to the US House of Representatives (1947-53) and then (34)\_\_\_\_\_ the US Senate (1952-60).

Kennedy's greatest success (35)\_\_\_\_\_ President was in (36)\_\_\_\_\_ the Cuban missile crisis and his worst failure was over the Bay of Pigs incident. He worked (37)\_\_\_\_\_ his brother, US Attorney General Robert Kennedy, to support the civil rights (38)\_\_\_\_\_. He was murdered in Dallas, probably by Lee Harvey Oswald, in one of the most shocking events in

US history. Some people believe that others were responsible for his murder, but (39)\_\_\_\_\_ has ever been (40)\_\_\_\_\_ proved. Kennedy's book, *Profiles in Courage* (1956), won a Pulitzer Prize.

*"And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you – ask what you can do for your country."*

**Question 31:** A. to be electing      B. elected      C. electing      D. to be elected

**Question 32:** A. either      B. too      C. also      D. as well

**Question 33:** A. nerve      B. audacity      C. resolution      D. courage

**Question 34:** A. for      B. to      C. about      D. on

**Question 35:** A. the same      B. like      C. alike      D. as

**Question 36:** A. work on      B. dealing with      C. get over      D. face with

**Question 37:** A. beside      B. upper      C. with      D. for

**Question 38:** A. moving      B. moved      C. movement      D. move

**Question 39:** A. nothing      B. something      C. anything      D. everything

**Question 40:** A. deniably      B. definitely      C. positively      D. categorically

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

Dinosaurs were reptiles that lived during a period of earth's history called the Mesozoic Era, which is known as the Age of Reptiles. The first dinosaurs appeared more than 200 million years ago. For many millions of years, they dominated the land with their huge size and strength. Then about 65 million years ago, they died out rather suddenly, ***never to reemerge***.

The word dinosaur comes from two Greek words meaning "terrible lizard". Dinosaurs were not lizards, but their appearance could be truly terrifying. The biggest ones weighed more than ten times as much as a mature elephant and nearly equaled the size of most modern-day whales. The famous kinds of dinosaurs, including the brontosaur and tyrannosaurus rex, reached 80 to 90 feet in length. Not all dinosaurs were giants, however, some were actually no larger than a chicken.

Scientists still do not know what caused dinosaur to disappear. One theory involves a change in the earth's climate. It is believed that temperature dropped significantly towards the end of the Cretaceous Period. Too large to hibernate and not having fur or feathers for protection, it is possible that the climate became too chilly for dinosaurs. In contrast, other species having protection, such as the mammals and birds, were able to survive.

**Question 41:** What is the best title for this passage?

A. The Domination of the Land

B. The Metabolism of Dinosaurs



C. Earth's Largest Reptiles

D. The History of Earth

**Question 42:** It can be inferred from the passage that the Age of Reptiles lasted about

- A. 200 million years      B. 135 million years      C. 80 million years      D. 65 million years

**Question 43:** The author uses the phrase “never to reemerge” to indicate that the dinosaurs

- A. became extinct      B. went into hiding      C. never died out      D. lost their way

**Question 44:** According to the passage, what is true about the size of dinosaurs?

- A. It made them the largest creatures ever on earth.      B. It varied quite greatly.  
C. It guaranteed their survival.      D. It was rather uniform.

**Question 45:** Which of the following can be inferred about mammals and birds?

- A. Most have either fur or feathers over their bodies.  
B. They preceded the dinosaurs.  
C. They were too large to hibernate.  
D. They could not survive the chilly temperatures.

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

**Question 46.** If I met Jenny more frequently, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I would have been closer to her.      B. I would be closer to her.  
C. we will be close friends.      D. we have become close friends.

**Question 47.** I had no qualifications; \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Therefore, they gave me the job.      B. Moreover, they gave me the job.  
C. That is why they gave me the job.      D. However, they gave me the job.

**Question 48.** Tony asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. why I had quit the job.      B. that I had quit the job.  
C. why did you quit your job?      D. if I have quit my job.

**Question 49.** I left all my books at home, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so the teacher was very angry with me.      B. and I drive my teacher crazy.  
C. soon the teacher got angry with me.      D. that made the teacher angry.

**Question 50.** Sarah wore sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so that she will not be recognized.      B. so as not to be recognized.  
C. so everybody would not be recognized.      D. in order that she would be recognized.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh - Đề 5**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. apple                      B. absent                      C. applicant                      D. any

**Question 2:** A. thread                      B. breath                      C. break                      D. tread

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. underline                      B. recognize                      C. sacrifice                      D. localize

**Question 4:** A. environment                      B. difficulty                      C. community                      D. inhabitant

**Question 5:** A. conceal                      B. contain                      C. conserve                      D. conquer

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** There is no *alternative*. The president must approve the bill if the Congress passes it

A. possible agreement                      B. amendment                      C. other choice                      D. time to think

**Question 7:** The guards were ordered to get to the king's room *on the double*.

A. in a larger number                      B. very quickly                      C. on the second floor                      D. every two hours

**Question 8:** "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's *a closed book to me*."

A. an object that I really love                      B. a book that is never opened  
C. a subject that I don't understand                      D. a theme that I like to discuss

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** You should *put yourself on the back* for having achieved such a high score in the graduation exam.    A. criticize yourself                      B. wear a backpack    C. praise yourself                      D. check up your back

**Question 10:** The machine has been *out of order* since last month.

A. under repair                      B. functioning well                      C. sold out                      D. refusing orders

*Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that need correction in each of the following sentences.*

**Question 11:** The train to Ho Chi Minh city left at precisely 7 o'clock as usually, but the train to Ha

Noi capital left at half past six o'clock, which was exactly 20 minutes late.

- A. exactly                      B. which                      C. as usually                      D. precisely

**Question 12:** Whether life in the countryside is better than that in the city depend on each individual's point of view.

- A. that                      B. point of view                      C. Whether                      D. depend on

**Question 13:** Pollution makes streams, lakes and coastal water unpleasant to look at, to smell, and to swim in. Fish and shellfish harvested from polluted waters may be unsafe to eat.

- A. harvested from      B. coastal water      C. unpleasant      D. to eat

**Question 14:** A finishing motion picture is the work of the collaboration of many individuals.

- A. the work                      B. individuals                      C. finishing                      D. motion picture

**Question 15:** Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

- A. in a hurry                      B. Reminding                      C. for                      D. the 15:20 train

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** It was not until late 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.

- A. that Americans walked                      B. did Americans walk  
C. when Americans walked                      D. when did Americans walk

**Question 17:** I hope this headache will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- A. go out                      B. put away                      C. wear off                      D. pass away

**Question 18:** Don't touch that wire, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do you                      B. won't you                      C. will you                      D. should you

**Question 19:** They live in a very \_\_\_\_\_ populated area of Italy.

- A. sparsely                      B. scarcely                      C. hardly                      D. barely

**Question 20:** - *Student*: " \_\_\_\_\_ ." - *Teacher*: "No worries. Come in, please."

- A. I'm late                      B. I want to come in.                      C. I'm sorry I'm late.                      D. I've just arrived.

**Question 21:** - *Trang*: "Thank you very much for inviting me to your house."

- *Susan*: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. It's my pleasure. B. Take a seat. C. The food is ready. D. Not now.

**Question 22:** The prices at the garage I use are very\_\_\_\_\_.

A. reasonable B. logical C. rational D. acceptable

**Question 23:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv, and v to make a short dialogue.

i. I suppose so. There may be a lot of traffic. iii. What time should we meet?  
ii. I'll call you again on Friday to arrange the time. iv. Will we have to leave early?  
v. Thanks, Peter. Goodbye.

A. v-i-ii-iii-iv B. i-iv-ii-iii-v C. iv-ii-iii-i-v D. v-iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 24:** I love this painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful\_\_\_\_\_ smile.

A. childlike B. childish C. childhood D. childless

**Question 25:** - *Lan*: "How do you find Hanoi?" - *Justin*: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Are you living here? B. I got a map from the tourist office.  
C. It's a beautiful city. D. Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.

**Question 26:** Tuition fee must be paid\_\_\_\_\_ before or on the due date.

A. neither B. either C. also D. not only

**Question 27:** We\_\_\_\_\_ won the game if we'd had a few more minutes.

A. have B. will C. had D. could have

**Question 28:** Mr. Albert is intelligent but he\_\_\_\_\_ common sense.

A. fails B. lacks C. misses D. wants

**Question 29:** We'll play tennis and\_\_\_\_\_ we'll have lunch.

A. after B. then C. so D. immediately

**Question 30:** All the boys are good at cooking, but\_\_\_\_\_ is as good as the girls.

A. either B. neither C. every D. none

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

If it fits inside a pocket, keeps you safe as well as in touch with your office, your mother and your children, it is (31)\_\_\_\_\_ worth having. This is the (32)\_\_\_\_\_ of the dwelling ranks of female mobile-phone users who are beginning to (33)\_\_\_\_\_ the consumer market. Although Britain has been (34)\_\_\_\_\_ to be one of the most expensive places in the world to run a mobile phone, both professional women and (35)\_\_\_\_\_ mothers are undeterred. At first, the mobile

phone was a rich man's plaything, or a businessman's (36)\_\_\_\_\_ symbol. Now women own almost as many telephones as men do - but for very different reasons. The main (37)\_\_\_\_\_ for most women customers is that it provides a form of communications back-up, wherever they are, in case of contingency. James Tanner of Tancroft Communications says: "The majority of people buying phones from us this year were women – often young women – or men who were buying for their mothers, wives and girlfriends. And it always seems to be a question of (38)\_\_\_\_\_ of mind." Size is also (39)\_\_\_\_\_ for women. They want something that will fit in a handbag," said Mr. Tanner. "The tiny phones coming in are having a very big (40)\_\_\_\_\_. This year's models are only half the size of your hand."

- |                     |                 |               |                |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>Question 31.</b> | A. totally      | B. certainly  | C. absolutely  | D. completely |
| <b>Question 32.</b> | A. vision       | B. vista      | C. view        | D. conception |
| <b>Question 33.</b> | A. master       | B. dominate   | C. overbear    | D. command    |
| <b>Question 34.</b> | A. demonstrated | B. seen       | C. established | D. shown      |
| <b>Question 35.</b> | A. complete     | B. total      | C. absolute    | D. full-time  |
| <b>Question 36.</b> | A. status       | B. fame       | C. power       | D. prestige   |
| <b>Question 37.</b> | A. attraction   | B. enticement | C. charm       | D. lure       |
| <b>Question 38.</b> | A. tranquility  | B. calmness   | C. peace       | D. serenity   |
| <b>Question 39.</b> | A. necessary    | B. crucial    | C. urgent      | D. essential  |
| <b>Question 40.</b> | A. impression   | B. perception | C. impact      | D. image      |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.***

Ever since humans inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of **these** symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings. (Source: TOEFL Reading)

**Question 41:** Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

- A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
- B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
- C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
- D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

**Question 42:** The word "*these*" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tourists
- B. the deaf and the mute
- C. thoughts and feelings
- D. sign language motions

**Question 43:** All of the following statements are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there are many forms of communication in existence today
- B. verbalization is the most common form of communication
- C. the deaf and mute use an oral form of communication
- D. ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language

**Question 44:** Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people? A. Picture signs                      B. Braille                      C. Body language                      D. Signal flags

**Question 45:** Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spelling
- B. ideas
- C. whole words
- D. expressions

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

**Question 46:** "Do you believe in what the boy says, Mary?" said Tom.

- A. Tom asked Mary if she believed in what the boy said.
- B. Tom asked Mary to believe in what the boy said.
- C. Tom asked Mary whether she believes in what the boy says.
- D. Tom said that Mary believed in what the boy said.

**Question 47:** John is fat because he eats so many chips.



- A. If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.
- B. John is fat though he eats so many chips.
- C. Being fat, John eats so many chips.
- D. If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.

**Question 48.** People say he won a lot of money on the lottery.

- A. He is said to have won a lot of money on the lottery.
- B. He was said to win a lot of money on the lottery.
- C. He is said that he won a lot of money on the lottery.
- D. He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is said.

**Question 49.** She is learning English because she wants to get a better job.

- A. She is learning English so as she gets a better job.
- B. She is learning English in order she can get a better job.
- C. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a better job.
- D. She is learning English so that she gets a better job.

**Question 50.** "I am sorry, I forgot our appointment yesterday," said Jean to the dentist.

- A. Jean apologized the dentist for having forgotten our appointment the day before.
- B. Jean apologized to the dentist for having forgotten their appointment the day before.
- C. Jean apologized the dentist having forgotten their appointment the day before.
- D. Jean apologized to the dentist for having forgotten our appointment the day before.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 12:** Professor Benton has more experience in this type of procedure from Professor Edwards. A. has                      B. in                      C. of                      D. from

**Question 13:** Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it. A. it                      B. poaching                      C. seriously                      D. stricter laws

**Question 14:** Aristotle systematically set our various forms of syllogism that has remained an important reference for logic.

A. systematically      B. various                      C. that                      D. has remained

**Question 15:** There are a number of reason why population is concentrated in temperate regions, but the wide variety and availability of animal and vegetable life may be the most important. A. of reason                      B. is concentrated      C. availability      D. the most important

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 16:** In 1938, many people like listening to radio heard a report \_\_\_\_\_ had landed in New Zealand. A. how beings from Mars                      B. beings from Mars

C. that being from Mars                      D. that beings from Mars

**Question 17:** I stood up at the meeting and demanded \_\_\_\_\_. At last, I got the chance to express my opinion. A. to be heard      B. having been heard                      C. to hear                      D. to have heard

**Question 18:** Mary was reading a book \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the bus

A. as though                      B. as soon as                      C. while                      D. so then

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ information is enclosed effectively in the memory, it may not be easily recalled when necessary.

A. The                      B. Unless                      C. That                      D. So

that

**Question 20:** The child's arm was swollen because he \_\_\_\_\_ by a bee.

A. stung                      B. had been stung                      C. had stung                      D. had being stung

**Question 21:** "Would you mind turning down your stereo?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I'm really sorry! I 'm not paying attention      B. Yes, I do  
C. Oh! I'm sorry! I didn't realize that                      D. No. I don't

**Question 22:** **Tom:** "Why didn't you pay the telephone bill?"                      **Lucy:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Thank you for all that                      B. Yes, it was true.  
C. Well, it's too thick                      D. I did

**Question 23:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

- i. They're free. My father gave them to me.                      ii. In London. We can go in my car.  
iii. I'd love to come. How much are the tickets?   iv. Where are they playing?

A. i-ii-iii-iv                      B. i-iv-ii-iii                      C. iv-ii-iii-i                      D. iv-iii-ii-i

**Question 24:** Janet assured them that she would have finished the report\_\_\_\_\_.

A. until then                      B. by then                      C. till then                      D. from then

**Question 25:** We have\_\_\_\_\_ nothing left in the bank.

A. most                      B. by way of                      C. next to                      D. closest to

**Question 26:** Tony spent\_\_\_\_\_ money buying moving tickets that he didn't have enough left to buy a soft drink or candy bar.

A. such                      B. a lot of                      C. too much                      D. so much

**Question 27:** A molecule of water is\_\_\_\_\_ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.

A. composed                      B. created                      C. included                      D. consisted

**Question 28:** Jane really loves the\_\_\_\_\_ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present. A. nice brown wooden                      B. brown wooden nice

C. nice wooden brown                      D. wooden brown nice

**Question 29:** Global warming will result\_\_\_\_\_ crop failures and famine.

A. of                      B. to                      C. in                      D. from

**Question 30:** John has finally found a new job after being\_\_\_\_\_ for three months.

A. out of order                      B. out of mind                      C. out of work                      D. out of reach

**Read the following passage on social issues in American schools, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes (31)\_\_\_\_\_ liber, the Latin word for "book". (32)\_\_\_\_\_, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (33)\_\_\_\_\_ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (34)\_\_\_\_\_ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (35)\_\_\_\_\_ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record

of culture that can be passed down to (36)\_\_\_\_\_ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (37)\_\_\_\_\_ the record is preserved and made available for later use.

People use library resources to gain information about personal (38)\_\_\_\_\_ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (39)\_\_\_\_\_ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (40)\_\_\_\_\_ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

*From "Library (institution)" by Richard S. Halsey et al.*

- |                     |               |                |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Question 31:</b> | A. from       | B. in          | C. to         | D. out        |
| <b>Question 32:</b> | A. Despite    | B. However     | C. Therefore  | D. Instead    |
| <b>Question 33:</b> | A. only if    | B. as well     | C. or else    | D. but also   |
| <b>Question 34:</b> | A. on         | B. to          | C. in         | D. from       |
| <b>Question 35:</b> | A. are        | B. is          | C. have       | D. has        |
| <b>Question 36:</b> | A. succeeding | B. succeed     | C. successful | D. success    |
| <b>Question 37:</b> | A. what       | B. which       | C. who        | D. that       |
| <b>Question 38:</b> | A. profits    | B. attractions | C. interests  | D. appeals    |
| <b>Question 39:</b> | A. abilities  | B. skills      | C. talents    | D. capacities |
| <b>Question 40:</b> | A. relates    | B. applies     | C. supplies   | D. digests    |

***Read the following passage on transport, and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

The ancient Egyptians firmly believed in the afterlife and spent their time on earth preparing for it. Elaborate burial rituals included preparing the burial site, providing for all of the deceased's material needs (food, clothing, jewels and tools for their trade), and preserving the corpse so that it would not **decay**. This preservation was **accomplished** through a process of mummification. The ancients left no written accounts as the execution of this process, so scientists have had to examine mummies and establish their own theories. The embalming process might have taken up to seven days for the pharaohs and nobility and only a few days for the poor.

The embalmers spread a variety of compounds of salt, spices and resins in all over the corpse to preserve it. **They** followed this with a prescribed wrapping, a procedure in which the wound

strips of fine linen around, over and under the body while placing various amulets within the wrappings to protect the deceased from harm in the long journey to the afterlife. They also painted resins over the wrapped linen. Finally, a pharaoh or noble would have been encased in a wooden box before being placed in a sarcophagus.

**Question 41:** The word “*They*” in the second paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. embalmers                      B. spices                      C. pharaohs                      D. the poor

**Question 42:** The embalming process can best be described as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lengthy and complicated                      B. short and simple  
C. strict and unfaltering                      D. wild and terrifying

**Question 43:** The word “*decay*” in the first paragraph could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. die                      B. deteriorate                      C. embalm                      D. rejuvenate

**Question 44:** Why did the ancient Egyptians mummify the deceased?

- A. to preserve the body from destruction  
B. to scare tomb robbers.  
C. to encase the body in sarcophagus  
D. to protect the body from harm on the journey to the afterlife

**Question 45:** The word “*accomplished*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. performed                      B. forsaken                      C. reproduced                      D. dwindled

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

**Question 46:** We arrived at the conference. We realized our reports were still at home.

- A. We arrived at the conference and realized that our reports are still at home.  
B. It was until we arrived at the conference that we realize our reports were still at home.  
C. Not until we arrived at the conference, did we realize that our reports were still at home  
D. Not until had we arrived at the conference, we realized our reports were still at home.

**Question 47:** I should have studied last night. However, I was too tired.

- A. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.  
B. I studied last night because I was bored.  
C. I studied last night because I had to.  
D. I tried to study last night, but the homework was too hard.



**Question 48:** Anne jogs every morning. It is very good for her health.

- A. Anne jogs every morning, which is very good for her health.
- B. Anne jogs every morning and is very good for her health.
- C. Anne jogs every morning that it is very good for her health.
- D. Anne jogs every morning and then it is very good for her health.

**Question 49:** The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.

- A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
- B. Ingenious as may the plan, it will never work in practice.
- C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.
- D. The plan is as impractical as it is ingenious.

**Question 50:** It doesn't make any difference if it rain. They will still go.

- A. The difference is their going in the rain.
- B. Whether it rains or not, they will still go.
- C. But for the rain, they would have gone.
- D. But for the rain, we would not have gone.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh - Đề 7

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Question 1: A. telephone B. interpreter C. perverted D. restaurant

Question 2: A. measure B. decision C. permission D. pleasure

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. perversity B. character C. distinguish D. reflective

Question 4: A. executive B. exhhaustion C. expedient D. extricate

Question 5: A. underline B. recognize C. sacrifice D. localize

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6: My mother is always **bad-tempered** when I leave my room untidy.

- A. feeling embarrassed B. taking too much  
C. very happy and satisfied D. easily annoyed and irritated

Question 7: It is **imperative** that they finish the task on time.

- A. unnecessary B. necessary C. suggested D. hoped

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 8: The machine has been **out of order** since last month.

- A. under repair B. functioning well C. sold out D. refusing orders

Question 9: Anyone who **neglects** his or her homework is unlikely to do well at school.

- A. puts off B. attends to C. looks for D. approves of

Question 10: We **run a very tight ship** here, and we expect our employees to be at their desks by eight o'clock and take good care of their own business.

- A. manage an inflexible system B. have a good voyage  
C. run faster than others D. organize things inefficiently

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that need correction.

**Question 11:** Viet Nam Airlines regrets informing passengers that flight VN 251 to Hanoi is postponed due to bad weather.

- A. due to                      B. informing                      C. postponed                      D. that

**Question 12:** Up to World War II almost all important research in physics had been made in universities, with only university funds for support.

- A. made                      B. research                      C. for support                      D. almost all

**Question 13:** My grandfather used to say that leaving the past behind was the best way to come over sorrow.

- A. come                      B. the best way                      C. leaving the past                      D. used to say

**Question 14:** The Commitment of Traders Report is released by Commodity Future Trading Commission on eleventh day of each month.

- A. on                      B. each month                      C. eleventh                      D. of

**Question 15:** There was a very interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Mexico.

- A. about the                      B. a                      C. There was                      D. on the radio

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** A severe storm swept through his village months ago and he became homeless so I took him \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in                      B. on                      C. over                      D. after

**Question 17:** An enzyme works by coming in contact with a particular substance, \_\_\_\_\_ with it, and changing it.

- A. combines                      B. combining                      C. it combines                      D. to combine

**Question 18:** Only if I had known the difference \_\_\_\_\_ the more expensive car.

- A. would I bought                      B. would I have bought                      C. would I buy                      D. I would have bought

**Question 19:** - Anna: "Do you mind if I use your phone?" - Bob:

" \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Not at all. Help yourself                      B. Yes, certainly  
C. Sorry, I have no idea                      D. You can say that again

**Question 20:** Up \_\_\_\_\_ when it saw its master.

- A. jumped the dog                      B. did the dog jump                      C. the dog jumped                      D. does the dog jump

**Question 21:** Marine reptiles are among the few creatures that are known to have a possible life span greater than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. man                      B. the man's                      C. the one of man's                      D. that of man

**Question 22:** She was very proud of her qualifications, and \_\_\_\_\_ down on people she thought were uneducated.

- A. looked                      B. put                      C. took                      D. came

**Question 23:** The internet is an important channel of learning more information, but many people use it for \_\_\_\_\_ purpose than to play computer games.

- A. no other                      B. no more                      C. no longer                      D. no fun

**Question 24:** You look tired. Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ and have a good rest?

- A. call its name                      B. call on                      C. call it a day                      D. call off

**Question 25:** "Could you turn off the stove? The potatoes \_\_\_\_\_ at least for thirty minutes."

- A. boiled                      B. were boiling                      C. are boiling                      D. have been boiling

**Question 26:** - **Albert:** "Can you give me some information?" - **Brian:**

" \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. No thanks                      B. Yes, I can                      C. Certainly, sir                      D. I'd love to

**Question 27:** In my opinion, the thing Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ good to his students in his class at present. He is very strict in their study.

- A. does does                      B. does did                      C. does do                      D. did do

**Question 28:** Collin's struggle to make a place for herself in ballet is the kind of life story \_\_\_\_\_ a fascinating novel might be written.

- A. of which                      B. by whom                      C. about which                      D. for whom

**Question 29:** Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this company?

- A. top                      B. head                      C. leader                      D. minister

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue. i. It's green with a black collar. ii. Tom, did I leave my coat at your house last night?

iii. Yes, there's a green one here.

iv. Well, two people left their coats behind. What colour is yours?

- A. ii-iv-i-iii    B. i-iii-ii-iv                      C. iv-i-ii-iii    D. iii-i-ii-iv

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.**

#### HIV BREAKTHROUGH

Scientists have believed that they have made a (31) \_\_\_\_\_ breakthrough in fighting HIV- they have shown what happens when an infection-fighting antibody attacks a gap in HIV's considerable defenses. Finding a vaccine against HIV has been very difficult because the proteins

on the surface of the virus are continually mutating, but they have shown an antibody, called b12, attacking a weak spot of the virus where the protein is (32)\_\_\_\_\_. The virus is able to mutate rapidly to avoid detection by the immune system, and is also covered in sugary molecules which block access by antibodies. However, certain parts of the virus must remain (33)\_\_\_\_\_ unchanged so that it can catch hold of and enter human cells. One protein that sticks out from the surface of the virus and binds to receptors on host cells is one such region, which makes it a target for vaccine development. Previous analyses of the bleeding of people that have been able to keep HIV from developing into AIDS for long periods of time (34)\_\_\_\_\_ revealed a rare group of antibodies- including b12- that seem to fight HIV with some degree of structure. The latest study showed how the antibody and the protein interact. Scientists hope that revealing the (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of this bond in such precise detail will provide clues about how best to attack.

- Question 31:** A. major      B. large      C. solution      D. final  
**Question 32:** A. stable      B. unstable      C. instability      D. stability  
**Question 33:** A. relative      B. relatively      C. relatives      D. relation  
**Question 34:** A. was      B. have      C. has      D. were  
**Question 35:** A. structure      B. stricture      C. blueprint      D. plan

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

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 than 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, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electronic 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 stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centres might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners *foresee* electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centres 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 freeway today.

**Question 36:** 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

**Question 37:** The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 38:** The passage would most likely be followed by details about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the neighborhood of the fixture
- B. automated freeways
- C. electric shuttle buses
- D. pollution restrictions in the future

**Question 39:** The word '*compact*' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. squared
- B. long-range
- C. inexpensive
- D. concentrated

**Question 40:** In the second paragraph, the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. everyday life will stay much the same in the fixture.
- B. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
- C. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.
- D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future

**Question 41:** According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. much larger than they are today
- B. more convenient than they are today
- C. common as today's gas stations
- D. equipped with charging devices

**Question 42:** The word '*charging*' in this passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aggression
- B. lightning
- C. electricity
- D. credit cards

**Question 43:** The word '*foresee*' in this passage could best be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. imagine      B. count on      C. rely on      D. invent

**Question 44:** The word '*commuters*' in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. visitors      B. cab drivers      C. shoppers      D. daily travellers

**Question 45:** The word '*hybrid*' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hazardous      B. futuristic      C. automated      D. combination

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.**

**Question 46:** *"I have found a new flat," said Ann.*

- A. Ann told that she had found a new flat.    B. Ann said to me that she had found a new flat.  
C. Ann said that she has found a new flat.    D. Ann said me that she had found a new flat

**Question 47:** *I have never played golf before.*

- A. This is the first time I have played golf.    B. I used to play golf but I gave it up already  
C. It's the last time I played golf.                      D. It is the first time I had played golf.

**Question 48:** *They cancelled all flights because of fog.*

- A. All flights were cancelled by them of fog.    B. All flights were because of fog were cancelled.  
C. All flights were because of fog cancelled.    D. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

**Question 49:** *We did not visit the museum because we had no time.*

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.  
B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.  
C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.  
D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**Question 50:** *I think you should stop smoking.*

- A. If I am you, I will stop smoking.              B. If I had been you, I would stop smoking.  
C. If I were you, I would stop smoking.        D. If I were you, I will stop smoking.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

**Đề thi thử THPT Quốc gia năm 2017 môn Tiếng Anh - Đề 7**

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.*

**Question 1:** A. telephone                      B. interpreter                      C. perverted                      D. restaurant

**Question 2:** A. measure                      B. decision                      C. permission                      D. pleasure

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. perversity                      B. character                      C. distinguish                      D. reflective

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*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

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- A. feeling embarrassed                      B. taking too much  
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**Question 33:** A. relative      B. relatively      C. relatives      D. relation  
**Question 34:** A. was      B. have      C. has      D. were  
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**Question 36:** 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

**Question 37:** The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 38:** The passage would most likely be followed by details about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the neighborhood of the fixture
- B. automated freeways
- C. electric shuttle buses
- D. pollution restrictions in the future

**Question 39:** The word '*compact*' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. squared
- B. long-range
- C. inexpensive
- D. concentrated

**Question 40:** In the second paragraph, the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. everyday life will stay much the same in the future.
- B. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
- C. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.
- D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future

**Question 41:** According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. much larger than they are today
- B. more convenient than they are today
- C. common as today's gas stations
- D. equipped with charging devices

**Question 42:** The word '*charging*' in this passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aggression
- B. lightning
- C. electricity
- D. credit cards

**Question 43:** The word '*foresee*' in this passage could best be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. imagine      B. count on      C. rely on      D. invent

**Question 44:** The word '*commuters*' in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. visitors      B. cab drivers      C. shoppers      D. daily travellers

**Question 45:** The word '*hybrid*' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hazardous      B. futuristic      C. automated      D. combination

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.**

**Question 46:** "*I have found a new flat,*" said Ann.

- A. Ann told that she had found a new flat.    B. Ann said to me that she had found a new flat.  
C. Ann said that she has found a new flat.    D. Ann said me that she had found a new flat

**Question 47:** *I have never played golf before.*

- A. This is the first time I have played golf.    B. I used to play golf but I gave it up already  
C. It's the last time I played golf.                      D. It is the first time I had played golf.

**Question 48:** *They cancelled all flights because of fog.*

- A. All flights were cancelled by them of fog.    B. All flights were because of fog were cancelled.  
C. All flights were because of fog cancelled.    D. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

**Question 49:** *We did not visit the museum because we had no time.*

- A. If we have time, we will visit the museum.  
B. If we had time, we would visit the museum.  
C. If we had had time, we will visit the museum.  
D. If we had had time, we would have visited the museum.

**Question 50:** *I think you should stop smoking.*

- A. If I am you, I will stop smoking.              B. If I had been you, I would stop smoking.  
C. If I were you, I would stop smoking.        D. If I were you, I will stop smoking.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

*H<sup>t</sup> và tên thí sinh:*.....

*SBD:*.....

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: A. concentrate                      B. confine                      C. convention                      D. conceal

Question 2: A. booked                      B. missed                      C. described                      D. pronounced

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.*

Question 3: A. particular                      B. circumstances                      C. advertisement                      D. environment

Question 4: A. museum                      B. recommend C. commitment                      D. position

Question 5: A. company                      B. atmosphere C. Customer                      D. employment

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following sentences.*

Question 6: The works of such men as the English philosophers John Locke and Thomas Hobbes helped pave the way for academic freedom in the modern sense.

A. prevent                      B. terminate                      C. lighten                      D. initiate

Question 7: Many scientists agree that global warming poses great threats to all species on Earth.

A. irritations                      B. annoyances                      C. fears                      D. risks

Question 8: The use of lasers in surgery has become relatively commonplace in recent years.

A. absolutely                      B. relevantly                      C. comparatively                      D. almost

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.*

Question 9: Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region. A. restrain                      B. fluctuate                      C. remain unstable                      D. stay unchanged

Question 10: In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements. A. something to entertain B. something sad

C. something enjoyable                      D. something to suffer

*Choose the option among A, B, C, D which needs correcting to make a complete sentence.*

**Question 11:** Abraham Lincoln's boyhood home resembled that of many other mid-western pioneers with its dirt floor, sleeping loft, and crude fireplace.

- A. boyhood home      B. dirt floor      C. crude fireplace      D. that

**Question 12:** A smile can be observed, described, and reliably identify; it can also be elicited and manipulated under experimental conditions.

- A. experimental      B. smile      C. conditions      D. identify

**Question 13:** After writing it, the essay must be duplicated by the student himself and handed into the department secretary before the end of the month.

- A. be      B. into      C. After writing it      D. the end of

**Question 14:** Question 55: Professor Jones said that a good way to improve your language are learning to practise it.

- A. to practise      B. said      C. are      D. to improve

**Question 15:** He stopped to smoke because cigarettes are harmful to his health.

- A. to smoke      B. are      C. to      D. health

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 16:** - Q: "What's the matter? You don't look very well." - R: "I feel a little \_\_\_\_\_."

- A. under the weather      B. out of the blue  
C. out of order      D. under the impression

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ imaginative stories about the origin of the game of chess.

- A. Of the many      B. Many of the      C. There are many      D. Many

**Question 18:** In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye \_\_\_\_\_ with the interviewers.

- A. touch      B. link      C. contact      D. connection

**Question 19:** Oil shale is a soft, fine-grained sedimentary rock \_\_\_\_\_ oil and natural gas are obtained.

- A. is from      B. from which      C. from      D. is which

**Question 20:** The government was finally \_\_\_\_\_ by a minor scandal.

- A. taken down      B. brought down      C. put back      D. pulled down

**Question 21:** Ann: "Do you need any help?"      Kate: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No, thanks. I can manage      B. I haven't got a clue  
C. That's all for now      D. That's fine by me

**Question 22:** Unfortunately, the company closed down because it couldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ with rapidly changing technology

- A. speed      B. fast      C. time      D. pace

**Question 23:** I \_\_\_\_\_ work last week, but I changed my mind.

- A. have started      B. was going to start      C. had started      D. would start

**Question 24:** He came \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of criticism for the remarks he made in a television interview.

- A. out of                      B. in for                      C. off                      D. over

**Question 25:** Anna is holding her shopping bag with one hand and turning the door handle with \_\_\_\_\_. A. the other      B. another                      C. others                      D. other

**Question 26:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked a, b, c, d to make a short dialogue. a. Does it have a garden?                      b. How many bedrooms does it have?  
c. Yes. It's quite small, but there are some nice plants in it.  
d. Two, both of them with double beds.

- A. b-d-a-c                      B. d-b-c-a                      C. d-a-b-c                      D. b-c-d-a

**Question 27:** Remember to appreciate what your friends do for you. You shouldn't take them \_\_\_\_\_. A. as a rule                      B. as usual                      C. out of habit                      D. for granted

**Question 28:** The twins look so much alike that almost no one can \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. take/apart                      B. tell/away                      C. tell/apart                      D. take/on

**Question 29:** The players' protests \_\_\_\_\_ no difference to the referee's decision at all

- A. did                      B. made                      C. caused                      D. created

**Question 30:** Books are a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge and pleasure.

- A. way                      B. information      C. source                      D. type

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

Our classes take place for three hours every morning from Monday to Friday. The (32) \_\_\_\_\_ class size is twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods (31) \_\_\_\_\_ teaching and learning, and the school has a language laboratory, a video camera and recorders. You will only be successful in improving your English; however, if you work hard and practise speaking English as much as you can. You will take a short (33) \_\_\_\_\_ in English as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can put you in a (34) \_\_\_\_\_ at the most suitable level.

The emphasis is on oral communication practice in a wide (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of situations at the advanced knowledge. You will learn how to use language correctly and appropriately when you talk to native speakers. In addition, you will develop such study skills as reading efficiently, writing articles and reports, and note-taking from books and lectures.

**Question 31:** A. maximum                      B. minimum                      C. small                      D. large

**Question 32:** A. in                      B. of                      C. on                      D. for

**Question 33:** A. test                      B. exam                      C. course                      D. lesson

**Question 34:** A. form                      B. class                      C. grade                      D. course

**Question 35:** A. variety                      B. amount                      C. number                      D. lot

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as “Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?” ***There are no right or wrong answers***; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank **them** in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupation – building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country. If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Don't rule out any occupation without learning more about it. Some industries evoke positive or negative associations. The traveling life of a flight attendant appears glamorous, while **that** of a plumber does not. Remember that many jobs are not what they appear to be at first, and may have merits or demerits that are less obvious. Flight attendants must work long, grueling hours without sleeps, whereas plumbers can be as highly paid as some doctors. Another point to consider is that as you get mature, you will likely to develop new interests and skills that may point the way to new opportunities. The choice you make today need not be your final one.

**Question 36.** The author states that “***There are no right or wrong answers***” in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. emphasize that each person's answers will be different.
- B. show that answering the questions is a long and difficult process.
- C. indicate that the answers are not really important.
- D. indicate that each person's answers may change over time.

**Question 37:** The word “*them*” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. questions                      B. answers                      C. features                      D. jobs

**Question 38:** The word “*assessing*” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discovering                      B. considering                      C. measuring                      D. disposing

**Question 39:** According to paragraph 3, which of the following fields is NOT suitable for a person who does not want to live in a big city ?

- A. plumbing                      B. law                      C. retail sales                      D. advertising

**Question 40:** Those are all the factors you should take into account when choosing a job except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Your likes and your dislikes                      B. The atmosphere at work  
C. Geographical location                      D. Your strengths and weaknesses

**Question 41:** The word “*that*” in paragraph 4 refers to

- A. occupation                      B. the traveling life                      C. a flight attendant                      D. commission

**Question 42:** It can be inferred from the paragraph 3 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid.  
B. insurance sales people can earn high salary later in their career.  
C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.  
D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

**Question 43:** In paragraph 5, the author suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you may want to change careers at some time in the future.  
B. as you get older, your career will probably less fulfilling.  
C. you will be at your job for a lifetime, so choose carefully.  
D. you will probably jobless at some time in the future.

**Question 44:** Why does the author mention “long, grueling hours without sleeps” in paragraph 4?

- A. To emphasize the difficulty of working as a plumber.  
B. To contrast the reality of a flight attendant’s job with most people’s perception.  
C. To show that people must work hard for the career they have chosen.  
D. To discourage readers from choosing a career as a flight attendant.

**Question 45:** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. To make a lot of money, you should not take a job with a low starting salary.  
B. To make lots of money, you should rule out all factory jobs.  
C. If you want an easy and glamorous lifestyle, you should consider becoming flight attendant.  
D. Your initial view of certain careers may not be accurate.

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

**Question 46.** *Kate works for an organization which collects money to help orphans.*



- A. The organization which Kate works for collects money to help orphans.
- B. The organization where Kate works for collects money to help orphans.
- C. The organization for that Kate works collects money to help orphans.
- D. Money of orphans is collected in the organization where Kate works.

**Question 47.** *Lin's success took us all by surprise.*

- A. Lin was successful, which surprised all of us.
- B. We took all of Lin's successes surprisingly.
- C. We were taken aback by all of Lin's successes.
- D. Lin's success was surprised to all of us.

**Question 48.** *I no longer speak to my neighbor since our quarrel.*

- A. I have spoken long to my neighbor since our quarrel.
- B. I stopped speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.
- C. Before our quarrel, I spoke longer to my neighbor than now.
- D. I have longed for speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.

**Question 49.** *The Minister said that he had not done anything improper.*

- A. The Minister denied doing anything improper.
- B. The Minister denied that he would do anything improper.
- C. The Minister refused to have done anything improper.
- D. The Minister refused to do anything improper.

**Question 50.** *Sue is too slow to understand what you might say.*

- A. So slow is Sue that she can't understand what you might say.
- B. Sue is not enough quick to understand what you might say.
- C. Sue is so slow to understand what you might say.
- D. What you might say, Sue can understand slowly.

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_

*H<sup>t</sup> và tên thí sinh:*.....

*SBD:*.....

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that is pronounced differently from the others of the same group.**

- Question 1.** A. moaned                      B. presented                      C. viewed                      D. robbed  
**Question 2.** A. position                      B. consider                      C. visit                      D. president

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following sentence.**

- Question 3.** A. different                      B. important                      C. impressive                      D. attractive  
**Question 4.** A. familiar                      B. impatient                      C. uncertain                      D. arrogant  
**Question 5:** A. institution                      B. university                      C. preferential                      D. indicative

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

- Question 6.** The activists were accused of **contaminating** the minds of our young people.  
A. providing healthy ideas                      C. harming  
B. nurturing                      D. keeping in the dark  
**Question 7.** To prepare for a job interview, you should jot down your **qualifications**, work experience as well as some important information about yourself.  
A. what you have experienced                      C. your own qualities in real life  
B. your bio data and special qualities                      D. what you have earned through study  
**Question 8:** Scientists warn of the **impending** extinction of many species of plants and animals.  
A. irrefutable                      B. imminent                      C. formidable                      D. absolute

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions.**

- Question 9.** Your experience with oil well fires will be **invaluable** to the company in case of trouble.  
A. valuable                      B. precious                      C. priceless                      D. worthless  
**Question 10.** **Ignoring** the danger to himself, Freddie dived into the river to save the puppy.  
A. Neglecting                      B. Overlooking                      C. Watching                      D. Noticing

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.**

**Question 11.** They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.

- A. asked                      B. what did happen      C. but                      D. to tell

**Question 12.** Your homework must to be done before class.

- A. homework              B. to be                      C. done                      D. class

**Question 13.** The more fast you drive, the greater danger you get.

- A. The more fast              B. drive                      C. the greater              D. danger

**Question 14.** The meeting was so length that many people had to leave before it ended.

- A. length                      B. many                      C. to leave                      D. ended

**Question 15:** Although they always argue with each other, but they are good friends.

- A. always                      B. with                      C. but                      D. friends

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16.** \_\_\_\_\_ range in colour from pale yellow to bright orange.

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

**Question 17.** Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ remove the entire roof if 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

**Question 18.** His \_\_\_\_\_ son will go to school this fall.

- A. five-year-old              B. five-years-old                      C. five years old              D. five years' old

**Question 19.** There are \_\_\_\_\_ paintings on the wall over there.

- A. two interesting little red French oil              B. two little red interesting oil French  
C. little two interesting oil red French              D. two oil interesting red little French

**Question 20.** She spends a \_\_\_\_\_ deal of her time gardening.

- A. big                      B. large                      C. great                      D. high

**Question 21.** It looked dark and heavy \_\_\_\_\_ it was going to rain.

- A. although                      B. as if                      C. whereas                      D. unless

**Question 22.** Helen was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed when she learnt that she hadn't won the beauty contest. A. seriously      B. bitterly                      C. strongly                      D. heavily

**Question 23.** Tomorrow we will go fishing, weather \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. agreeing                      B. allowing                      C. permitting                      D. giving

**Question 24.** Rescue teams continue to search for the people who got lost during the avalanche, but after so many days hopes are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dying away                      B. disappearing                      C. fading                      D. flying away

**Question 25.** I'd opt for a glass of mineral water just to \_\_\_\_\_ my thirst.

- A. quit                      B. quench                      C. quiver                      D. quieten

**Question 26. - Q:** "What do you think of his presence here?"

- **A:** "The longer he stays, \_\_\_\_\_ I dislike him"

- A. the most                      B. the very more                      C. much more                      D. the more

**Question 27. - Q:** "Do you like that advanced training course you're taking, James?"

- **R:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. No, not everyone                      B. No, thanks  
C. Not me, I'm still waiting                      D. By and large, yes

**Question 28. - Q:** "Sorry, I'm late Mike."

- **R:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Well, it's worth a try                      B. Not on my account  
C. No, I wouldn't mind at all                      D. That's all right

**Question 29:** Western women are more \_\_\_\_\_ than Asian women

- A. depend                      B. independent                      C. independently                      D. dependent

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked a, b, c, d to make a short dialogue.

- a. Oh yes, in the Evening Post?  
b. 279616. Ann Beaton speaking?                      c. That's right. How much is it?  
d. Hello, I'm phoning about your advertisement for a flat.  
A. b-d-a-c                      B. d-b-c-d                      C. d-a-b-c                      D. b-c-d-a

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

#### NEIGHBORS INFLUENCE BUYING DECISIONS

However objective we believe ourselves to be, most of us do not judge a product solely on its merits, considering quality, value and style before making a decision. (31)\_\_\_\_\_, we are easily influenced by the people around us.

There is nothing (32)\_\_\_\_\_ with this. It is probably a smarter way to make decisions than (33)\_\_\_\_\_ on only our own opinions. But it does make life hard for companies. They have long understood that groups of friends and relatives tend to buy the same products, but understanding the reasons has been tricky. It is because they are so similar with (34)\_\_\_\_\_ to how much money they make and what television ads they watch that they independently (35)\_\_\_\_\_ at the same decision? Or do they copy one another, perhaps (36)\_\_\_\_\_ envy or perhaps because they have shared information about the products?

Research in Finland recently found overwhelming evidence that neighbours have a big influence on buying decisions. When one of a person's ten nearest neighbours bought a car, the chances that that person would buy a car of the same brand during the next week and a half (37)\_\_\_\_\_ by 86 per cent. The researchers argued that it was not just a (38)\_\_\_\_\_ of envy. Used cars seemed to attract neighbours even more than new cars. This suggested that people were not trying to (39)\_\_\_\_\_ up

with their neighbours, they were keen to learn from them. Since used cars are less reliable, a recommendation of one can (40)\_\_\_\_\_influence a buying decision.

- |                                    |             |              |              |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Question 31:</b> A. What's more | B. Instead  | C. Unlike    | D. In place  |
| <b>Question 32:</b> A. wrong       | B. silly    | C. bad       | D. daft      |
| <b>Question 33:</b> A. basing      | B. trusting | C. supposing | D. relying   |
| <b>Question 34:</b> A. connection  | B. regard   | C. relation  | D. concern   |
| <b>Question 35:</b> A. reach       | B. come     | C. arrive    | D. get       |
| <b>Question 36:</b> A. for         | B. as to    | C. out of    | D. about     |
| <b>Question 37:</b> A. boosted     | B. rose     | C. enlarged  | D. lifted    |
| <b>Question 38:</b> A. thing       | B. point    | C. matter    | D. fact      |
| <b>Question 39:</b> A. keep        | B. stay     | C. hold      | D. follow    |
| <b>Question 40:</b> A. fiercely    | B. strongly | C. firmly    | D. intensely |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions***

Cities develop as a result of functions that they can perform. Some functions result directly from the **ingenuity** of the citizenry, but most functions result from the needs of the local area and of the surrounding hinterland (the region that supplies goods to the city and to which the city furnishes services and other goods). Geographers often make a distinction between the situation and the site of a city. Situation refers to the general position in relation to the surrounding region, whereas site involves physical characteristics of the specific location. Situation is normally much more important to the continuing **prosperity** of a city. If a city is well situated in regard to its hinterland, its development is much more likely to continue. Chicago, for example, possesses an almost unparalleled situation: it is located at the southern end of a huge lake that forces east-west transportation lines to be compressed into its vicinity, and at a meeting of significant land and water transport routes. It also overlooks what is one of the world's finest large farming regions. These factors ensured that Chicago would become a great city regardless of the disadvantageous **characteristics** of the available site, such as being prone to flooding during thunderstorm activity.

**Question 41.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The development of trade routes through United States cities.
- B. Contrasts in settlement patterns in United States.
- C. Historical differences among three large United States cities.
- D. The importance of geographical situation in the growth of United States cities.

**Question 42.** The word "**ingenuity**" in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |                    |               |                 |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. wealth | B. resourcefulness | C. traditions | D. organization |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|

**Question 43.** The word “*prosperity*” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wealth                      B. richness                      C. customs                      D. fame

**Question 44.** The word “*characteristics*” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. choices                      B. attitudes                      C. qualities                      D. inhabitants

**Question 45.** The primary purpose of paragraph 1 is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. summarize past research and introduce a new study  
B. describe a historical period  
C. emphasize the advantages of one theory over another  
D. define a term and illustrate it with an example

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to complete each of the following incomplete sentences.**

**Question 46.** \_\_\_\_\_ did Arthur realize that there was danger.

- A. Only after entering the store                      B. After he had entered the store  
C. On entering the store                      D. When he entered the store

**Question 47.** After seeing the movie Centennial, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. many people wanted to read the book  
B. the book was read by many people  
C. the book made many people want to read it  
D. the reading of the book interested many people

**Question 48.** Many of the current international problems that we are now facing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are the results of misunderstandings.  
B. lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other  
C. linguistic incompetences  
D. are because of not understanding themselves

**Question 49. Le:** “I can’t understand how you missed the exit.”

**Linh:** “Well, it was so dark that \_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. we could hardly see the road signs                      B. we could see the road signs hardly  
C. hardly could we see the road signs                      D. we could see hardly the road signs

**Question 50.** George didn’t do well in the class because \_\_\_\_\_.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ **THE END** \_\_\_\_\_



**ĐỀ KTCL ÔN THI THPT QUỐC GIA NĂM 2017****Môn: TIẾNG ANH – ĐỀ SỐ 10**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

*H<sup>t</sup> và tên thí sinh:*.....

*SBD:*.....

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. breathing      B. ethane      C. thank      D. healthy

**Question 2:** A. school      B. bloood      C. chooose      D. bamboo

*Find the word marked A, B, C, or D with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.*

**Question 3:** A. commuter      B. compliance      C. competent      D. computer

**Question 4:** A. participant      B. accidental      C. parentheses      D. industrial

**Question 5:** A. competence      B. compliment      C. comfortable      D. companion

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 6:** I just want to stay at home and watch TV and *take it easy*.

A. sleep      B. sit down      C. eat      D. relax

**Question 7:** I could see the finish line and thought I was *home and dry*.

A. hopeless      B. hopeful      C. unsuccessful      D. successful

**Question 8:** We spent *the entire day* looking for a new apartment.

A. the long day      B. all day long      C. all long day      D. day after day

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

**Question 9:** Fruit and vegetables grew in *abundance* on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A. large quantity      B. excess      C. small quantity      D. sufficiency

**Question 10:** She decided to remain *celibate* and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans. A. married      B. divorced      C. separated      D. single

*Identify the one underlined word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.*

**Question 11:** May I ask who was that man who was leaving the office when we came in?

- A. when                                      B. who                                      C. May                                      D. who was that man

**Question 12:** The Englishman was desperate to obtain another passport because he had lost one he had and he urgently needed to go back to England.

- A. desperate                                      B. one                                      C. another                                      D. urgently

**Question 13:** Get in touch with me when you need my help. You've got my phone number and address, have you?

- A. and                                      B. in touch                                      C. when                                      D. have you

**Question 14:** Polio, one of a group of spinal inflammations, causes fever and paralysis often resulting in disabled and deformity.

- A. resulting                                      B. disabled                                      C. a group                                      D. causes

**Question 15:** However types of raw materials are used in making paper, the process is essentially the same. A. However      B. materials                                      C. in making                                      D. the same

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 16:** Well done! Sarah! You are top \_\_\_\_\_ the class.

- A. of                                      B. on                                      C. in                                      D. at

**Question 17:** Many educationalists feel that continue \_\_\_\_\_ is fairer than formal examinations.

- A. assessment      B. cramming                                      C. judgement                                      D. assignment

**Question 18:** I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of her moaning about the job, if she doesn't like it she should leave.

- A. clean and tidy      B. high and dry                                      C. sick and tired                                      D. prim and proper

**Question 19:** His doctor advised him to \_\_\_\_\_ himself to three cigarettes a day.

- A. border                                      B. cage                                      C. limit                                      D. keep

**Question 20:** From the hotel there is a good \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain

- A. vision                                      B. view                                      C. picture                                      D. sight

**Question 21:** She worked really hard this year so she was given a 10% pay \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inflation                                      B. extra                                      C. decrease                                      D. increase

**Question 22:** The new law will \_\_\_\_\_ effect in six months.

- A. have                                      B. bring                                      C. take                                      D. give

**Question 23:** After six months of convalescence in a nursing home, Simon is finally on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mend                                      B. go                                      C. run                                      D. top

**Question 24:** The \_\_\_\_\_ told the candidates to turn over the question paper and begin.

- A. tester                                      B. assessor                                      C. inspector                                      D. invigilator

**Question 25: - Jenny:** "Thank you very much for your donation, Mr. Robinson."

**- Mr. Robinson:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Delighted I was able to help

B. I see.

C. You are right

D. You can say that again.

**Question 26: - Laura:** "I'm having some friends over for dinner this evening. Would you like to join us?"  
**- Rex:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Come on. It's your turn.

B. As a matter of fact, I do.

C. Can I take a rain check?

D. Thanks, but I mustn't.

**Question 27: - Tom:** "I thought your performance last Sunday was wonderful."

**- Laura:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I completely agree with you. It was terrific.

B. No doubt!

C. Don't tell a lie. I thought it was terrible.

D. You must be kidding. It was not as good as I had expected.

**Question 28:** The exam was much easier than we expected, in fact, it was a piece of\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pie

B. candy

C. cake

D. bread

**Question 29:** This letter\_\_\_\_\_ be from Harry. He doesn't know my new address.

A. might

B. can't

C. mustn't

D. shouldn't

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv, and v to make a short dialogue.

i. OK. And to drink?

ii. And would you like anything with it? Garlic bread or...

iii. Have you got mineral water? iv. Nothing more, thanks. Oh yes, perhaps a green salad.

v. Yes, certainly. So that's one four-cheese pizza, one green salad and one mineral water. Thank you, sir.

A. ii-iv-i-iii-v

B. v-i-iii-ii-iv

C. iv-v-i-ii-iii

D. iii-i-v-ii-iv

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

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has (31)\_\_\_\_\_ a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many (32)\_\_\_\_\_. It has been used for money, jewellery, and to decorate special buildings such as palaces and places of worship. (33)\_\_\_\_\_ the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live in today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical (34)\_\_\_\_\_, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and because it does not react with air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural state, gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold

bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies made and legends born about the (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

- Question 31:** A. knitted                      B. sewn                      C. woven                      D. folded  
**Question 32:** A. formats                      B. outlines                      C. shapes                      D. lines  
**Question 33:** A. Whoever                      B. However                      C. Forever                      D. Wherever  
**Question 34:** A. mode                      B. means                      C. course                      D. measure  
**Question 35:** A. discovery                      B. revelation                      C. detection                      D. disclosure

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Of the six outer planets, Mars, commonly called the red planet, is the closest to Earth. Mars, 4,200 miles in diameter and 55 percent of the size of Earth, is 34,600,000 miles from Earth, and 141,000,000 miles from the Sun. It takes this planet, along with its two moons, Phobos and Deimos, 1.88 years to circle the Sun, compared to 365 days for the Earth.

For many years, Mars had been thought of as the planet with the man-made canals, *supposedly* discovered by an Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, in 1877. With the United States spacecraft Viking I's landing on Mars in 1976, the man-made canal theory was proven to be only a *myth*.

Viking I, after landing on the soil of Mars, performed many scientific experiments and took numerous pictures. The pictures showed that the red color of the planet is due to the reddish, rocky Martian soil. No biological life was found, though it had been speculated by many scientists. The Viking also *monitored* many weather changes including violent dust storms. Some water vapor, polar ice, and permafrost (frost below the surface) were found, indicating that at one time there were significant quantities of water on this distant planet. Evidence collected by the spacecraft shows some present volcanic action, though the volcanoes are believed to be dormant, if not extinct.

**Question 36:** All of the following are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mars is larger than Earth  
 B. It takes longer for Mars to circle the Sun than it takes Earth  
 C. Mars has two moons                      D. Martian soil is rocky

**Question 37:** Man-made canals were supposedly discovered by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Schiaparelli      B. Phobos                      C. Viking I                      D. Martian

**Question 38:** The word "supposedly" in the passage is closest meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. actually                      B. unquestionably                      C. formerly                      D. presumably

**Question 39:** Mars has been nicknamed\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Martian                      B. Viking I                      C. Deimos                      D. the red planet

**Question 40:** The Viking I exploration accomplished all of the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. discovering large quantities of polar ice and permafrost
- B. monitoring weather conditions
- C. collecting information showing volcanic action
- D. performing scientific experiments

**Question 41:** The word “*myth*” in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fact
- B. event
- C. enigma
- D. legend

**Question 42:** It can be inferred from the passage that the radius of Mars is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 141,000,000 miles
- B. 34,600,000 miles
- C. 4,200 miles
- D. 2,100 miles

**Question 43:** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Scientists are no longer interested in the planet because there is no life on it.
- B. Fairly recent studies of this planet reveal data that contradict previously held theories.
- C. Very little of the Martian landscape has changed over the years.
- D. Scientists are only speculating about the red planet.

**Question 44:** The word “*monitored*” is nearest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. censored
- B. programmed
- C. televised
- D. observed

**Question 45:** Schiaparelli came from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mars
- B. Italian
- C. Italy
- D. Martian

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

**Question 46.** Kate works for an organization which collects money to help orphans.

- A. The organization which Kate works for collects money to help orphans.
- B. The organization where Kate works for collects money to help orphans.
- C. The organization for that Kate works collects money to help orphans.
- D. Money of orphans is collected in the organization where Kate works.

**Question 47.** Lin’s success took us all by surprise.

- A. Lin was successful, which surprised all of us.
- B. We took all of Lin’s successes surprisingly.
- C. We were taken aback by all of Lin’s successes.
- D. Lin’s success was surprised to all of us.

**Question 48.** I no longer speak to my neighbor since our quarrel.

- A. I have spoken long to my neighbor since our quarrel.
- B. I stopped speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.
- C. Before our quarrel, I spoke longer to my neighbor than now.
- D. I have longed for speaking to my neighbor since our quarrel.

**Question 49.** The Minister said that he had not done anything improper.

- A. The Minister denied doing anything improper.
- B. The Minister denied that he would do anything improper.
- C. The Minister refused to have done anything improper.
- D. The Minister refused to do anything improper.

**Question 50.** Sue is too slow to understand what you might say.

- A. So slow is Sue that she can't understand what you might say.
- B. Sue is not enough quick to understand what you might say.
- C. Sue is so slow to understand what you might say.
- D. What you might say, Sue can understand slowly.

THE END



H<sup>c</sup> và tên thí sinh:.....

SBD:.....

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the group.

- Question 1: A. route B. doubt C. trout D. scout  
Question 2: A. armchair B. kitchen C. catch D. anchor

Choose the word marked A, B, C, or D which is different from the rest in the position of the main stress.

- Question 3: A. maintain B. retain C. fountain D. entire  
Question 4: A. competence B. compliment C. comfortable D. companion  
Question 5: A. television B. information C. economic D. engineer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

- Question 6: The speaker will start his speech as soon as everyone has arrived.  
A. solve B. commence C. draft D. end  
Question 7: He sounded panic-stricken on the phone.  
A. terrified B. troubled C. happy D. disappointed  
Question 8: Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate.  
A. taking off B. setting up C. growing well D. closing down

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

- Question 9: Although it's a long day for us, we feel we are contented with what we do.  
A. interested B. dissatisfied C. excited D. shocked  
Question 10: I can't stand people who treat animals cruelly.  
A. gently B. cleverly C. reasonably D. brutally

Choose the underlined word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D in each sentence that needs correcting.

- Question 11: Every country has their own traditions, some of which have existed for centuries.  
A. for B. Every C. their own D. some of which  
Question 12: About two-third of my students wish to get a scholarship to study abroad.  
A. wish B. to get C. two-third D. of my students  
Question 13: Miss Mary sang very beautiful at my birthday party last night.  
A. beautiful B. sang C. at D. last night  
Question 14: People tend to make a lot of shopping at Xmas time.  
A. a lot of B. at C. time D. make  
Question 15: Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refuses to listen.  
A. apparent B. Several C. to listen D. mind

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to indicate the right answer to each of the following sentences.

- Question 16: By \_\_\_\_\_ the household chores, he can help his mother after going home from school.  
A. ordering B. making C. having D. doing  
Question 17: An endangered species is a species \_\_\_\_\_ population is so small that it is in danger of extinction.  
A. who B. which C. what D. whose  
Question 18: When she graduated from the university she got her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. certificate B. diploma C. bachelor D. degree  
Question 19: The telephone rang and interrupted my \_\_\_\_\_ of thought.  
A. train B. line C. chain D. series  
Question 20: This book provides students \_\_\_\_\_ useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam.

A. about B. for C. with D.  $\phi$

**Question 21:** - **Kelvin:** "How do you like your steak done?" - **Laura:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Very much B. Well-done C. Very little D. I don't like it much

**Question 22:** I hope this headache will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

A. pass away B. come away C. wear off D. go out

**Question 23:** All his plans for his own business fell \_\_\_\_\_.

A. off B. through C. away D. down

**Question 24:** Last night Jim had 2 big burgers for dinner and he felt a bit sick \_\_\_\_\_.

A. lately B. afterwards C. backward D. before

**Question 25:** We bought some \_\_\_\_\_.

A. German old lovely glasses B. lovely old German glasses  
C. German lovely old glasses D. old lovely German glasses

**Question 26:** - **Mark:** That play is the worst I have ever seen. - **Rain:** \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I don't agree all. B. I couldn't agree more.  
C. Not completely true. D. Sorry to interrupt you.

**Question 27:** He has \_\_\_\_\_ money in the bank.

A. a lots of B. a large number of C. lot of D. a lot of

**Question 28:** She was so frightened that she was shaking like \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a flag B. a leaf C. jelly D. the wind

**Question 29:** \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes earlier, you would have got a better seat.

A. Had you arrived B. If you arrived C. Were you arrived D. If you hadn't arrived

**Question 30:** Choose the best arrangement of the sentences marked i, ii, iii, iv to make a short dialogue.

- i. What have you got? ii. And what would you like to eat?  
iii. I think I'll have the pizza.  
iv. Spaghetti with meat and tomato sauce is very nice, or there is four-cheese pizza.  
A. ii-iv-i-iii B. i-iii-ii-iv C. iv-i-ii-iii D. iii-i-ii-iv

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.**

Freya Stark (1893- 1993) was an extraordinary woman who ventured into (31)\_\_\_\_\_ areas where few Europeans had ever (32)\_\_\_\_\_ foot. Born in Paris, brought up in Italy, and educated in London, she was already multilingual before deciding to learn Arabic (33)\_\_\_\_\_ the end of 30. She traveled (34)\_\_\_\_\_ through Greece, Italy and Cyprus. However, her passion was for exploring ancient lands of the Middle East. She was determined to make contact with the tribes that populated the area before their traditional (35)\_\_\_\_\_ of life vanished forever. She led expeditions into the most dangerous areas and despite the risks (she was even thrown into a military prison on one occasion), she always returned safe and (36)\_\_\_\_\_. During her travels, she completed a (37)\_\_\_\_\_ across the Valley of the Assassins, famous not only for its rough terrain but (38)\_\_\_\_\_ for its murderous inhabitants, and followed in the (39)\_\_\_\_\_ of Alexander, the Great. In her long career she produced maps, discovered lost cities, and worked as a spy and propagandist, although it is as a travel writer that she is best remembered. She died at the age of 100, (40)\_\_\_\_\_ most women of her generation in more ways than one.

**Question 31:** A. remote B. outward C. wide D. far

**Question 32:** A. placed B. got C. set D. put

**Question 33:** A. with B. on C. at D. in

**Question 34:** A. deliberately B. privately C. extensively D. broadly

**Question 35:** A. nature B. way C. route D. type

**Question 36:** A. again B. back C. round D. sound

**Question 37:** A. transfer B. turn C. trek D. track

**Question 38:** A. neither B. also C. and D. nor

**Question 39:** A. departure B. footsteps C. time D. trail

**Question 40:** A. outstaying B. outweighing C. outliving D. outnumbering

*Read the passage and choose the best answer marked A, B, C, or D to indicate the right answer to each of the following questions.*

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admission. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a non-refundable ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of processing the application.

Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous **semester** should reapply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration. Applications should be submitted at least eight weeks **in advance of** the session in which the student wishes to enroll. Students whose applications are received after the **deadline** may be considered for admission as non-degree students, and may enroll for six credit hours. Non-degree status must be changed prior to the completion of the first semester of study, however.

An undergraduate student of this university who has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

**Question 41:** What is the author's main point?

- A. How to make application for graduation. B. How to obtain senior status.  
C. How to apply to the Graduate School. D. How to register for graduate coursework.

**Question 42:** Where would this passage most probably be found?

- A. In a university catalog B. In a travel folder C. In a textbook D. In a newspaper

**Question 43:** The word "**semester**" in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. term B. student C. year D. school

**Question 44:** The word "**deadline**" in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. closing ceremony B. unexpired C. closing date D. opening ceremony

**Question 45:** The phrase "**in advance of**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. into B. after the end of C. on either side of D. prior to

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

**Question 46:** It is possible that the fire in the ship was started by a bomb.

- A. They say that a bomb started the fire in the ship.  
B. The fire in the ship might have been started by a bomb.  
C. It shall be said the fire in the ship had been started by a bomb.  
D. The fire in the ship is known to have been started by a bomb.

**Question 47:** Had Kathy studied hard, she would have passed the examination.

- A. Kathy knew that she would succeed in the examination.  
B. But for her hard study, Kathy would have succeed in the examination.  
C. Kathy studied very hard but she did not succeed in the examination.  
D. Kathy did not study hard, so she failed.

**Question 48:** 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.

**Question 49:** "When the bell rings take the meat out of the oven," my sister said.

- A. My sister warned me against taking the meat out of the oven when the bell rang.  
B. My sister said that when the bell rang I was to take the meat out of the oven.  
C. My sister suggested that I should take the meat out of the oven when the bell rang.  
D. My sister asked me that when the bell rang to take the meat out of the oven.

**Question 50:** "Would you mind moving the bicycle?" said the janitor. "It's in the way."

- A. The janitor advised me to move the bicycle and said that it was in the way.
- B. The janitor told me to move the bicycle because it was in the way.
- C. The janitor asked if I would mind moving the bicycle and said to me that it was in the way.
- D. The janitor suggested moving the bicycle and told that it was in the way.

\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_